PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

ESTABLISHED 1884. PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," MONDAY, FEBRUARY 2, 1891. PRICE TWO CENTS.

MR. MALE'S FUNERAL.

THE SERVICES AT HIS RESIDENCE YESTERDAY AFTERNOON.

City Officials and Prominent Citizens Attend.—The Funeral Private by Request of Deceased.—Rev. Messrs. Hobart Clark and Richards Conduct the Services.—The Remains Transferred to Greenwood To-Day.

The funeral of the late ex-Mayor Job Male took place from his late residence on Crescent avenue yesterday afternoon. At half past two o'clock the residence was filled with relatives and friends, including Mayor Gilbert and all the members of Common Council. Corporation Counsel Craig A. Marsh, City Clerk Coward, Ex-City Clerk O. B. Leonard, Ex-Councilmen B. Frank Coriell, M. M. Dunham, E. N. Erickson, F. E. Marsh, Chas. B. Wadsworth and O. T. Waring, Mr. A. C. Baldwin, Mr. W. B. Wadsworth, Mr. H. E. Bowen, Ex-Precholder R. M. Stover, Mr. W. E. Lowe, School Trustees George H. Babcock and E. L. Finch, Postmaster E. B. Pope, City Judge Coddington, Chief Doane, and Assistants Waters and Martin, Warden Charles Dodd, Surveyor F. A. Dunham, Mr. Howard Fleming, Artist Julian Scott, Mr. Charles B. Van-Arsdale, and many others.

The Rev. Hobart Clark, the pastor of the Unitarian Church, of which deceased was a member, assisted by the Rev. Mr. Richards, conducted the funeral services. His sermon was in substance as follows:—

"In the old book we are asked, "Hast thou considered thy servant, Job?" To-day we are called upon to ply our last earthly tribute to a man whose character and uprightness are well-known to all of you. His life is as open as a book. He was an honest and upright man. He was a citizen and a Christian. The people chose him for the first Mayor of Plainfield. The people were wise in their choice, because he proved himself worthy of the trust. There was a fitness in the choice for he was one who feared God. His patience was tried many times. He was called upon to meet many unexpected trials. He met them and still went onward. The first thought that comes to us is the position he occupied in the community. He was our first citizen. Not because he was mayor, not because he was a wealthy property holder, but because he was a prominent man, but because he loved the city as he would his own darling child. Every man and woman, every school boy and every child knew that they could trust him. His influence realized the proper result. His character was unblemished. He built it up as a temple. You all know the result. I will not try to tell the story of his life. You have probably read it in the public print. He began life an assistant. He ripened into a full-fledged life begin life with smaller prospects than many of you and many of your children. He worked himself up. He was a sensible man, a practical man, and a trusted man. He was also a gentle man in the crude sense of the word. Since he has been a resident of Plainfield he has advocated and advanced many improvements. And, be it said to his credit, that he never caused a laboring man who was employed by him to wait an hour for his wages after they were due. That is more than many men can say. He was a liberal man in deed and thought. He would make no man a slave. I have told you only of the man as we have seen him. There are many things that his right hand did which his left hand never saw. We know that wherever his Heavenly Father has called him he is reaping the part of his good work on this earth. His life and thought will abide with God and his memory and kindly presence will abide with us forever."

The choir which was composed of Mr. and Mrs. Knight, Mrs. Hodges and Mr. Gavett, then sang "The Old Home," after which the Rev. Mr. Richards paid a last tribute to the memory of the deceased. Among other things he said: "He was instrumental in establishing the Public Library, and generations of readers will cherish his memory. When the indignation meeting in reference to race-track legislation was held in Music Hall, Mayor Male was invited to preside and he occupied the seat of honor as was his place. It was a pleasant sight to see him walk down the street. All who met him gave him a kindly and almost reverential greeting. We will always remember him as a true, honest, and good man." At the conclusion of the sermon the congregation dispersed.

His remains were taken to Greenwood on the 4:00 train this morning. Messrs. William T. Brandway, Henry B. Wells, George D. Patton and H. B. Nichols accompanied the body as an escort.

THE WILL OF THE LATE MR. MALE.

There has been considerable published about ex-Mayor Male having had a will presented to him as he was dying and his dying without signing it.

It does not seem probable that a man of his careful business habits would fail to make a will until the time when he would be ordinarily considered in no condition to make one.

Yet it may be that this was the only will he ever made, or rather tried to make. It has been reported that he made a will six or eight months ago. Unless this will or some other duly signed and witnessed can be produced, it will be necessary, according to law, that an administrator be appointed and the property sold within a year.

This will be contrary to what it is said were Mr. Male's wishes. These were that the property be held for five years, before selling. In Plainfield alone Mr. Male owned 107 dwellings, and had besides quite a num'er of vacant lots.

There were many mortgages on the properties, and, assuming the statements made to be true, the evident calculation was that, at the end of five years, the amounts realized from rents would pay off the mortgages, and that a much larger amount would be realized from the property then than if sold now.

Mr. Male, it is said, had property also in Jersey City and Brooklyn.

He had been acquiring real estate for over half a century, giving mortgages in many instances, and paying them off from time to time as his unencumbered holdings. The foreclosure of these mortgages, or the sale of the properties to satisfy them, is probably what he felt could not be done without sacrifice that would be unnecessary.

In the presence of many witnesses at his death bed, Mr. Male told his wishes as to the disposition of his property, and had his Counsel, Corporation Counsel Craig A. Marsh, called in for the purpose of putting his desires in legal form. It was after this was done that Mr. Male died while attempting to sign the document. He had, however, named the executors. These were his nephews, Mr. Job Male of Canada, and Mr. Fenno of Plainfield, as well as Mr. John W. Harrison of Jersey City, a former business partner, and very old friend.

WHY THE FUNERAL WAS HELD AT THE HOUSE.

A great many people wondered why the funeral obsequies over the remains of Mr. Male were held at his residence instead at one of our large city churches or even in Music Hall, where all the people might come together to testify by their presence their high regard for the man.

It appears, however, that Mr. Male several days before his death particularly requested that the funeral services be at his residence, and as simple as possible, to avoid any unnecessary parade or display of grief over his death.

It is needless to say that a great many were disappointed. Those who attended the services were packed almost to suffocation, and endured the stifling atmosphere with great difficulty, one attendant—a prominent citizen, being so overcome that he fell fainting to the sidewalk after the services, and was so exhausted that it became necessary to convey him to his home in a carriage, and summon a physician, who later pronounced him in no serious danger, as all will be happy to know.

[From the N. Y. Times, Feb. 1st.]

PLAINFIELD, N. J., Jan. 31.—A contest in the county court over the will of the late Job Male is probable. The octogenarian philanthropist and millionaire left the making of his will until too late. When he lay on his de..thbed, Thursday evening, he made an effort to dispose of his possessions in legal form, but died before the will was signed. There were present beside that bed his nephew and namesake, Job Male of Canada, his dead wife's sis..r, Mrs Stout; his niece, Mrs. Fenio; his physicians, Drs. Davis and Hendrickson; his pastor churchman, A. C. Baldwin, and another close friend, who had charge of his Jersey City property.

Job Male of Canada, who had but recently arrived, said it was his uncle's desire that a lawyer be called in to make his will. He had two letters in his pocket from his uncle expressing such a wish, summoning him from Canada. Since to be present to witness a deed. So, although the aged man was fast sinking, Mr. A. C. Marsh, Corporation Counsel, was sent for. The sick man was thoroughly conscious of everything that he was saying. He told the lawyer to insert a provision in the will that none of his property should be sold before the expiration of five years.

He made his principal bequests—each a large one—to the Job Male Public Library and Art Gallery, the Unitarian church, the Muhlenberg Hospital, and the Young Men's Christian Association. After all his wishes had been noticed the lawyer began the making of a draft in legal form. Then the effects of exhaustion from excitement began to develope. The sick man was asked by the lawyer in the presence of several witnesses, "Is this your last will and testament?" He answered "Yes," clearly and consciously. Then he seemed to feel that it was all over, that his last hope had been accomplished and that his life's work was fulfilled. The power of the hypodermic injections the doctors had been applying vanished, the strength of the man's will faded away. Just as the pen was to be placed in his shaking fingers he sank into unconsciousness, from which he never rallied.

Already dissension is heard from such relations as have arrived in town. Charges are freely made that undue influence was brought to bear on the mind of the maker of the unsigned testament, and it is asserted that even if the executors succeed in getting the document to the document the will would have been contested. The public institutions which the dead man's bounty so liberally will make a stubborn claim for such funds as Mr. Male sought to bequeath. So a pretty fight is promised, but the prospect is that all the earthly possessions of the philanthropist will be divided among a lot of impecunious nieces—there are no nearer kin—he did not know, whom he will not even have seen when he leaves for him. Some of them he had never seen and none of them ever assisted in his struggle to achieve the fortune of $1,350,000 they now seek.

Some of the dead man's friends believe that there is a former will in existence. This is considered improbable. Unless one was made within the past few weeks at the home but the unsigned one drawn at the deathbed. And if there had been one drawn recently there would have been no need of preparing the one of Thursday night."

A News reporter was authentically informed this morning that there is no probability of a will, the disposition of the property being to carry out Mr. Male's well-known wishes.

Runaway on Park Avenue.

An exciting runaway accident occurred on North avenue Saturday evening and attracted the attention of a large number of persons. Mr. William Stout, a resident of East Front street, hired a horse and carriage from the livery establishment of Wyman. While going up Park avenue the horse became frightened and started to run away. The animal became uncontrollable and in its mad flight while turning the corner at Prince street it overturned the carriage, thereby throwing Mr. Stout out. He held pluckily to the reins, however, and was dragged a block before he succeeded in stopping the frightened animal. Mr. Stout escaped with a few slight bruises, but the carriage was wrecked.

AN OLD MAN ROBBED.

ON A PUBLIC HIGHWAY IN PLAINFIELD.

Supposed to Have Been Sandbagged. A Watch and $61 in Cash Taken. No Arrests.

Austin Sturtevant, an old and respected resident of this city was brutally assaulted and robbed Saturday evening. At about eleven o'clock he closed up his meat market on Somerset street, taking the money from the cash drawer, and started for his home on Orchard place. The night was a stormy one, and Mr. Sturtevant carried an umbrella. He says that he noticed two men walking behind him, but that was not an unusual circumstance and he paid no attention to them. As he neared his residence on the above-named thoroughfare he was felled to the ground by the two ruffians. They then stole all his valuables, including a watch and sixty-one dollars in money.

Mr. Sturtevant is a man about sixty years of age and the brutal assault prostrated him for the time being. Later he managed to reach his home in a dazed condition. He could not recognize his assailants nor give any description of them.

It is generally conceded, however, that he was sandbagged, as the blow from the instrument used made no abrasion of the skin. The police were notified but as yet they have made no arrests.

Captain Grant seems to be of the opinion that some sneak thieves saw Mr. Sturtevant counting his money and followed him to his home.

The Plainfield Produce Company.

Casual passers-by do not realize the amount of work and the great change being wrought in the building occupied by the Plainfield Produce Company, on North avenue.

Mr. A. D. Thompson is the proprietor, but he is kept so busy overseeing his numerous enterprises and extensive stock farm that his Plainfield plant is rarely visited. He is, however, well represented by his efficient manager, Mr. H. E. Ryder, who by long experience has familiarized himself with all the details of the business, and has the necessary push and foresight to conduct it successfully. It is under Mr. Ryder's personal supervision that the extensive changes in the building are being made.

The offices in the front half, facing North avenue, have been greatly improved, and now, with neatly carpeted floors, hard-wood partitions and artistic papering, give one a pleasant impression from the start. The floor of the building, which faces on Second street has been lowered and a second floor for the storage of all kinds of fodder, grain, hay, etc., in large quantities added. The lower floor will be used as a stable. It will contain thirty-two horse stalls, and forty box stalls. All the known appliances for the safety and comfort of the fine horses there that a lawyer be called in to make his will. He had two letters in his pocket from his uncle expressing such a wish, summoning him from Canada. Since will be used. When completed it will probably be the best equipped building of its kind in the State.

PERSONAL.

A select few of the friends of Mr. and Mrs. J. Bushnell of Central avenue and Ninth street, were entertained at their residence on Thursday evening.

The funeral of John Duckworth, who died Wednesday morning of pneumonia took place from the Hope chapel Saturday afternoon at three o'clock. A large gathering of friends was present to pay their last respects to the departed dead. The Rev. Mr. Newell, the pastor of the chapel conducted the funeral services and in his sermon eulogized the deceased for his good qualities. The floral tributes were very pretty. Mr. Duckworth was a member of Unity Lodge, Knights of Pythias, and his popularity in that Order was demonstrated by the fact that the Uniformed Rank, Goodwill and Perseverance Lodges turned out to pay their last tribute to his remains. A large delegation of the employes of the Potter Press Works, where he had been employed, was also present. His remains were interred in Hillside Cemetery.

Y. M. C. A. Notes.

The young men of Plainfield should hear the talk on "Physicial Degeneracy" to be repeated by request by Dr. Tomlinson at the Y. M. C. A. rooms, Thursday of this week at eight p. m. Admission free.

The Young Men's Auxiliary of the Y. M. C. A., will hold a specially interesting programme to-morrow evening. Bookkeeping and penmanship classes will meet this evening as usual.

A Farmer's Dilemma.

Saturday evening at about ten o'clock a farmer driving a team of horses attached to a wagon which was loaded with hay, attempted to turn the corner of Grove and Emily streets, but in so doing His wagon capsized and farmer, hay, wagon and all were thrown into the gutter. Fortunately for the horses were able to carry out Mr. Male's well-known wishes.

A Park Avenue Collision.

Mr. Smith of Park avenue was taking some friends to the depot to catch the seven o'clock train last evening and when near the Park avenue railroad bridge, a carriage going at a furious rate of speed collided with his vehicle which wrecked two of the wheels. Mr. Smith has ascertained the name of the driver, and it is reported will sue for damages.

—The regular meeting of the McAll Auxiliary will be held at the Public Library to-morrow morning at eleven o'clock.

That Sandbagging Outrage.

You may rest assured of this as a fact—that the scoundrels who waylaid, sandbagged and robbed Austin Sturtevant Saturday night will not stop there. They will continue until they commit murder. That this was not a case of murder is a mere chance.

No effort is being made apparently to discover the perpetrators of the fearful deed, although such act ought to arouse every one in the community. We trust Common Council will see the necessity of having steps taken immediately that if they do not result in the capture of these villains, will at least give more security hereafter to life and property. A liberal reward should be offered for the apprehension of the culprits, and every effort possible made to secure their punishment. Some one knows who they are, and—though it is to be regretted that no higher motive will serve the purpose—some one would doubtless for a reward give information that would lead to their arrest. It is a very serious matter to allow such villains at large. No one can tell who the next victim will be. Every merchant, every commuter, every citizen, is liable to be struck down in the same manner. It is the first time such a thing has ever been done in Plainfield that we can now recall, and it ought to be made the last.

No doubt it will lead some of our officials whose business require them to expose themselves as in the case of Mr. Sturtevant, to go armed. If such a course would result in putting an end to such scamps we don't suppose there would be much regret. But the matter should not be allowed to rest without something being done. It will be of effect. We must not allow "things" to suppose they may do such things with impunity in this community. The police have rid New York of them, and the same can be done here, if proper measures are taken promptly.

JOTTINGS.

—There will be a meeting of Warren Mission Boy's Society No. 2 to-night at eight o'clock. All are welcome.

—Crescent Division, Uniformed Rank, Knights of Pythias, visited Scotch Plains last Friday evening and worked the "Grand Orient Degree" on a number of candidates.

—Complaint was made against a woman residing on Cottage place, Saturday evening for stealing cabbage from the garden of a neighbor. He arrest will probably follow.

—All arrangements are completed for the Glee Club Concert. About fifty visitors are coming from Elizabeth to attend. A good many tickets have been sold there. Mr. Woodruff is to dine in Plainfield with some old friends Tuesday evening. Several of the patronesses have turned in all receipts and the Elizabeth Club have sold twice as many tickets if they had them. Others can be purchased at the door.

—A few evening since "the only newspaper in Plainfield" published a tragic account of the death of Mr. Connolly, a well-known young man of this city. It stated that the body was blown to atoms in an explosion while supervising some work. The alleged victim of this terrible catastrophe was in this city last evening looking as well as ever, and told a News representative to denounce the article as a base fabrication. Of course if you don't see it in the ... it's not so.

—In reference to the Elizabeth Glee Club Concert at the Plainfield Casino next Tuesday a member of the committee writes me:—"The Plainfield affair is booming. It is remarkable how the ladies have taken the matter up and have sold the tickets. We have no claim upon them at all, but they (and the Casino men, too) seemed determined to give us a warm reception and a full house. I don't think they will be disappointed either. Mr. Woodruff's training is remarkable for its taste and shading. Some of the ladies have sent in their returns and remarked that they could have sold twice as many tickets as were allotted them. The Glee Club number is limited to the seating capacity we will doubtless have a full house. Everybody seems to be going. Much talk is heard about it on the trains. It will doubtless be one of the swellest affairs at the Casino this season."—Elizabeth Town Tattle.

Took the Law in Her Own Hands.

Mr. Jones, an insurance agent doing business in New Jersey, lives with his wife and nine-old daughter occupy rooms at No. 29 West Front street, was the victim of a brutal and deadly fatal clubbing affray, on Saturday evening.

Jones and his family, together with "Jerry" Cotton were occupying the rooms of the former, conversing on matters pertaining to the insurance business, when, it is alleged, Mrs. Thomas Bayne, who occupies the floor above, entered Jones' apartment, and without provocation dealt him a criminal blow on the head with the blunt end of an umbrella, following up the blow with several others, which caused the blood to flow profusely from the wounds inflicted on the man's head. The first blow, Jones says, stunned him so that he was unable to protect himself, and the infuriated woman continued her brutal treatment until the umbrella was reduced to fragments, and the assailant left a mass of deep and ugly-looking gashes. Neighbors who heard the fray rushed in, but the woman had completed her work ere they arrived. The wounds inflicted on the man's head. The first blow, Jones says, stunned him so that he was unable to protect himself, and the infuriated woman continued her brutal treatment until the umbrella was reduced to fragments, and left a mass of deep and ugly-looking gashes. Neighbors who heard the fray rushed in, but the woman had completed her work ere they arrived. The wounds inflicted on the man's head were of a serious nature, but without a formal complaint would make no arrests.

Jones' wounds were dressed by Dr. W. C. Boone, and he considered the patient in a dangerous condition, fearing blood poisoning or a serious setting in.

The difficulty which led to the clubbing is said to have been caused by Jones calling Mrs. Payne improper names. But Jones denies this accusation, and claims that he can produce sufficient proof to the contrary.

—The United Tea and Coffee Growers Association tell you a good way to invest your $ $, in their advertisement today. Read it.

Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy has been thoroughly tested and found to be the safest and speediest relief that is known for all disorders of the stomach, bowels, liver and kidneys.—Adv.

SENTENCES PASSED.

EX-OFFICER KLIEN GETS A RESPITE FOR A WEEK.

Schoenberger Sent to State Prison for One Year.—Other Judgments Imposed.

Sentence day in the Union county court attracted the usual curious people Saturday morning. There were only a few cases for the court to pass judgment, prominent among which was the conviction of Joseph Klien, an ex-special policeman, for obtaining money under false pretenses. The prisoner was early in attendance and occupied the front seat with his wife and five small children.

His counsel, Louis A. Graff and Timothy M. Kelly, were also present, and Mr. McGrath made a motion for a new trial on the ground that the conviction was not found on the evidence but on other matters brought into the jury room.

Judge McCormick immediately interrupted the counsel in his argument and said the court was well satisfied that the verdict was in accordance with the evidence, and would decline to grant a new trial.

Mr. Graff then asked for a postponement of the sentence for one week, which was granted.

Thomas Casserrelli, an Italian, refreated a plea of not guilty to a charge of assault and battery, and pleaded not guilt. James P. Hoban Jr., his counsel, who had advised the plea, ably presented the case to the court, showing that the assault was the outgrowth of a quarrel between partners, and during a spree in which both were participating. In view of the circumstances, the court imposed a sentence of thirty days in the county jail.

Peter Schoenburger, the mean thief, who robbed the child's bank at a friends house, and stole a watch from a boarder in the house of a blind woman, was arraigned for sentence on the two charges. He was sentenced to State prison for a term of one year on each charge, the terms to run concurrent.

Young Ira Neal, the boy who was charged with complicity in the robbery of George Crane's barn, was arraigned, sentence suspended, the court warning him against a second appearance.

William Leahy pleaded guilty to a charge of petit larceny. Senator Marsh in behalf of the prisoner made a brief plea for mercy.

Judge McCormick said that the court was troubled to know what to do with the prisoner. He had been before the court on other occasions and was saved from State prison once before by the intercession of his sisters. Having been in the county jail for two months, the sentence was extended for the term of three months.

List of Advertised Letters.

Remaining in the Dunellen Post Office for the month ending Jan. 31, 1890:

Burke, Mrs Richard Joseph, John C
Oxley, Mrs Mackay, Donald
Fisher, Rachel Sanford, Frederick
Florschein & Heller Stevans, Mrs G
Florschein, Emil Utter, Mrs. Wm F
Githens, Jeff Wright, Mrs Agnes E

Persons calling for the above please say advertised. James H. Harold, P. M.
Dunellen, N. J. Jan. 31, 1891.

Died.

WYCKOFF—In this city, Sarah A. Wyckoff in the eighty-first year of her age.

The funeral services will take place from her late residence, No. 5 Plainfield avenue to-morrow at 11 o'clock a. m.

Cent-a-Word Column.

WILCOX and Gibbs machine for sale. Semi-automatic tensions attached. Old machines repaired. Harper's, 78 Park avenue. 26-6

BEAUTIFUL palms, India rubber trees and Winter blooming plants at Hampton's Hillside avenue greenhouses. 31-2

FOR SALE—Curtain rockaway in good order. 104 Grove street. 31-2

FOR SALE—Five good cows and one young mare. Address 201 West Fourth street. 2-6

HOUSE WANTED—A small family of adults desire house, about ten rooms, with bath. I don't wish to pay much, but lie in perfect order. All improvements. Rent about $200. Possession April 1st. Address John Smith care of EVENING NEWS. 30-2

PLACE wanted by respectable Swede as coachman or useful man. Inquire at Relief Rooms. 29-2

TO LET—Furnished or unfurnished house, 10 rooms, bath, gas, etc. 10-1

TO LET—A house 9 rooms. For particulars enquire 85 West second street. 24-tf

TO LET—The dwelling house, corner of Fifth and Sycamore streets, which has been occupied by Mr. Wood. Also a barn for about ten horses. Immediate possession can be given. Apply to R. C. Mutford, office of the Crescent Avenue Mills. 1-tf

WANTED—All kinds of plain family sewing and mending. Go out by day or take home. 59 West Second street. 1-2

WANTED—A girl, either white or colored, in family of three. Good wages. Apply at No. 19 East Ninth street. 31-3

WANTED—To occupy the front row of the theatre to-morrow night two big bold heads on which to advertise the fact that Shorey is selling ladies', misses and children's rubbers at 19 cents and Men's rubbers at 30 cents during his sale. 1

WILL EXCHANGE $140 bicycle, safety, for ice, south side of Clear Knows or Washington. Address "Lot" care of EVENING NEWS. 27-6

WANTED—An active, reliable man (or salary $20 to $30 monthly, with horse, to represent in his own locality a responsible New York House. Manufacturer. Box 1305, New York. 2-12-w-4-19

FAIR
of the
Plainfield Crescent League.

Will be held in their New CLUB HOUSE, Second street, East of Park avenue on

THURSDAY EVENING, FRIDAY AND SATURDAY AFTERNOON AND EVENING, FEBRUARY 5th, 6th and 7th.

PUNCH and JUDY for the children every afternoon without extra charge.

AN EXCELLENT ENTERTAINMENT WILL BE OFFERED EVERY EVENING.

Admission 15c.; Children, 10c. Tickets at the door, or from members. 2-6

Sherwin's Annual Bargain Sale!
of
BOOTS, SHOES AND RUBBERS.
This Month Only.

This is no little sale of odds and ends of unsalable sizes but a genuine marked down sale of all our goods.

Prices Cut on the Entire Stock.

Ladies' Misses' and Children's Rubbers 19 cents. Men's Rubbers 37 cents.

SHERWIN'S, 23 West Front Street.

STORE CLOSES 7 p. m. STRICTLY CASH.

INVEST YOUR $ $ $
Where they will bring you the largest returns.

Choice new tomatoes and corn 3 for 25c.
Naphey's pure leaf lard, 3, 5 and 10 lb. pails; 33, 50 and 95c. per pail.
1 pound package Lowell mixed bird seed 5c.
Finest seed largest size California prunes.
Extra California dried apricots and peaches, 25c.
Evaporated apples, 6c.
Van Houten's cocoa, 40c.
Ko sa Belma Java, 25c.
Sweet Chocolate, 4 cakes for 25c.
5 pound package tommy, 20c.
5 pound package Durham, starch, 20.
Transparent glycerine soap, 10c size, 5c.
Don't fail to buy a pound of Antiell's Java Coffee.

United Tea & Coffee Growers' Association
PEOPLE'S TEA, COFFEE AND GROCERY STORE.
29 WEST FRONT STREET.

Always Getting Something New.

We have bought most of our Spring stock of shoes for further delivery, and in buying as many as we did, we know we won't have room unless we close out some of the kinds we have in stock. You know how we can get clear of them. So do we, and we have marked them down. Some 50c., some $1, some $1.50, on a pair. We make this great cut to clear them out. Of course it is at a loss, but what is our loss is your gain. Now do not put it off, but come and get a pair of shoes for a very small price.

ROGERS BROTHERS,
19 WEST FRONT STREET. (CASH and ONE PRICE.)

CONCERT AT THE CASINO,
Tuesday, February 3, at 8:15 p. m.,
BY THE
ELIZABETH GLEE CLUB.

Under the patronage of fifty well-known ladies. The club will be assisted by MISS GERRIT SMITH, Soprano; MISS LILIAN PARSLOE, Violinist, and MR. GEORGE G. DALAND, Accompanist.

Tickets $1 each may be procured only from the patronesses.

AMPHION HALL, PLAINFIELD.
Why the Church of Rome Condemns our Public Schools. Three great
LECTURES.
By the eloquent Anti-Jesuit and ex-Romanist EVANGELIST LEYDEN, of Boston, as follows:
Wednesday evening, Feb. 4th, at 7.45. Open to all. Subject—"Why the Roman Catholic Church and her Priesthood Condemn the American Public Schools."
Thursday afternoon, Feb. 5th, at 2.30. To ladies only. Subject—"Why a Protestant Should Not Marry a Roman Catholic."
Thursday evening, Feb. 5th, at 7.45. To men only. Subject—"The Secret Confession to a Priest Exposed."
Admission 15 and 25c. 2-4

EYES EXAMINED AND
Proper Glasses Furnished.
Prof. FREDERICK A. JONES,
THE EMINENT OPTICIAN WILL BE AT MY STORE
3 DAYS ONLY.
THOSE HAVING DEFECTIVE VISION ARE INVITED TO CALL AT THAT TIME.
NO CHARGE FOR EXAMINATIONS.
Wednesday, Thursday, Friday, FEBRUARY 4th, 5th and 6th.
Caleb Dickinson
WATCHMAKER and JEWELER,
No. 13 Park avenue, Plainfield N. J. 31-6

MUSIC HALL. M. H. A.
TO-NIGHT
First appearance here of DANIEL FROHMAN'S production of Mary Tracy's romantic story, dramatized by Mrs. Abby Sage Richardson), the
PRINCE and PAUPER
With ELSIE LESLIE and the New York cast, as performed at the Broadway Theatre, New York.
Prices—$1, 75, 50 and 25c.
Seats on sale Thursday at Miller's and Williams'.

MALLIET BROS.,
Opticians,
NEW YORK. JERSEY CITY.
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97 Park Avenue.
ON TUESDAY AND THURSDAYS,
1 p. m. to 5.30 p. m.
MARCUS HIGGINBOTHAM, Optician.
Consultation Free!
On all diseases and defects of vision.
We refer by permission to
LEON ABBETT, Governor,
ALEX. T. McGILL, Chancellor,
R. A. WATSON, Chairman Surgical Section American Medical Association. 2-3m

Plainfield Evening News.

THE NEWSPAPER OF PLAINFIELD AND VICINITY, IS PUBLISHED AT 5.45 O'CLOCK EVERY AFTERNOON, AT NO. 21 SOMERSET STREET.

C. W. ROBINSON, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

DELIVERED BY CARRIERS TO ALL PARTS OF THE CITY AT THE CENTS A WEEK, OR, IF PAID IN ADVANCE AT THE RATE OF $3 A YEAR.

ADVERTISING RATES AND CONDITIONS MADE KNOWN ON APPLICATION AT THE PLAINFIELD N. J. POST OFFICE.

TELEPHONE CALL 62.

Why They Failed.

The Chicago Tribune has been having what it calls a symposium of failures—that is, of people who are poor and miserable. They give in The Tribune their reasons for their non-success in life. The letters are interesting, but the result is not all to the credit of the writers, who complain of grounds to lecture the miscellaneous on his own account.

He is struck with the disingenuousness of the failures. They are disposed to blame somebody else for the fact that they have not got on well in life. The "honest and sincere reports" are the exception. The Tribune's definition of a failure is a person who, at the close of fifty years, finds himself worse off than he was when he began, who has not convinced at 50 that it is little beyond the achievement of his father, who has failed to make a decent and comfortable living, and to leave something for those dependent on him. In such case, unless he has been debarred by sickness or something more than the hindrances that beset ordinary men, he is a failure to the extent that he falls below the average of his fellows.

The Tribune enumerates the causes of failure which the miserables do not confess to. *Drink is the most prolific.* Then comes the desire to get rich by short cuts and without hard work. Some of the hardest working men in America today are among the millionaires. Sickness is another cause of failure. But there is one cause having more influence than all the rest probably, and that The Tribune does not lay sufficient stress on. That is want of pluck. It is the one who cannot be downed that succeeds at last. *Fate may make a football of him* for fifty years, but he will yet come out right side up and make his fortune. If people only understood the magic power there is in simply holding on and never giving up there would be more rich men and women in the world by far than there are today. If one plan is not successful it simply shows this was not the right way, not that the man who failed to make it work has exhausted his powers. To the man or woman with any sense it shows anything but that.

The Tribune editor writes:

> The want of economy is a prolific cause of failure—failure to save, failure to invest, failure in judicious investment. There is no surer road to competence than that of living within one's income, saving the rest and placing it where it will increase by slow and sure growth. There is no surer road to incompetence than living beyond one's income, and placing the surplus after the manner of luck or the happening of the unexpected.

Another frequent cause of failure is the lack of the ability to recognize the real opportunities and grasp them. Many persons, of average intelligence, see a fortune in a chance that is offered to a man of his kind in a special gift, and sometimes an intuitive talent. Not every one can have it.

> There are many contributory causes for failure in life, and of these undoubtedly drink, gambling, speculation, fast living and the infatuation to get rich by some grand stroke are the most common. We do not observe, however, that those who have failed are willing to confess to any of these as the acknowledgment. They are ready to assign any reasons but the right ones. They are not encouraged to do this by The Tribune, which has its own way to be thoroughly consistent in its optimism that the fault is their own and not that of their friends, their partners or the world's.

At intervals of a number of years the pine forests of Bavaria are nearly stripped of their foliage by a destructive caterpillar that comes in innumerable multitudes from nobody knows where. For the first time the forestry science has found a way to cope with it. A very powerful electric light is placed where the moths of this caterpillar are thickest. An air exhauster that sucks in a great current is fixed also close by. The moths are attracted to the light by the hundred thousand. Then the tremendous air current draws them into an underground chamber and buries them effectually. This is a logical plan, and might be tried with grasshoppers, locusts, potato bugs, and people who want to borrow $5.

In Japan the railroads to the south of the capital city, Tokio, are owned and operated by government. Rates are made very cheap, but considerable money is netted from the roads, and it is used to pay the government debt of Japan, which is more than $100,000,000, and rather more that the United States pays in one year ordinarily on her obligations. The Japanese have found one way to pay a national debt.

Strange natural features are observed in the diamond mining region of South Africa. In the crust of the earth have been found great circular holes or "chimneys," some of them as much as 500 yards in circumference. They lead down in the ground to the depth in some cases of nearly an eighth of a mile. They were probably formed by escaping gases when things were very hot down there.

Many years and a large amount of money have been devoted to the invention of smokeless powder. Now that civilized armies have got it some other professor has found it necessary to invent a machine for producing artificial smoke on a battlefield, so the enemy cannot see all of an army's movements.

MR. WINDOM'S FUNERAL.

The Last Sad Rites Performed at Washington.

THE PRESIDENT'S COMPLIMENT.

He Thinks the Law Governing the Appointment of Secretary Windom's Successor Is Indefinite and Unsafe.

Must Choose One in Ten Days.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.—The funeral services of the late William Windom, secretary of the treasury, were held here today. From 9 a. m. to 10 a. m. the numerous personal and official friends of the deceased were permitted to take a last look at his face at his late residence. Hundreds of well known public men took advantage of the opportunity, and not a few left the house with moistened eyes. At 11:15 private services at the house began in the presence of family and relatives, President Harrison, Vice President Morton and the cabinet, Mrs. Garfield, Mr. and Mrs. J. Stanley Brown and Mrs. Colgate. The casket was draped with a piece of purple ribbon. A large bouquet of violets rested over the palms.

Numerous floral pieces were received, prominent among them being a representation of the treasury seal, from the employes of the register's office in the treasury department. Ex-Senator and Mrs. Davis, of West Virginia, sent a beautiful wreath of ferns and roses, in the center of which was placed a portrait of the late secretary. The sculptor, Dunbar, of this city, last night took a death mask of the face of the secretary.

The members of the cabinet officiated as the honorary pallbearers, and a number of treasury department employes, composing a detachment of the sixth battalion of the District of Columbia National Guard, acted as the body bearers.

William D. Windom, the dead secretary's son, who was in New Orleans, La., at the time of his father's death, arrived in time to be present. Mr. Windom was traveling in the south for the benefit of his health. He seems to have improved somewhat, although it is evident from his appearance that his father's death has sorely affected him. Since the last news of his little daughter died, and he suffers, therefore, a double affliction.

Concerning Mr. Windom's Successor.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.—The president has sent a message to congress complaining that under the law governing the appointment of a successor to the secretary of the treasury only ten days are given the executive in which to make his choice. The president says that this short time is unwise, *embarrassing* and indelicate. "The president," he continues, "should not be required to hasten the selection of the successor of a predecessor before the last offices of affection and respect have been paid to the dead."

The President's Recommendation.

In conclusion the president says: "I recommend such a modification of the existing law as will permit the first or sole assistant, as the case may be, in the department, where the assistants are not graded, that one who may be designated by the president to discharge the duties of the head of the department until a successor is appointed and qualified."

Is John C. New the Man?

In pointing out the impossibility of securing any one to succeed the late Secretary Windom from a distance within the ten days, The Post says: "The president opens wide the door for speculation, and to those who read between the lines his determination to place John C. New, of Indiana, now consul general at London, at the head of the treasury department seems apparent. It will be remembered that Mr. New was very desirous of entering the cabinet, and it was thought at one time that the treasury portfolio in his grasp. Since he has been in London he has been in correspondence with Secretary Windom and the president on Indiana matters, and his qualifications are such as to admit of no doubt regarding his ability to fill the position. That Indiana already has one cabinet officer would now in all probability deter the president from appointing his friend to the vacant secretaryship."

Spooner and Aldrich Interviewed.

Senator Spooner, whose name has been mentioned in connection with the vacancy, in conversation on the subject said: "I am not of the financial training to permit me conscientiously to accept the treasury portfolio. The president would not think of offering it to me, and if he did I would not accept. Please stop this nonsense and gossip, if you can, about my going into a cabinet position." Senator Aldrich says that though no reason why his name should be used; that he will not be tendered the portfolio, and if he should he he could not accept it.

Compliments for Mr. Blaine's Scheme.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.—The bureau of the American republics has received a letter from a leading merchant in Brazil, who writes as follows: "Almost everything made in America is good for this country. Glassware is wanted badly, particularly big tumblers, water sets and small liquor glasses, knives and forks, all kinds of tinware, hardware, jewelry and notions of every kind, cotton sheeting, prints and light weight woolen goods. We want paper and stationery of every kind, varnishes, shoes, woodenware, gloves and blank books. We have recently had the largest shipment of manufactures from the United States ever landed here, although the prices are higher and the goods not with a wonderfully quick sale.

"Lamps which are sold in New York for 85 cents were sold here at $3 net, and I disposed of 200 in a couple of days. It only wants some of the New York wholesale firms to go for this market and before long our people would regularly send for all their supplies. Blaine's reciprocity idea will lead to increased business with us. It is a splendid notion, and if Blaine can carry it out both countries will have a good deal to thank him for."

TRAPPED BY THE TRAVELERS.

Clark W. Hatch Charged with a Mysterious Life Insurance Fraud.

Fifty Thousand Dollars Involved.

Clark W. Hatch, who was tried for and acquitted of the murder of his uncle, Henry E. Hatch, in Canon county, Colo., a year ago, otherwise identified as Clark Wells, Alias Clark Woodman, Executive O'Day at the instance of agents of the Travelers' Insurance company, of Hartford, Conn., for setting a forged deed for $6,000, payable to Frank C. Smith, of Worcester, the wife of Harry C. Smith, a commercial traveler, Smith is alleged to have been drowned between Narragansett Pier and Providence, R. I., about the middle of August, 1890. The check was presented to the Mechanics' National bank, of this city, for payment on Aug. 30, 1890. It was from the Travelers' Insurance company, of Hartford, on the Fourth National bank, of New York city. It was signed by James B. Hatch & Woodman, of Boston, to be paid to Mamie C. Smith, indorsed by her and made payable to Clark Wells. It is claimed that Clark Wells and Clark W. Hatch are the same person. For thirteen years prior to Jan. 1, 1891, Messrs. Hatch & Woodman were the general agents of the Travelers.

Since the day the check was presented at the bank in this city by the man who claimed to be Clark Wells, the officers of the Travelers' Insurance company have been on the track of this man. Police Justice Hatch has been interested in negotiating Kansas and other western loans, and made this business subsequently in Topeka, Kan., and was living at Colorado Springs, Colo.

It was known that Hatch would reach Boston on business about Feb. 1, and more than a dozen dispatches have been sent from points along the route keeping the men who have been here watching for him posted as to how he was getting along on the way. Within a few days Cashier Cashier Merrill, of the Merchants' National bank; Hatch's old partner, Woodman, of Boston; Mr. Lewis, of Lewis & Co.'s jewelers' company; Detective O'Day and others were waiting for the man. Cashier Merrill recognized him as the man who presented the check and called him Clark Wells, and Mr. Lewis was even more positive in his identification of the prisoner as Clark W., Hatch, of the firm of Hatch & Woodman, Boston. Hatch was interviewed, and denied everything of a criminal nature. The sensational murder case in which Hatch figured in Colorado attracted great attention all over the country. Hatch was at that time traveling in the interest of the Travelers' Insurance company, and it is not learned that any such party exists as Mamie C. Smith, and Harry E. Smith is thought to be a bogus drummer.

THE NEWS IN BRIEF.

Condensed Telegrams Gathered at Random from Various Places.

Jean Leon Ernest Meissonier, the great French painter, known the world over, died Jan. 31 at Paris. He was 76 years of age, and succumbed to an attack of bronchitis. Meissonier received about $1,000,000 for his pictures. A. T. Stewart, of New York, paid $60,000 for "1807," which is now in the Metropolitan museum, New York.

It is expected that Sir John A. Macdonald proposes to make the question of reciprocity and the settlement of the fisheries disputes with the United States the issue in case of a dissolution of the Canadian parliament.

There is a deficit of about $5,000,000 in the World's fair fund, and the directors are puzzled as to the best means of meeting it.

There is no change in the cabinet crisis in Italy. Favorable comments in France about Signor Crispi's downfall are generally in a jubilant tone.

Walter Horton, head of the firm of Walter Horton & Co., of Boston, and also interested in tanneries in different parts of the country and in Europe, died at Philadelphia Saturday night. *Mr. Horton resided in Philadelphia.* He had in all nineteen business parters.

A MOTHER'S AWFUL CRIME.

While Insane She Killed Two of Her Children and Wounded a Third.

HORTON, Kan., Feb. 2.—News has reached here of a horrible act of an insane woman who has been living on a farm several miles west of here. Mrs. Henry Wysong was left a widow two years ago with three children dependent on her. The fear of starvation so preyed on her mind that she attempted to kill her children and herself. The eldest, a boy of 12, got away from her after she had cut his throat with a knife, and he then ran to the house, giving the alarm. The neighbor hurried to the house and found the place in flames. The woman had killed the remaining two children, and after inflicting mortal wounds on herself she set fire to the house. The boy who escaped will live.

Mysterious Murder of a Young Girl.

LANSING, Mich., Feb. 2.—As Solomon Dorr and his son Clifton were crossing the Grand river, a mile below the village of Diamondale, they discovered the entirely nude body of a young girl, apparently 14 years old, in the water where the ice had been broken. When the body was removed from the water it was evident that the corpse had been thrust into the water but a few hours before, and that it had been disposed of almost immediately after death. An inquest will be held in Diamondale today. Physicians agree that murder was the agency preceding that of suicide. Absolutely no clew to the identity of the murdered girl has been obtained.

Pittston Policemen Indignant.

PITTSTON, Pa., Feb. 2.—There is a general feeling of dissatisfaction among the police force in this city, and should the order soon be without police protection if the officers keep on resigning as fast as they have during the last twenty-four hours. Seven in all more than already resigned. The officers are indignant over the conviction of Policeman William Weathers, who killed a drunken hotelkeeper last October. The town officials did nothing to assist the officer, although the public justified him in his action.

Bicyclists Break the Record.

OMAHA, Neb., Feb. 2.—The world's eight-hour bicycle record was broken by the riders in the race closing Saturday night. The previous record was 304½ miles for the eight hours, the present distance the beginning of the race the approximate record was broken. The score at the close was: Reading, 308½; Martin, 308 2-5; Gerwing, 308 2-10; Hall, 305½; in last quarter hour Martin and Reading, both soldiers in the Second regiment stationed at Fort Omaha. This is Martin's first race.

State Officials' Rough and Tumble.

ATLANTA, Ga., Feb. 2.—State Treasurer Hardeman and State Geologist Spencer got into a row Saturday. Spencer used language that Hardeman decided he could not stand, so he slapped the geologist. The latter then struck at him. A chair which was in the way deprived Hardeman of three of his front teeth. No further harm was done.

FIGHTING IN PORTUGAL.

Foolhardy Attempt to Found a Republic Failed.

THE RINGLEADERS MUST DIE.

The Town Hall at Oporto Bombarded by the Government Troops—Disquiet in Brussels—Sir Arthur Sullivan's New Opera "Ivanhoe" a Decided Success.

LISBON, Feb. 2.—Portugal's revolution was short lived. Upon the suppression of the Oporto insurrection a court martial was immediately ordered to try the ring leaders in the revolt, whose fate is certain to be death. All day while the result of the struggle was still in the balance, crowds thronged the principal streets of Lisbon, eagerly watching for news of the ensuing decision. Some of the lower class were evidently bent upon mischief, but they readily dispersed at the command of the police. The government has instituted a rigid investigation to ascertain the extent of the disaffection, although it is believed that the conspiracy did not extend beyond the troops engaged in the insurrection, and did not include any persons high in authority. Radical measures are proposed for the searching and weeding out of dangerous individuals, and all foreigners upon whom suspicion may rest will be ordered to leave Portugal.

The Ringleaders Must Die.

The government of King Carlos finds itself in a most unenviable position, precipitated by the outbreak, which gives a pretext for rigorous measures which have been long thought desirable. No suspicion of any collusion on the conspiracy attaches to Serpa Pinto or any of the others who have been really prominent in the anti-English agitation. It was an outbreak of Republicanism fostered by petty agitators in the rank and file of the army. King Carlos, who was reported to be inclined to mercy, has, it is now stated, been led to see the necessity of the severest penalties for the mutineers, besides the execution of the ringleaders. The remainder of the men engaged in the outbreak will be allotted to Angola and Mozambique under strict guard and there established as garrisons in the interior of Portuguese Africa, which, for the present, is considered absolutely safe and not fit for the residence of Europeans.

The Hotel de Ville Besieged.

Three regiments of infantry, comprising a portion of the garrison at Oporto, were engaged in the revolt. The insurgent troops and a portion of the Fiscal guards led by two non-commissioned officers seized the Hotel de Ville (town hall), in Dom Pedro square, and proposed there and then to declare a republic. However, a strong body of loyal troops composed of artillery and fusileers promptly surrounded and laid siege to the Hotel de Ville. When that building was well surrounded the artillery opened fire upon it, and soon caused the bricks to fly about the heads of the insurgents inside the building.

A Well Directed Attack.

The bombardment was followed by a well directed infantry attack upon the insurgents' fortress. The fusileers kept up a rattling fire, advancing at the same time, and after a brief struggle the insurgents surrendered unconditionally.

The loss on both sides was not heavy. By 8 o'clock in the afternoon the revolt had been entirely suppressed, but the department has been declared in a state of siege.

Several Soldiers Have Died.

In the fight the town hall was greatly damaged, and the king's portrait was destroyed. Several wounded soldiers have died. A number of houses were injured by the cannonading. The police have arrested the actor Verdial, who read a proclamation declaring a republic established from the town hall balcony. All the Republican leaders are now in custody except Dr. Veiga. Republican clubs have been closed and papers seized. Reinforcements arrived for the royal troops, and Sunday passed in perfect quiet.

Almost a Riot at Brussels.

BRUSSELS, Feb. 2.—Sunday was a day of great excitement in this city. The military classes recently drafted into the Belgian army to serve with Radical views were promised a month's leave of absence. This was granted to those stationed in the provinces, but the authorities thought best, owing to the threatening condition of affairs, to withhold the leave for the present from those stationed in Brussels. The draftees, however, refused their quarters by persistent disobedience of orders, and finally they left the barracks and held meetings in various places, protesting against what they claimed to be an injustice done them. They were joined by workmen's clubs, who sang the "Marseillaise." The police interfered, and compelled the men to return to their barracks, arresting several of the more disorderly.

Socialists Capturing the Army.

The mutinous spirit shown has excited the greatest apprehensions, as such conduct is unexampled in Belgium, and indicates that the socialist feeling is gaining ground even in the army.

Sullivan's "Ivanhoe" a "Go."

The criticisms of the London Sunday newspapers highly praise every one connected with Saturday night's production of "Ivanhoe." The critics appear to be overcome with delight, and congratulate the country on the possession of a national opera. They say that with the new performances the reputation of Sir Arthur Sullivan, but is also a source of pride and self congratulation to the British public. The libretto follows Scott's historical romance so closely that none of the salient points of the story are missed.

England Watching Uncle Sam.

LONDON, Feb. 2.—It is reported that the British government is taking active steps to prevent the permanent transfer to the United States of Pearl harbor in the Sandwich islands as a naval and coaling station, and that the British influences at Hawaii are to be actively exerted with that object.

The Cronin Case on Appeal.

OTTAWA, Ont., Feb. 2.—The brief of the attorney general in the Cronin case has been filed here. It is very voluminous, containing 230 pages of argument, in which every point in favor of Kinsella for the defense has been carefully reviewed. In the opinion of good lawyers there is not the remotest chance for any action by the supreme court favorable to the convicted men.

Powderly's Appeal for Aid.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 2.—An appeal has been issued to the Knights of Labor by Master Workman Powderly in behalf of the families of the victims of the Mammoth mine disaster. Remittances should be sent to John W. Hayes, treasurer, No. 24 North Fifth street, Philadelphia.

CONGRESS THE COMING WEEK.

Legislative Day Come Up Concerning the Death of Mr. Windom.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.—Both houses of congress will probably adjourn on Tuesday next to enable members to attend the funeral of Secretary Windom, which took place at noon. There is a great disposition on the part of the senate to dispose of some appropriation bills during the week, and it is probable that the fortifications bill, which was laid aside temporarily, will be passed and the bills appropriating for Harvard and Columbia bills may also be taken up and considerable progress made on them during the week.

Mr. Blair has good reason to believe that his bill to settle the accounts of laborers and mechanics arising under the eight hour law will be considered and even passed before the week is out, and Mr. Platt is confident that he can call up the copyright bill without any great difficulty. There is a possibility—a slight one, however—that the senate will be made to bring the bankruptcy bill before the senate. The prosecutors in that body will depend mainly, however, on the action of a Republican caucus to be held early in the week. To this caucus the Republican "steering committee" will report a programme embodying, in all probability, the above named, and the caucus will decide as to their disposition.

The greater portion of the time of the house during the coming week will be occupied with the consideration of appropriation bills.

Burglars at Scranton.

SCRANTON, Pa., Feb. 2.—Burglars effected an entrance to the office of Reynolds Bros., Dimmick & Reynolds, attorneys, and C. G. Boland, insurance agent, in The Republican building, some time during Saturday night. They opened Mr. Reynolds' safe and secured $60 in cash, but left undisturbed $10,000 in stock belonging to the Dime Savings bank and a certified check for $5,500 belonging to Mr. Reynolds. Mr. Roland's safe was also opened, but nothing except postage stamps was taken. Desks in the different offices were also pried open and their contents ransacked, but nothing of value was secured.

Robbed and Murdered.

LANCASTER, Pa., Feb. 2.—Henry P. Dorwart, an old man residing in this city, was found dead in an archway at St. Charles furnace, Columbia, Sunday morning. He had an ugly cut on the head, a rib was broken and an arm and hand badly cut and bruised. A wrench was found close at hand which is supposed to have been the weapon with which the injuries were inflicted. It is supposed the old man, who was paid off Saturday, went to Columbia on a spree, and was robbed and murdered by tramps. An inquest will be held.

Demanding Barometers in Mines.

PITTSBURG, Feb. 2.—At a meeting of the Pittsburg district miners steps were taken to secure aid for the Mammoth mine sufferers and to call for the passage of laws in this state. One section of their demands was that barometers be used in mines, as experience in England has shown that the deadly firedamp is more likely to spread and explode with a low barometer than at any other time. This theory is rather borne out by the fact that the greatest explosion was followed by the Mammoth explosion.

This Date in History—Feb. 1.

February (from Februus, an Italian divinity), the second month of the year, in which were celebrated Februa, feasts in honor of the dead deceased persons. This month, with January, was added to the year by Numa about 713 B. C.

1732—Death of Frederick Augustus II of Poland.
1790—Death of Benjamin Franklin, born in Boston.
1845—John Isaac Thorngeraft, of torpedo boat fame, born in Rome.
1851—Gold digging begun in Australia.
1861—Secession of Texas.
1864—President Lincoln ordered a draft of 500,000 men for three years.
1868—The inland cotton tax repealed.
1871—Dijon, France, occupied by the Germans during the Franco-Prussian war.
1882—Panic in a music factory in Bombay; 35 persons killed and 40 injured.
1884—Gasoline explosion in a store in Alliance, O.; 8 persons killed.
1888—Prince Bismarck ordered abolition of martial law in Samoa.
1889—Fourteen persons killed in a railroad accident in Pennsylvania.
1889—The United States senate rejected the British extradition treaty.
1890—The house of representatives passed the Oklahoma bill making the new territory of the United States.

The longer you wait the worse it is. Strike the trouble right away. Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy is what you want. It will at once relieve the bowels, stimulate the liver and cool your skin.—Adv.

NOW!

IS THE "GOLDEN OPPORTUNITY" to buy Mantles, Shawls, White Goods, etc., CHEAP at Edell's.

All the standard brands are selling this week at Low "Cut" Prices.

The largest and handsomest assortment of Hamburgh Edgings we have ever shown is now displayed on our centre table.

You can look them all over in a few moments.

EDELL'S, 20 West Front street.

WHITLOCK & HCLICK,
CARPENTERS
AND
General Jobbers.

SHOP, 11 Somerset street, Plainfield, N. J.

Storm doors and weather strips a specialty! Jobbing promptly attended to.

We have secured the exclusive agency in Union and Somerset counties for the

EXCELSIOR METAL PAINT.

The best covering for roofs known.

Special Notices.

STREET SPRINKLING BUSINESS
For sale, with privilege to water from Fire Hydrants. For particulars enquire of F. H. French. 1-19tf

ALL WHO WANT FASHIONABLE
Dancing Lessons at 25 cents, are invited, call at 37 East Third street. 1-5-1m

FRENCH and GERMAN LESSONS
at residence by native teachers. References in French and Germans, Rev. Dr. Cook, Rev. Dr. Hall, Rev. Dr. Ormiston, Rev. Dr. Hutton

CONGRESS IS AT FAULT.

The President's Views on the Indian Question.

REDMEN ARE NOT ROBBED TODAY.

He Says the Administration Has Fully Done Its Duty to the Promises and That if the Sioux Have Been Deceived He Could Not Prevent It.

NEW YORK, Feb. 2.—The World publishes an interview with the president on the Indian question. The president showed both by words and manner that he was keenly interested in the subject and had closely studied the situation at Pine Ridge. He said: "Some of these grievances are real, some are imaginary, some are inevitable consequences of our form of government. The Indian is naturally improvident. He will gorge himself and his family today until his skin and their skins are bursting—he will eat ten days' rations in one, and then complain because a fresh supply is not forthcoming the instant his appetite beckons.

"In past years he has often, no doubt, been robbed by cattle rings, by agents and by traders, precisely as the army during the war was robbed. Soldiers got paper shoes and shoddy overcoats. The Indian has often received poor clothing and moldy rations.

Not Robbed Today.

"But I do not believe the Indians are robbed today. When I entered upon my public duties certain men were recommended for removal. The causes assigned should have removed them under the civil service rule—incompetency, immorality or dishonesty. They were promptly removed and their places filled by men recommended by authorities who were in a position to know. Political or partisan reasons had nothing to do with it. Some of the new appointees proved inefficient and were at once dismissed.

Where the Delay Begins.

"I have no doubt the Indian thinks he is being robbed, because on Saturday he forgets that on the previous Monday he ate his entire week's rations. Also he does not comprehend why his supplies are cut down and delayed. That is not my fault, nor the fault of the secretary of the interior, nor that of the commissioner of Indian affairs. The commissioner promptly reports to the secretary, who promptly forwards the reports to me, and I promptly recommend to congress that the appropriation be promptly and in full. There my power and my responsibility and that of the Indian department end and the delay begins.

Congress to Blame.

"Congress does the cutting down of which the Indian complains, and the wisdom or folly of this is beyond my control. I do know, however, that the moment congress appropriates the money every dollar of it is at once applied to the Indian's wants, and the entire machinery of the Indian department is put in swift motion to get the supplies out as soon as possible. But months or perhaps years have elapsed since the treaty, and the Indian complains that the department has acted in bad faith. The department has been in no wise to blame.

"How many entirely just bills for the relief of white men have been ignored for years and will be ignored by congress for all time. I have repeatedly seen claims of undoubted justice oscillate from house to senate, until the claimants died or abandoned hope. These are inevitable, and if the Indian finds them in his lot it is the fault of neither the administrative nor the executive branches of the government.

Satisfied with the Present Regime.

"These Sioux complained of Agent Spencer, of Rosebud. The complaints were at once investigated and, being found just, Spencer was removed. Agent Gallagher at Pine Ridge was obnoxious. The moment this was known to me he was removed. I stand ready to remove any agent or employe of the department against whose honesty, morality or efficiency any serious charge can be substantiated.

"I am entirely satisfied with the present administration of Indian affairs. It is thoroughly honest and intelligent, and no complaint has been given against it during the past two years that has not at once received prompt attention and the cause been removed.

No Help for the Redmen.

"I shall talk with the Sioux delegation, if they desire a council; shall give them a full hearing, and if any wrongs are presented they will be promptly and thoroughly righted. I believe, however, that the main grievance is one beyond my control—the tardiness with which congress has ratified the agreement made with them by the Sioux commission, two years ago, and the cutting down of the appropriation recommended for the current year.

"That they have been robbed by agents during my administration I know personally is not true. That matter has been thoroughly sifted, and the charge found wanting.

The president spoke with great earnestness and with evident knowledge of his subject. He has weighed this question carefully, and at the council there is no doubt the delegation will have full opportunity to present their wrongs, real or fancied.

A MEDICAL STUDENT'S DEADLY WORK

He Prescribed for a Young Lady Acquaintance and She Is Dead.

NEW YORK, Feb. 2.—Miss Helen Potts, a pupil at the fashionable finishing school for young ladies known as the Stomstock school, at No. 36 West Fortieth street, managed by Miss Lydia Day, died at 11 o'clock Sunday morning from acute opium poison. The drug was taken on the advice of Carlyle W. Harris, a young medical student, who was one of Miss Pott's acquaintances and who wrote a prescription and had it filled for the young lady.

Coroner Schultze and Deputy Coroner Weston, after an investigation of the case yesterday, found that the death of Miss Potts, who was subject to attacks of heart disease, was due to the action of the opium in conjunction with her heart trouble. A further investigation will be made before the responsibility for the death is fixed.

No attempt was made to arrest either Young Harris or the druggists, Ewan McIntyre & Son, of Fifty-sixth street and Sixth avenue, who filled the prescription, but a portion of the medicine which Miss Potts took is in the possession of the coroner and will be subjected to an analysis.

Miss Potts was the only daughter of George Potts, of Ocean Grove, N. J., a wealthy and well known railroad contractor, who has an office at No. 49 Wall street. She was a young lady of unusual personal beauty, a brunette, 19 years old. Her acquaintance with young Harris was of short duration, and he had been a frequent visitor at the Misses Hall's parent's home in Brooklyn, where his father occupies a clerical position in a large establishment.

When all other remedies fail Physicians recommend as the only positive cure for DYSPEPSIA, CONSTIPATION, LIVER and KIDNEY DISEASES

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A. A. MARSH. T. B. MARSH.
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UPPER LEHIGH AND SOMERSTOCK COAL in best qualities and various sizes carried in stock.

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He would also announce recently increased facilities for Turning and Scroll Sawing, and is prepared to execute orders for the same in the best manner at short notice.

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Mackinaw and Rubber Coats.
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HATTER and FURNISHER,
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Black lace muffs 50c., 75c. and $1.
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Ladies' black woolen mitts, "Rock wrist," 50c.
Ladies' black woolen leggings, 45c. and 50c.
Ladies' ribbed vests, 35c., 39c. and 45c.

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Foster's black undressed kid gloves, 7 hooks, $1.25. Every pair warranted.

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(Chotard Building.)
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Arrive—7:05, 9:05 a. m., 12:05, 5:05, 8:30 p. m.
Close—7:30 and 9:30 a. m., 1:30, 5:30 and 8 p. m.

SOMERVILLE AND EASTON MAILS.
Arrive—9:05 a. m., 5:05, 8:30 p. m.
Close—7:30 a. m., 4:30 p. m.

Street mail to Trenton and Philadelphia at 4:30 p. m.

SUNDAY MAILS.
Office open from 8:30 to 10:30 a. m.
Mail closes at 6:30 p. m.

R. R. POPE, P. M.

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Window shades to order, also a full line ready made.

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Park Avenue Grocer,
OUR MOTTO—"Lowest prices consistent with good quality and honest quantity."
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Sole agent for the celebrated Pine Shade Farm Creamery. Please call and examine goods and prices.

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Fine Groceries,
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Painter and Decorator

First class work. Reasonable prices. A trial order is solicited by
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Sugar Cured Hams a specialty.
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DEALER IN
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Best quality of Lehigh Coal kept constantly on hand.
OFFICE, with Woolston & Buckle,
27 North Avenue.
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Opposite Electric Light Station.

Railroad Time Table.

General Railroad of New Jersey
Stations in New York, foot of Liberty street.
Time-table in effect Dec. 23d, 1889.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield at 5:45, 7:30, 8:07, 9:45, 11:05 a. m., 12:05, 1:30, 3:45, 4:30, 5:30, 6:30, 7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 11:30 p. m. Sunday at 5:45, 7:30, 8:07, 9:45 a. m., 12:05, 1:30, 3:45, 4:30, 5:30, 6:30, 7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 11:30 p. m.

Leave New York, foot of Liberty street, at 7:45, 9:00, 10:00, 11:00 a. m., 12:00, 1:00, 2:00, 3:00, 4:00, 5:00, 6:00, 7:00, 8:00, 9:00, 10:00, 11:00 p. m., 12:00 night. Sunday at 8:00, 9:00, 10:00, 11:00 a. m., 12:00, 1:00, 2:00, 3:00, 4:00, 5:00, 6:00, 7:00, 8:00, 9:00, 10:00, 11:00 p. m., 12:00 night.

Leave New York, Desbrosses street at 7:45, 9:00, 10:00, 11:00 a. m., 12:00, 1:00, 2:00, 3:00, 4:00, 5:00, 6:00, 7:00, 8:00, 9:00, 10:00, 11:00 p. m., 12:00 night. Sunday at 8:00, 9:00, 10:00, 11:00 a. m., 12:00, 1:00, 2:00, 3:00, 4:00, 5:00, 6:00, 7:00, 8:00, 9:00, 10:00, 11:00 p. m., 12:00 night.

Leave Elizabeth at 6:45, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 a. m., 12:30, 1:30, 2:30, 3:30, 4:30, 5:30, 6:30, 7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 p. m. Sunday at 6:45, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 a. m., 12:30, 1:30, 2:30, 3:30, 4:30, 5:30, 6:30, 7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 p. m.

Leave Rahway at 6:55, 8:40, 9:40, 10:40, 11:40 a. m., 12:40, 1:40, 2:40, 3:40, 4:40, 5:40, 6:40, 7:40, 8:40, 9:40, 10:40, 11:40 p. m. Sunday at 6:55, 8:40, 9:40, 10:40, 11:40 a. m., 12:40, 1:40, 2:40, 3:40, 4:40, 5:40, 6:40, 7:40, 8:40, 9:40, 10:40, 11:40 p. m.

Passengers for Newark change cars at Elizabeth.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield at 6:45, 7:30, 8:07, 9:45, 11:05 a. m., 12:05, 1:30, 3:45, 4:30, 5:30, 6:30, 7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 11:30 p. m. Sunday at 5:45, 7:30, 8:07, 9:45 a. m., 12:05, 1:30, 3:45, 4:30, 5:30, 6:30, 7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 11:30 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND EASTON.

Leave Plainfield at 5:45, 7:30, 9:07, 9:45 a. m., 1:30, 4:30, 5:30, 6:30 p. m. Sunday at 5:45 a. m., 4:30 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND TAKE NOTAKONG.

Leave Plainfield at 9:45 a. m.; 5:30 p. m.

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.

Leave for Somerville, Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Bethlehem, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, etc., through tunnel at 5:45, 7:30, 9:07, 9:45 a. m., 1:30, 4:30, 5:30, 6:30 p. m. Sunday at 5:45, 7:30, 9:07, 9:45 a. m., 4:30, 5:30, 6:30 p. m.

Leave for Somerville, Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Bethlehem, Mauch Chunk, Pottsville, etc., at 9:45 a. m. and 5:30 p. m.

Leave for Flemington, High Bridge Branch and Lehigh Valley points at 9:45 a. m. and 5:30 p. m.

Leave for Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Bethlehem, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, etc., through tunnel at 9:45 a. m. and 5:30 p. m.

Leave for Somerville, Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Bethlehem, Mauch Chunk, Pottsville, etc., at 9:45 a. m. and 5:30 p. m.

Leave for D. L. & W. R. R. Easton, Bangor, Mauch Chunk, Tunkhannock, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Binghamton, Great Bend, Buffalo, Suspension Bridge, Niagara Falls, Rochester, Syracuse, Utica, Oswego, Ithaca, Elmira, Corning, Watkins, Geneva, Canandaigua, Rochester

A WIT IN CLOVER.

Selections from the Writings of Artemus Ward.

VISITING WITH THE SHAKERS.

The Pretty Girls Who "Say'd" at the Offer of a Kiss, and the Brother Who Denounced the Humorist as a Man of Sin—Conflicted Advice Given—A Quaint and Delicious Chapter.

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II.

THE SHAKERS.

HE Shakers is the strangest religious sex I ever met. I'd hearn tell of 'em and I'd seen 'em, with their broad brim hats and long wastid coats; but I'd never cum into immejit contact with 'em, and I'd not "em down as lackin intelleck, as I'd never seen 'em to my Show—least ways, if they cum they was disguised in white peple's close, as I didn't know 'em.

But in the Spring of 18—, I got swampt in the exterior of New York State, one dark and stormy night, when the winds Blue pitchously, and I was forced to tie up with the Shakers.

I was totlin threw the mud, when in the dim vister of the futur I observed the gleams of a taller candle. Thein a hornet's nest to my off hoss's tail to kinder encourage him, I soon reached the place. I knockt at the door, which it was opened unto me by a tall, slick faced, solum lookin individooal, who turn'd out to be a Elder.

"Mr. Shaker," sed I, "you see before you a Shaker in the woods, so to speek, and he axes shelter of you."

"Yay," sed the Shaker, and he led the way into the house, as many other Shaker bein sent to put my hosses and waggin under kiver.

A solum female, lookin sumwhat like last year's bumpkin stuck into a long meal bag, cum in and axed me was I athurst and did I hunger? to which I urbanely answered "I Sir-ee!" She went orf and I endevored to open a conversashun with the old man.

"Elder, I spect?" sed I.

"Yay," he sed.

"Helth's good, I reckon?"

"Yay."

"What's the wages of a Elder, when he undertakes his bizness—or do you devote your services gratooitus?"

"Yay."

"Stormy night, sir."

"Yay."

"If the storm continners there'll be a mess underfoot, hay?"

"Yay."

"It's onpleasant when there's a mess underfoot?"

"Yay."

"If I may be so bold, kind sir, what's the price of that pecooler kind of weskut you wear, incloodin trimmins?"

"Yay!"

I pawsed a minit, and then, thinkin I'd be fassshus with him and see how that would go, I slapt him on the shoulder, bust into a hearty barf, and told him that, as a potter he had no livin skral.

He jumpt up as if Billin water had bin squirted into his ears, groaned, rolled his eyes up torda the seelin and sed: "You're a man of sin!" He then walkt out of the room.

Bime then the female in the meal bag stuck her hed into the room and stated that refreshments awaited the weary traveler, and I sed if it was vittles she ment I the weary traveler was agreeable, and I followed her into the next room.

I sot down to the table and the female in the meal bag cum out and sot down. She sed nothin, and for five minutes the only live thing in that room was a old wooden clock, which tickt in a subdood and bashful manner in the corner. The deth of stilness made me onessy, and I determined to talk to the female,or bust. So sez I, "Marriage is agin your rules, I bleeve, marm?"

"Yay."

"The sexes liv strickly apart, I spect?"

"Yay."

"It's kinder singler," sez I, puttin on my most sweetest look and speakin in a winnin voice, "that so fair a made as thou never got hitched to some likely feller. [N. B.—She was upards of 40, and homely as a stump fence, but I thawt I'd tickil her.]

"I don't like men!" she sed, very short.

"Well, I dessay," sez I, "as they're a rayther important part of the popoolashun. I don't scarcely see how we could git along without 'em."

"Us poor wimin folks would git along a grate deal better if there was no men!"

"You'll excuse me, marm, but I don't think that sir would work. It wouldn't be regler."

"I'm afraid of men!" she sed.

"That's cumsecuuary, marm. You ain't in no danger. Don't fret yourself on that pint."

"Here we're shut out from the sinful world. Here all is peas. Here we are brothers and sisters. We don't marry and consekently we hav no domestic difficulties. Husbans don't abooss their wives—wives don't scratch their husbands. There's no children here to worrit us. Nothin to worrit us here. No wicked matrimony here. Would thee like to be a Shaker?"

"No," sez I, "it ain't my stile."

I had now histed in as big a load of perviasuns as I could carry comfortable, and, thinkin I'd stop there, commenced pickin my teeth with a fork. The female went out, leavin me all alone with the clock. I hadn't sot that long before the Elder poked his hed in at the door. "You're a man of sin!" he sed, and groaned and went away.

Directly thar cum in two young Shakeresses, so putty and neat-looking that I sot over mat. It is troo they was drest in meal bags like the old one I'd met previsely, and their shiny, silky hair was hid from sight by long white caps, sich as I spose female Jones wear; but their eyes sparkled like diminds, their cheeks was like roses, and they was charmin enuff to make a man throw stones at his grammother if they acted

My new room is second hour away on the 2nd landed interest. The Spare-tooool Sircles is held xtasy & 4 or 5 long haired fellers has settled here and gone into the Sperret biznis exclooseivly. A 4 stand was maide to get room for me & Mrs. Ingomar to embark into the Sperret biznis but the stand failed. I of the long haired fellers said he she was a ethereal creetur & wood make a sweet angle. Sumbody else attact him with a mop handle & drove him out of the house. I will bear observe that Mrs. Ward is a lovin'able woman—the partner of my joys & the shaiser of my sorrers. In my absunce she watchis my interests & things with a Eagle Eye & when I return she welcums me in affectionate stile. Trooly it is with us as it was with Mr. & Mrs. Ingomer in the Play, to whit,—

I sides with but a single thawt,
I havin which I has it.

My naburs injoosed me to attend a Sperretooool Sircle at Squire Smith's. When I arrove I found the east room chock full & I cud catch all the old maids in the villige & the long haired fellers aswell. When I went in I was salootid with "here cums the limited man!"—"hear cums the feery headed unbeliever!"—"here cums the skoffer at trooth," etcettery, etcettery.

Sez I, "my frens, it's troo I'm hear, & you're bring on your Spirits."

I of the long haired fellers ris up and sed he would state a few remarks. He sed man was a critter of intelleck & was movin on to a Gole. Sum men had bigger intellecks than other men had and they wood git to the Gole the soonerest. Sum men was dumbe & wood never git into the Gole at all. He sed the Erth was materiel but man was immaterel, and hens man was different from the Erth. The Erth, continnered the speaker, revolves round on its own axeltree once in 24 hours, but as man haint got no axeltree he can't resolve. He sed the ethereal essunce of the koordinate branchis of superhuman nature become mestyrmorfussed as man progrest in harmonial coexistance & eventooosally sarty humanized theirselves & turned into regilar Spirits, believers, & were versifirously applanded by the company, and as I make it a pint to get along as pleasant as possible, I sung out, "bully for you, old boy."!)

The company then drew round the table and the Sircle kommenst to go it. They axed me if there was anybody in the Sperret land which I wood like to com in contact with. I sed if Bill Tompkins, who was onct my partner in the show biznis, was sober, I should like to converse with him a few periods.

"Is the Sperres of William Tompkins present?" sed 1 of the long hared chaps, and there was three knox on the table.

Sez I, "William, how goes it, Old Sweetness?"

"Pretty ruff, old hoss," he replide.

That was a pleasant way we had of addressin each other when he was in the flesh.

"Air you in the show biznis, William?" sed I.

He sed he was. He sed he & John Bunyan was travelin with a side show in connection with Shakespers, Jonson, & Co.'s Circus. He sed old John (meanin Mr. Bunyan,) stired up the animils & ground the organ while he tended door. Occasshonally Mr. Bunyan sung a comic song. The Circus was doin middlin well. Bill Shakspeer had made a grate hit with old Bob Ridley, and Ben Jonson was delitin the peple with his trooly grate act of horsmanship without saddul or bridal. They was rehersin Dizzy's Land & expected it would knock the peple.

Sez I, "William, my luvly friend, can you pay me that 13 dollars you owe me?" He sed no with one of the most tremenjis knox I ever obtained.

The Sircle sed he had gone. "Air you gone, William?" I axed. "Rayther," he replide, and I knowed it was no use to pursoo the subjick no further.

I then called fur my farther.

"How's things, daddy?"

"Middlin, my son, middlin."

"Ain't you proud of your orfurn boy?"

"Scacely."

"Why not, my parient?"

"Beowse you have turned to writin for the noospapers, my son. Bimeby you'll lose all your character for trooth and verrasserty. When I helpt you into the show biznis I told you to diligently that there profeshun. Litteratoor is low."

He also statid that he was doin middlin well in the peanut biznis & likwi it putty well, that the climit was rather warm.

When the Sircle stopt thay axed me what I thawt of it.

Sez I, "My frens, I've bin into the show biznis now goin on 23 years. Theres a artikil in the Constitooshun of the United States which sez in effect that everybody may think just as he dam pleases, & them is my sentiments to a hare. You dowtlis believe this Sperret doctrin while I think it is a little neat. Just as soon as a man becums a regilar out & out Sperret rapper he leeves orf workin, lets his hare grow all over his face & commensis spungin his living out of other peple. He eats all the dickshunaries he can find & gose round chock full of big words, scarein the wimmen folks & little children & destroyin the peace of mind of evry famerly he comes to. He don't do nobody no good & is a cuss to society & a pirit on honest peple's corn beef barrils. Admittin all you say about the doctrin to be troo, I must say the regilar perfessional Sperrit rappers—them as makes a biznis on it—air about the most ornery set of cusses I ever enkountered in my life. So sayin I put on my surtoot and went home. Respectably Yures,

ARTEMUS WARD.

High Speed.

"How many revolutions is that flywheel making," said a curious citizen to the engineer of the electrical supply station.

"Eighty a minute, sir," said the engineer.

"Eighty a minute—ah? What's the diameter?"

"Five foot two."

"Lemme see," said the citizen. "To get the circumference you multiply the diameter by three. Three times 5 feet 2 are 15 feet 6, and 80 times 15 feet 6 gives a total of 1,240 feet. That wheel would be moving pretty fast if it were touching the ground, wouldn't it? But—"

"Got a lead pencil? Thanks." (A moment of scribbling.)

"Yes—she'd have to be turning at 361 or 362 revolutions faster before she'd catch a locomotive driving wheel revolving at the rate of a mile a minute, and then the locomotive wheel would only be overhauled at the rate of 5½ feet the mile.

"Wonderful age, isn't it? Good morning."—Detroit Free Press.

A Tableau.

Miss Prettypet (of tableau committee)—Whom shall we get to do Joan of Arc? Miss Nixie has decided to go to Newport to-morrow.

Miss Fane—Why, I'm sure there's as good looking girls as she in our church.

Miss Prettypet—Oh, it isn't that; it doesn't require such a very handsome girl. Why, Miss Fane—why can't you do Joan of Arc?

YOUNG FOLKS' COLUMN.

SHORT STORIES IN PROSE AND RHYME FOR YOUTHFUL READERS.

A Ballad All About Little Clarsie Clover and Her Cat, a Lazy Fellow Who Would Rob Barefooted in the Cold, White Snow.

"I have a tale to tell
Of a wonderful little belle
The little Clarsie Clover and her cat:
A baby child was she,
And a lazy feller he,
Yet she loved him very dearly for all that.

Now when she saw him go
Barefooted in the snow,
Tiptoe, because a dainty streak he had,
And didn't like to get
His furry flannels wet,
The little Clarsie thought it very sad.

AND KEPT A ROW OF STOCKINGS.

And so she made a plan
For stockings, and began
To knit two pairs for him, while she thought sweet:
"Now Pussy needn't go
Barefooted in the snow;
They will be, oh! so warm for his dear feet."

At length the task was done.
Pussy called, and one by one
The bone pegs put in place. Do you think he purred?
Or said, "Thanks, Clarsie C.,
For all you've done for me?"
Neither. He marched away without a word.

He stole, he stole, he stole,
Again, and yet again
Lifting a foot with indolent, scornful shake;
Asked at the door, "Meow,"
To be at once let through.
And left a row of stockings in his wake.

—Wide Awake.

A Good Dog Story.

In Golden Days the following story of a Newfoundland dog occurs:

A particularly fine Newfoundland dog was one day sitting on a wooden bridge over a very swift stream discussing a bone when a predatory pup came along, and a smart altercation arose over the bone. So violent became the debate that both suddenly overbalanced and fell into the stream beneath. The nearest landing place was 100 yards down, and to it the Newfoundland betook himself without much difficulty, and after a good shake was preparing to depart when he suddenly became aware that the pup was having a very hard time of it, wildly beating the water and showing every symptom of exhaustion. One look was enough. In went the shaggy coated fellow, and seizing the other by the collar brought his late enemy safe to land. The two dogs then eyed each other with a perfectly indescribable expression for some seconds, then solemnly wagged their respective tails and with dignity departed.

An Entertaining Lesson in Geography.

The Tigris, a large river of Asiatic Turkey, is in the upper part of its course a very swift stream, bringing down great quantities of mud. At Kurna it joins the Euphrates, and runs for many miles through desert wastes and unpeopled pastures until it falls into the Persian gulf. These unpeopled wastes, though now so barren, were in ancient times the seat of mighty empires and inhabited by industrious populations. The disastrous misgovernment and incapacity of the Turks have reduced the country to its present condition.

TRAVELERS ON THE RIVER TIGRIS.

Bagdad is one of the principal towns on the Tigris. The city is surrounded by a brick wall five miles in circumference, and has a picturesque appearance from the outside, although it does not improve on closer inspection. Its streets are narrow, crooked and dirty, while it is a common experience to find upon them the carcasses of animals, which lie rotting in the sun till removed by dogs, the only scavengers in the city. Bagdad contains upward of 100 mosques, and has a population of 65,000 persons, principally Turks and Arabs. In summer the heat is very oppressive. The plague frequently visits Bagdad. Its ravages in 1831 will long be remembered, for in that year 4,000 persons are said to have perished daily for several days. In the same year an inundation of the Tigris destroyed one-half of the town and several thousand lives.

The Bouquet Game.

The bouquet game was recently described in The Detroit Tribune. One of the players is asked to name her or his favorite flowers; this is done, mentioning three or four—as the lily, the rose, the violet, etc. This person is then invited to leave the room. Then other players designate by the names of the chosen flowers several friends or playmates, absent or present, of the one who has withdrawn. The absent one is now called back and asked, "What will you do with the lily?" To which is perhaps answered "I will wear it on my heart." "The rose?" "I will cast it aside," etc. When the player has disposed of each of the flowers mentioned to her fancy, she is told whom they represent; then it may be she finds she has cast away her dearest friend, has given the place of honor to one who has been neglected, or treated coldly on. If she gives droll or incongruous answers the game is rendered more lively and amusing.

Where Nobody Scolds.

Would you like to live where nobody scolds,
Where you never are told, "It is time for bed,"
Where you're without trying, and laugh with out crying,
Where maris never pull when they comb your head?

If you long to dwell where you never need wait
Where no one is punished or made to cry,
Where a supper of cakes is not followed by aches,
And little folks thrive on a diet of pie,
Then ho! hey! you must go far away,
To the wonderful land of Nowhere.

Why Did Everybody Laugh?

Little Ethel had sent back her plate for turkey three times, and had been helped bountifully to all other good things that made a big Thanksgiving dinner. She was looking rather sadly at an unfinished dish of ice cream. "What's the matter, Ethel?" said Uncle Jack, "you look mournful."

"That is the matter," was the reply, "I am more's full." And Ethel doesn't know why everybody laughed.—Buffalo Express.

CULLABY.

Sleep, baby, sleep!
Thy father tends the speckled beasts;
See them number angel stands.
Every bird has sought its nest;
Lambs are in the fold at rest.
Sleep, baby, sleep!
God and mother vigil keep.

Sleep, baby, sleep!
Through the long cold night winds wail;
Past the stars the dream skips sail.
Clouds for canvas, dreams for freight.
Hush, my sweet, the loner grieveless.
Sleep, baby, sleep!
God and mother vigil keep.

—Virginia Boyes Harrison.

EXAMINATION DINNERS.

How They Are Conducted for the Cooking Class in Pratt Institute.

The floor is spotlessly clean, the little gas stoves at each division of the long tables where the young cooks prepare their viands are in perfect order. Each drawer contains its proper allowance of spoons, knives, measuring cups, graters, egg beaters, etc., and is as fresh and sweet as it can be made. The big range smiles with a black good humor across the room to the polished glass doors of the buffet, where a pretty china table service is displayed.

The trying times for the young housekeepers, after the six months' course is completed, are the examination and the "test dinner" which each student must satisfactorily prepare before receiving her certificate. For the test dinner she receives a plain bill of fare, consisting of soup, fish, roast, vegetables, dessert and coffee, each article being specified in kind, and this she is to serve nicely in courses to a little company of guests which always includes some of her instructors. Official guests are often requested to mark their estimates of the various dishes presented.

For instance, a well flavored appetising soup may be marked 100; the fish or roast, lacking in some respects in cooking or service, receives 90; the vegetables, being just about right, 95. Perhaps a salad fire has spoiled the "bake" of a fourth dish, and 80 is the highest mark allowed by one just diner; while another, remembering the anxiety of the young hostess, lets mercy run away with his judgment and puts down an 80 for the unfortunate dish. But in general the favored guests speak in the highest terms of the choice cooking and dainty methodical service of the pupils in the cooking classes.

An additional course in fancy cooking, and another in the selection, preparation, and serving of food for invalids, are offered, and hundreds of Brooklyn young women are being trained in one of the most useful of all housewifely arts, and fitting themselves to help their mothers now, and to superintend homes of their own by and by. There are also evening classes where those who are employed in any way through the day are admitted at lower rates of tuition.

Occasionally a man comes over from Fulton market bringing a mysterious looking, odd shaped bundle, and various knives and saws. Perhaps the bundle contains a quarter of beef or a side of mutton, which the man cuts up in the presence of the class, explaining carefully where are the best pieces for roasts, soups and stews. He teaches the pupils how to tell whether the meat is in good condition. Hanging on the walls is a large colored drawing of a beef marked off in portions for cooking, and on the following day each scholar is expected to tell how she would go marketing and select a first class dinner.—St. Nicholas.

Economy Should Be Taught.

American women are not as a rule selfish. Too many of them are niggard in their expenditures for their own comfort and luxury for the public good and friends. There are a great many more women who are wasteful of strength and nervous energy than there are women wasteful with money. A spendthrift is one who is wasteful with the means given him. The woman who throws away her health in pursuit of a real or fancied good, or for the necessities of life, is a more dangerous than a spendthrift of money, inasmuch as health and strength are more valuable capital than any money that can be saved by the expenditure of them.

The French women, who are proverbially good managers, seldom scrimp themselves or their households, but by the most sedulous care secure well made clothing and a comfortable, even luxurious, table, on a sum that most American families would be unable to live upon without the great est personal sacrifices. The knowledge of such domestic economy as this is sadly needed in a country where, without a doubt, as much wholesome food is thrown away as is consumed, where as much material is cast into the rag bag or thrown away as is used in dress, and where more than double the money is paid and double the time allotted to the ordinary domestic worker than is required to accomplish the task in countries where low price compel people to do all they can in a specified time.—New York Tribune.

Use a Postage Stamp.

The value of the postage stamp as a time saver seems to be unknown to most women. The readiness with which half the women you know will take upon themselves errands that really require a great deal of time rather than do the errand by the aid of the post is amazing. Sometimes it is pathetic. A busy woman with many calls upon her time will go a long way to change a pair of gloves or to return a borrowed handkerchief when a postage stamp would save her an hour of time. Short letters will take the place of calls in nine cases out of ten when the calls are merely for small errands. The truth is, there is too great a regard for those small expenses which are after all economies with the more rich half of creation. —Boston Transcript.

To Clean Hard-wood Floors.

I have had considerable experience in the care of hard wood floors. I have found that a preparation of turpentine and paraffine is the cleanest and best thing to rub them with. Put the paraffine in cakes, shave thin and melt in an earthen dish on the top of the range. When melted take away from the fire and add the turpentine. Apply with old cotton, and rub after with a dry cloth. Care must be used in the melting, as the paraffine is inflammable. Use one-quarter of a pound of paraffine to one pint of turpentine. If too thick to rub easily add more turpentine. If your floor is dirty rub it first with clear turpentine.—Cor. Boston Transcript.

Don't Use Poultices.

Never apply a poultice to a carbuncle or any inflammatory swelling caused by septic infection, but always apply cloths wrung out of a warm antiseptic solution. They will accomplish more in one hour than the old fashioned dirty poultice will do in a week.—Dr. Henry Bartens.

For croup use kerosene oil. Wet a piece of flannel and apply. Is given almost instant relief. Remove when the skin becomes very red or it will blister.

Regular Annual Sale at

VAN EMBURGH & WHITE'S

MUSLIN, SHEETING, TABLE LINEN, TOWLING, ETC.

Commencing Monday we will offer our Entire Stock of the above goods, at lower prices than they have ever sold before in Plainfield. We will sell—

4-4 Fruit of the Loom, 8c. | 4-4 Dwight Anchor, 8 1-2c.
4-4 Lonsdale, 9c. | 4-4 Bleached Sheeting, 22c.
4-4 Continental, 7c. | 4-4 Extra Heavy Brown, 6c.
9-4 Bl ached Sheeting 23. | 10-4 Bleached Sheeting, 25c.
9-4 Unbleached Sheeting, 21. | 10-4 Unbleached, 22c.

In connection with this sale we offer Special Inducements in Hosiery, Wash Goods, and in fact Every Department has Something to offer at the Extraordinarily Low Prices.

VAN EMBURGH & WHITE.

FEBRUARY ONLY!

WE HAVE SOME SHOES THAT WE WILL NOT SIZE UP THIS SPRING.

YOU CAN BUY THEM FOR LESS THAN COST.

COME EARLY WHILE WE HAVE YOUR SIZE.

DOANE & VAN ARSDALE,

22 W. FRONT STREET,

(THE ONE PRICE BOOT AND SHOE HOUSE.)

GREAT REDUCTIONS IN OVERCOATS.

10 Per Cent. To Close out Winter Stock.

Werner's Mammoth Clothing House,

NO. 20 WEST FRONT STREET.

R. W. RICE & CO.,

Dealers in Fancy and Staple Groceries,

CORNER EMILY and DUER STREETS.

"With malice toward none," cordially welcome that competition which is the life of trade. They seek to deserve their share of the patronage of the public by offering goods of the **Best Quality at Lowest Possible Prices** and by a determination to continue their efforts to so conduct their business as to keep and preserve their right to be known as the

Public's Obedient Servants.

TELEPHONE CALL 75b.

"SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT."

Having purchased the entire stock and fixtures of the STELLE PHARMACY, corner of Front street and Park avenue, I would announce to the public that the drug business will be continued at the same place under the same and style of

"The Central Pharmacy."

And will be in charge of Mr. J. H. Leggett, a graduate of the New York College of Pharmacy, who has been for several years in my employ.

My old business at the corner of North and Park avenues will remain in charge of Mr. T. P. Armstrong, a graduate of the Philadelphia College of Pharmacy, who has conducted it for so many years, and who is so favorably known to the physicians and citizens of Plainfield and vicinity.

H. P. REYNOLDS.

UPHOLSTERING and MATTRESS MAKING.

BY HAVING SPECIAL WORK DONE NOW THE DELAY CAUSED BY A BUSY SEASON CAN BE AVOIDED.

GARRET Q. PACKER,

23, 25 and 27 Park avenue.

No Fake, but Genuine Bargains

At the 5 and 10c. Store

IN PARLOR STAND LAMPS till the first of February. Any lamp above two dollars in price will be sold at a reduction of 25 per cent. This offer is bonafide, and anyone who lamps and takes this method to dispose of them.

Two thirds of regular price will buy any of our small sleighs, and we have a few good ones left.

We guarantee to save you money on Crockeryware.

Though tinware has been McKinleyed, our prices have not been changed. We still sell all sizes in lamp chimneys at 5c., and wax people need be sold no more when we say that all our goods are sold at close. Clothes pins one cent a dozen. Home-furnishings of all kinds.

J. C. Allen, 44 West Front Street.

DRINK THE FAMOUS

STRAWBERRY CRUSH,

At RANDOLPH'S, the DRUGGIST,

21 WEST FRONT STREET, PLAINFIELD, N. J.

"Prescriptions Compounded at all Hours."

REASONABLE PRICES PREVAIL.

Closing out the balance of o
HOLIDAY GOODS, FANCY BASKETS, Etc.
At greatly reduced prices, at

STEPHENSON'S

43 WEST FRONT STREET.

Orders for Cream, Ices, Frozen Pudding, etc., delivered promptly and satisfactorily. French Cream our specialty.

Joseph Krewson

Successor to Tunis J. Carey, to which relerence is made.

Furniture Express

80 WEST FRONT STREET.

LARGE JUMBO COVERED TRUCKS

Furniture carefully and promptly removed to all parts of the city or any where in the United States by express or freight. A specialty made in

Moving Pianos.

ELECTRICITY

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DR. GRIFFIN,

will cure

Rheumatism,

Nervous Complaints, Skin Disease, Womb Complaints, Catarrh, Constipation, Dyspepsia and Chronic Diseases generally. Consultation Free. Female attendant for Ladies. 62 East Second street, corner of Washington.

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TINWORK

PORTABLE and BRICK SET FURNACES ranges, pumps, sinks and lead pipes, go to

R. THORN'S,

No. 2 Park Avenue,

2d and 3d floors, Box 1388.

Louis B. Coddington

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NO. 24 WEST FRONT STREET

and 22 Park avenue

P. O. Box 330,

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EXPRESS

Satisfaction guaranteed. Large covered trucks. Goods sent to any part of the city or country Piano moving a specialty.

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27 NORTH AVENUE,

Painters and Paper hangers

Wall Papers, Painters' Supplies, Brushes, etc.

THE DIME SAVINGS INSTITUTION

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Is now receiving deposits payable on demand, with interest at the rate of three per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually

JOHN W. MURRAY President.
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PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

ESTABLISHED 1884. PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 3, 1891. PRICE TWO CENTS.

CITY COMMON COUNCIL.

THE THIRD MEETING HELD LAST EVENING.

Eighteen License Applications Received.—An Ordinance to Allow Saloons to Keep Open Until Mid. night.—Other Business.

The City Common Council held its regular February meeting last evening at eight o'clock. President Smith and Councilmen Ackerman, Gallup, Gimm, Hetfield, Johnston, Moffett, Roberts, See and Spangenberg responded to roll call. Councilman Rushmore was absent.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and approved.

Edward Rushmore petitioned Council for permission to raise the roof of his lumber shed at the corner of Broadway and Fourth street. The petition was referred to the Committee on Fires and Buildings.

William Cartwaight and others petitioned Council to lay a cross walk on Fifth street at the intersection of New. The petition was referred to the Committee on Streets.

Mr. J. W. King petitioned for street lights on Sandford avenue. The document was referred to the Committee on Fire and Buildings.

C. H. Westphal and others petitioned for a regular policeman to do duty in the west end part of the city. The matter was referred to the Committee on Police, Salaries and Elections.

A communication from the Grocers' Association, requesting Council to amend the ordinance governing peddlers, hawkers, etc., fixing the fee at $5 for foot peddlers and $25 for hawkers, was read and referred to the License Committee.

A communication from Mayor Gilbert making nominations of the various city officers was read. The names of the newly nominated officials were taken up separately and confirmed. They are as follows:—

Corporation Counsel—Craig A. Marsh.
Members of the Board of Health—Geo. W. Rockfellow and O. B. Leonard, Street Commissioner—Robert A. Meeker.
Chief Engineer of Fire Department—T. O. Doane.
First Assistant Chief—J. E. Water.
Second Assistant Chief—John W. Murray, Jr.
City Physician—Andrew Manning.
Regular Police—George W. Grant, Charles Giese, Patrick Lynch, Patrick Flanagan, Thomas McCue, Patrick Kiely, Joseph Cooney and Christian Frederickson.
Special Police—S. R. Hope, Thomas Clarkson, W. V. Mundy, Morris Higgins, W. R. Mattox, George Rockafellow, Cadwallader Jones, William Mattox, Charles Ginsinger, Frank Morris, Charles Westerfield and Robert Walker.
Special Police and Dog Catchers—James Babbett and Israel Jones.
Pound Master—David Hand.

The monthly report of the city collector and treasurer of the annual report of the latter, were received and ordered filed.

The quarterly report of City Physician Manning was read and ordered filed.

The annual report of the Board of Health was read. It stated that mortality during the past year was unusually large among children under six years of age; that it was with pleasure that the members were able to report that the city was in such good sanitary condition. The document was ordered filed.

Mr. S. L. Miller was confirmed as a member of Zephyr Hook and Ladder Company.

Mr. Moffett from the Special Committee reported progress on the sewer act.

Mr. Ackerman moved that the Treasurer's annual statement be ordered printed. It was so ordered.

The same gentleman presented the treasurer's bond but stated that there was a slight clerical error in it.

Mr. Hetfield moved that the bond be received when the error was corrected. It was so ordered.

Mr. Moffett stated that Mr. Newhall had turned over to him the maps, plans and schedules, pertaining to the waterworks system.

Mr. Hetfield moved that that fact be recorded. It was so ordered.

Mr. Moffett presented a communication from Thomas Sevens of the Rapid Transit Street Railway Company of Newark, asking for the privilege of bidding for the construction of a new street railway. The matter was referred to the Committee on Streets.

Mr. Hetfield moved that the Fire and Buildings Committee be empowered to select rooms, suitable for Council rooms and other city offices, and report at the next meeting. It was so ordered.

The same gentleman moved that the city clerk be instructed to advertise for bids for the construction of a system of water works. It was so ordered.

Mr. Hetfield introduced an ordinance amending section of the ordinance to license peddlers and hawkers. It fixes the fee for what is known as foot-peddlers at $10 per year, and the fee for persons peddling with a wagon at $25 per year. The ordinance was read the first and second times, ordered engrossed and duly advertised.

An ordinance amending section 7 of the hack ordinance was read the first time. It provides that hackmen shall not allow their vehicles to stand in front of the depot, but at the northwest side; also that the hacks shall not stand within thirty feet of any place of amusement for the purpose of soliciting custom.

Mr. Hetfield explained that the object of the ordinance was to protect the city and its citizens, and allow them to drive to the depot and places of amusement without being compelled to pass through a crowd of hackmen who blockade the streets.

Mr. Ginna thought that the ordinance of 1879 covered the ground and said there was no use loading down the books with ordinances that were of no use.

After some further discussion the ordinance was adopted on its second reading, Councilmen Ackerman, Ginna and See voting against it.

Mr. Hetfield also introduced an ordinance, amending Section 14 of the liquor license ordinance by inserting the words twelve o'clock, instead of the words eleven o'clock, thus allowing the hotels and saloons to keep open one hour longer each night.

Mr. See moved that it be referred to the License Committee.

Mr. Hetfield moved to amend Mr. See's motion by placing the ordinance on its second reading. The latter motion was carried, Messrs. Ackerman, Ginna, Johnston and See voting no.

Mr. Gallup reported back the ordinances referring to the establishment of a grade on Plainfield avenue and West Fourth street.

Street Commissioner Meeker was given the floor and he explained that when the grade was established it was the intention of the authorities to extend West Fifth and Fourth streets through Evergreen cemetery. The project failed and consequently Plainfield avenue is nothing but a mud hole from Fifth street to the railroad. The object of the ordinance is to establish a uniform grade.

On motion the ordinances were placed on their second reading, engrossed and advertised.

Mr. Gallup offered a resolution to the effect that $1,000 be appropriated for use on the streets.

Mr. Ginna stated that a note amounting to $6,500 would be due on the 13th and that the Fire Department fund was the only fund with a surplus, he thought if the matter could be deferred for a while it would be all right.

Mr. Gallup said he thought the Street Committee could get along with $500 until the next meeting, and a resolution appropriating that amount for their use, was adopted.

A resolution offered by Mr. Ginna, to the effect that $6,500 be transferred temporarily from the Fire Department fund, to meet the note of $6,500 prevailed.

Mr. Hetfield moved that when the Council adjourned it would be to meet again in two weeks. It was so ordered.

The report of the commissioners appointed to assess the damages and benefits, caused by opening Orchard place, was read and ordered filed.

Mr. Hetfield introduced an ordinance, authorizing the macadamizing of Madison avenue. He said that he understood that the work had not been properly done and moved that a committee of three be appointed to investigate the matter. Chair appointed Messrs. Gallup, Ackerman and Roberts as such committee.

Applications for liquor licenses were then presented as follows.

HOTELS.

Wallace V. Miller, Laing's Hotel; Fred Caspar, 24 and 26 East Front street; John E. Beerbower, City Hotel, Park avenue; James H. Force, Force's Hotel, North avenue; Jacob Blimm, Farmers' Hotel, Somerset street; John M. Schorb, Central Hotel, East Front street; John Goff, corner Third and Liberty streets; the Albion Hotel Company, corner Park avenue and Eighth.

SALOONS.

James Connecly, 34 Park avenue; Chas. Smith, Nos. 2 and 4 West Front street; John Rafferty, 29 Park avenue, Edward P. Thorn, 17 Park avenue; Joseph T. Sullivan, 66 West Third street; Chas. Bock, 7 and 9 East Second street; Daniel Crowley, 173 South Second street, J. B. Miller, No. 10 West Second street.

WHOLESALE LICENSES.

Michael Watson, corner South Second street and Grant avenue.

Mr. See jokingly moved to refer the application to the Committee on Water.

Mr. Moffett moved to refer it to the License Committee. The latter motion prevailed.

Mr. Frank Linke also applied for a wholesale license.

All the applications were referred to the Committee on Licenses.

Mr. Moffett moved that the applications be duly advertised. The motion prevailed.

The Auditing Committee reported all the bills correct and on motion they were ordered paid.

The meeting then adjourned.

JOTTINGS.

—The heavy rain which prevailed throughout Saturday night noticeably increased the flow of water in the several creeks in this vicinity.

—The appointing of a Common Council Committee last night to seek other quarters is supposed by some to mean the intention to occupy the upper portion of the Hand building, on Second street, but there are others who maintain that it means the renting of the new Coward building on Park avenue. It was reported last year that a fire-proof vault was being built in the building in which to keep city documents, and that indicates that the Council at last has been to occupy the latter place. Provided the rent is not too high the change to Park avenue would not be an undesirable one.

—The fair of the Plainfield Crescent League will be a highly interesting one. The attractions for each evening will be as follows: Thursday evening, Mr. G. W. Cozzens, reading imimitation, etc., and possibly the only comedian Comancho. Friday evening, the Plainfield Crescent League Quartette, Saturday evening, the celebrated New York Banjo Club. A supper will be served each evening. A fine menu will be offered and the cusine will be found perfect. The attaction for Friday and Saturday afternoons will be of good interest to the children. They will consist of Punch and Judy, etc., for which no extra charge will be made.

DEGREES OF DRINK.

DR. HAMMOND TELLS HOW ALCOHOL AFFECTS THE NERVOUS SYSTEM.

Some Original Experiments.—How the Heart is Affected.—Animals and Alcohol.—The Stages of Intoxication.—How the Brain May be Impregnated With Alcohol.

From Dr. William A. Hammond's paper.

Several years ago I undertook a series of experiments for the purpose of arriving at conclusions as nearly exact as possible, relative to the direct affect of alcohol upon the nervous system. These were performed upon dogs and rabbits.

The deductions to be made are that the symptoms which result from the taking of alcohol in the system are due to the circulation of this substance through the blood vessels of the brain, while the latter phenomena are, in part at least, the result of cerebral congestion. In man a like consequence is observed. A single glass of wine induces an activity of mind before there is any evidence of an increase in the amount of blood circulating in the cerebral blood vessels. Thus we have as the immediate effects of alcohol upon the nervous system a certain degree of poisoning of the brain from the direct action of alcohol upon its substance, and in the next place an increase in the amount of blood circulating through this organ.

We are hence able to study with a considerable degree of exactness the phenomena of alcoholic intoxication, so far as they relate to the nervous system. We have in the first place the stage of excitement which is characterized by a sensation of heat in the skin of the whole body and by redness in the face. The eyes appear to be larger and more brilliant, the ideas flow more readily and are of better quality than are natural to the individual. The tendency to talk is generally increased, but the articulation is usually not so distinct and exact as is natural. The disposition becomes more generous, and there is, perhaps, more recklessness as to consequences, although the bounds of propriety relative to conduct and conversation are not exceeded. Occasionally a different set of symptoms results. The individual, from being naturally talkative, becomes taciturn and stolid, and a generous disposition is changed to one of which churlishness, selfishness and a tendency to quarrel are the chief features.

If the quantity of alcohol taken has been small, or if the individual now ceases to drink it, the subsequent stages of intoxication do not supervene, and the equilibrium is soon restored without the occurrence of any abnormal condition. But if the amount imbibed has been large, or if the potations are continued, the second stage, that of perturbation, ensues.

There is now vertigo, disturbances of sight such as result from paralysis of one or more of the muscles of the eyeballs and giving rise to double vision, contraction of the pupils, noises in the ears and incoordination of the face. The sense of taste becomes weakened, the voice loses its natural inflections and is rough and monotonous, and the articulation is indistinct from paralysis and defective co-ordination of the muscles of speech. The gait, from like paralysis of the muscles of the lower limbs, becomes weak and uncertain, and hence, if the individual attempts to walk, he staggers. The movements of the upper limbs are irregular and often exhibit marked tremor like that which constitutes so prominent a feature of paralysis agitans, or shaking palsy, as it is called in the vernacular.

Still greater alterations from the normal standard are shown in the mind. The most striking change occurs with the emotions which generally assume an undue prominence and dominate over other of the mental faculties. And it not infrequently happens that the feeling which is most conspicuous is the very opposite of that which is natural to the person affected. Thus the brave man becomes cowardly, the timid courageous, the peaceable quarrelsome, the modest shameless, etc. Usually, however, the emotions which the subject in his normal condition is able to control and to keep in proper subordination to the intellect and will become exaggerated and are no longer held in subjection. It therefore happens that when this stage of alcoholic intoxication is reached the person who, while in his normal state, is high-tempered and spirited, is now ready to take offence and to engage in quarrels upon the slightest provocation and often when no cause for his emotion and conduct exists. It is in this stage that outrages against the law are most apt to occur.

The more purely intellectual part of the mind does not escape. The judgment is weakened, the memory impaired, the imagination exalted or perverted and delusions, often having their origin in disordered sensations and often arising in the mind without any accompanying illusion or hallucination, may assume the government of the thoughts and actions. The ability to grasp the details of a subject and to comprehend them is greatly impaired or even altogether destroyed, and hence study or continuous and systematic thought is no longer possible.

In the third stage the full action of the alcohol is attained. The mind, the special senses and the power of motion are more or less completely abolished; the heart and other important organs of the body are greatly disturbed in their action, and death, generally the direct result of suspension of the respiratory movements, may ensue. When this degree of alcoholic intoxication is at its height the person is dead to all external impressions. Boiling water may be poured on his body or his legs may be burned off in a lime kiln, but he feels nothing; speech is impossible; the pupils are largely dilated; the breathing is slow, heavy and stentorous; the face is purple from the circulation of non-oxygenized blood through the vessels, and the power of thought is extinct. Should the poisoning process go a little further, so as to involve the nerve centres which preside over the action of the heart and lungs, to a slightly greater extent, life is very soon abolished.

Such are the immediate effects which follow the taking of large quantities of alcohol into the human stomach. No one can fail to observe that most of the remarkable phenomena mentioned are connected directly or indirectly with the nervous system.

RACE TRACK MEN DISAGREE.

An Opinion That Winter Racing Will Have to Be Given Up.

Representatives of all the race tracks in the State were at Trenton last night, and they held a conference regarding the bill that is to be introduced in the Legislature to legalize bookmaking and regulate the sport generally.

It is learned that they have been wrangling among themselves for weeks, owing to the unwillingness of the managers of the Winter tracks to consent to an act which must interfere with their business. The Monmouth Park, as well as the Linden and Elizabeth association, are desirous of limiting the sport to spring, or at the outside, forty days in the year.

It is said that a committee of five, representing the several tracks in the State, waited on Gov. Abbett last evening and laid before him the nature of their difficulties.

The Governor is reported to have said that under no consideration would he sanction a measure in favor of Winter racing. Several bills have been drafted for consideration by the race-track people, but all have been rejected.

The idea prevails here that a bill will ultimately pass permitting bookmaking under restrictions and racing at any period of the year excepting during the month of November, December, January and February.

Regarding Miss Pott's Death.

The remains of Miss Helen Potts who died on Sunday at the Comstock School in West Foriesth street, were taken yesterday to her father's home in Asbury Park. No autopsy had been made. The doctors seem to be agreed that the prescription containing morphine which Medical Student Carlyle Harris gave her would have done no harm had her system been healthy, and that it is not safe to prescribe morphine without ascertaining first if the case is healthy.

Coroner Scribner said that he did not feel justified in taking any steps against Harris. The compositors of the remaining pills is to be ascertained, and it may be learned whether the quinine and morphine were properly mixed and it may be that at the request of the governess the prescription of dangerous drugs by medical students and the compounding of such prescriptions by druggists will be gone into.—N. Y. Sun.

The account of Miss Potts death published in Monday's News was a great surprise and shock to her friends in Plainfield, several of whom had been school-mates of the deceased, and entertained for her the highest regard. The unfortunate young man, Carlyle Harris, who is blamed for Miss Potts' death, is also well-known in this city, where he has relatives.

List of Advertised Letters.

Remaining in the Plainfield Post Office for the week ending Feb. 2d, 1891.

Anderson, Mrs J	Maynard, Miss F
Burns, Mrs	O'Keefe, Miss Mary
Craig, Albert J	Perkins, Johny A
Everitt, A J	Phelan, Miss Kate
Hardenberg, Mrs	Shoer, Sames
Hendrickson, Miss T	Tracy Frank R
Hedges, Willie	Venner, Mrs Mary
King, Mrs	Woodlang, J E

Persons calling for the above please say advertised. E. B. Pope, P. M.
Plainfield, N. J. Feb. 3d, 1891.

The Unitarian League.

Mrs. Dex. Mrs. Elwell and Mrs. Davis, members of the "New York League of Unitarian and other Liberal Christian Women" will speak with reference to the ends and aims of the league on Wednesday afternoon at three o'clock at the Unitarian rooms, No. 4 Second place.

A paper by Mrs. Lerned on "Study Classes" will also be read. All women interested in unsectarian work are cordially invited to be present.

PERSONAL.

Mr. George Rogers, of West Second street, left this afternoon for New Orleans in company with Drake's Zouave Band of Elizabeth. He expects to be absent about two weeks.

Mrs. Christina Scott, sister-in-law of Mr. Walter Scott of Scott's Press Works, with her child and maid left last evening for Thomasville, Georgia, where she will remain for a few months.

Ex-Commader Charles Stephens of Winfield Scott Post, No. 73, G. A. R., has been confined to his home for some time past by illness. Mr. Stephens is employed as a letter carrier, and his many friends along his route have greatly missed him.

A Sudden Death.

Mrs. Phebe Lyon visited the residence of Mr. Austin Sturtevant on Orchard place last evening and when returning to her home on West Second street she was taken suddenly ill and fell to the pavement. Two ladies who were passing found her laying there and carried her into the residence of Mr. L. Warren Rushmore, No. 20 West Second street. Dr. Woglom was summoned and ascertained that Mrs. Lyon was suffering from apoplexy. She died shortly after. Deceased was sixty years of age and weighed about 225 pounds.

—Some good things are announced in Edsall's new advertisement to-day with a promise of more in a few days. Read it.

—There is considerable comment over the failure of Common Council to take any action last evening respecting the death of Mayor Gilbert. Many think that Council should suitably express the feelings of this community at the loss by death of so worthy a citizen, and the mayor of Plainfield, ought to have been appointed.

CORRESPONDENCE.

[In this column expressions of opinion from readers of THE NEWS are always welcomed, even if contrary to the views of the editor. Writers are requested to be as brief and direct as possible, however, and must always be couteous. [Their names not necessarily for publication.]

Will the Council of '91 Act on the Matter?

To THE EDITOR OF THE NEWS:—Perhaps one of the worst streets in the city so far as road-bed is concerned and one which is largely traveled, too, is East Fourth street, from Park avenue to Broadway. At the present time the street is almost impassible for vehicles, to say nothing of the accommodations afforded pedestrians. For the latter, the sidewalks are simply a disgrace, and the road-bed is even worse than that. The New Jersey Central Railroad Company owns and controls perhaps two-thirds of this territory on the north west side of the street, and although Street Commissioner Meeker has made frequent attempts to bring the railroad company in accord with the property owners, so as to put the street in good condition, he has invariably been "stalled off" by the railroad officials, who assert their willingness to contribute the company's share of the expense as soon as the matter of removing the freight house is definitely decided.

Until then, those who are most interested in the matter, must "grin and bear it."

ONE OF THE LONG SUFFERING CITIZENS.

Sons of Temperance.

The forty seventh annual session of the Grand Division of the Sons of Temperance of New Jersey was held at Odds Fellows Hall, Trenton, yesterday with G. W. P., Charles R. Munn in the chair. Twenty eight representatives were introduced and initiated.

The reports of the different committees were read and approved. During the afternoon the following officers were elected and installed:

G. W. P.—J. M. B. Pyatt of Dunellen Division, No. 194.
G. W. A.—R. R. Cogan of East Orange Division, No. 184.
G. S.—Henry B. Howell of Excelsior Division, No. 5.
A. G. L.—J. Fowler.
G. Treasurer—C. Fowler.
G. Chaplain—Margaret Campfield.
G. Conductor.—Joseph S. Davis.
G. S.—S. Alexander.

After election the Grand Division adjourned and in the evening held their session in the W. C. T. U. rooms.

Quarterly meetings will be held at Elizabeth in April. October session will be held at Asbury Park, only session not settled. Some seaside resort will no doubt be chosen. The next annual session will be held at Trenton.

The Legislature.

There was the largest gathering of the Democratic party leaders at the Capitol at Trenton that has been witnessed for some time. From Hudson and Essex and Middlesex, Monmouth and Union they came, all eager to see what would be the result of the joint caucus which was to decide who would fill the two great State officers for the next three years. There was some fear that the little fuss raised by Mr. Hudson immediately the week might result seriously, but how mistaken were those who made any such predictions.

The caucus met immediately after the short session had concluded, and continued for two hours. General Heppenheimer received the nomination for Comptroller without a dissenting voice. George R. Gray, of Essex, received the unanimous vote of the caucus, after the three Essex members with Senator Smith had given ex-Senator Bogart a complimentary vote.

—Over 100 were unable to gain admittance at Reform Hall Sunday evening so great was the attendance and interest.

—Elsewhere an advertisement of a lecturer, styled "Evangelist Leyden," appears. He has been lecturing in large audiences for three years, and has attracted much attention. He charges the Catholic Church with endeavoring to control the public schools, and proposes to give proofs at these lectures.

—Sherwin started his Annual Bargain Sale of boots shoes and rubbers yesterday morning, and invites the people to fully understand the advantages to be derived by purchasing. The sale will continue during February. Mr. Sherwin says "The prices have been reduced on my entire stock, not only on the little lots of odds and ends. The price of every pair of boots, shoes or rubbers in my place has been cut down."

Died.

LYON—In this city suddenly, Feb. 2d, Mrs. Phebe A. wife of Johnathan Lyon, in her 60th year.

Funeral services from her late residence, 55 West Second street, Wednesday evening, Feb. 4th, at 8 o'clock. 6-R2t

Cent-a-Word Column.

A WILCOX and Gibbs machine for sale. Semi-automatic tensions attached. Old machines repaired. Harper's, 75 Park avenue. 2-6

FOR SALE OR TO LET—Colonial House 171 Central avenue—all modern improvements. Address, E B. Day. 3-2*

FOR SALE—Five good cows and one young mare. Address 381 West Fourth street. 2-6

FOR SALE—House and grounds, only a few moments from station; best locality and neighborhood in the city; must be sold soon. 14 rooms, all improvements; new plumbing. Lot 75 x 200. Carriage house and stable. Terms easy. Inquire of owner, 140 Park avenue this Spring. Address, "Private Home," care of EVENING NEWS. 1-tf

TO LET—Furnished or unfurnished house, 31 East Seventh street. 10-10tf

TO LET—The dwelling house, corner of Fifth and Sycamore streets, which has been the residence of Mr. Samuel B. Urdahl for some time. Immediate possession can be given. Apply to E. C. Mulford, office opposite railroad station. 1-2tf

WANTED—All kinds of plain family sewing and mending. Can call by day or take home. 59 West Miss Lawton, Second street.

YOUNG LADY would like work in store by the day. Bright and quick. Address, "M. K." Plainfield, N. J. 2-6

CONCERT AT THE CASINO,

Tuesday, February 3, at 8:15 p. m.,

BY THE

ELIZABETH GLEE CLUB.

Under the patronage of fifty well-known ladies. The club will be assisted by MRS. GERRIT SMITH, S-prano; MISS LILIAN FARSLOE, Violinist, and MR. GEORGE G. DALAND, Accompanist.

Tickets $1 each may be procured only from the patronesses.

Sherwin's Annual Bargain Sale of BOOTS, SHOES AND RUBBERS.

This Month Only.

This is no little tale of odds and ends of unsaleable sizes but a genuine marked down sale of all our goods.

Prices Cut on the Entire Stock.

Ladies' Misses' and Children's Rubbers 19 cents. Men's Rubbers 37 cents.

SHERWIN'S, 23 West Front Street.

STORE CLOSES 7 p. m. STRICTLY CASH.

FAIR OF THE PLAINFIELD CRESCENT LEAGUE.

Will be held in their New CLUB HOUSE, Second street, east of Park avenue on

THURSDAY EVENING, FRIDAY AND SATURDAY AFTERNOON AND EVENING,

FEBRUARY 5th, 6th and 7th.

PUNCH and JUDY

for the children every afternoon without extra charge.

AN EXCELLENT ENTERTAINMENT WILL BE OFFERED EVERY EVENING.

Admission 15c.; Children, 10c. Tickets at the door, or from members. 3-6

INVEST YOUR $ $ $

Where they will bring you the largest returns.

Choice new tomatoes and corn 3 for 25c.
Nappey's pure leaf lard, 3, 5 and 10 lb. pails; 35, 50 and 95c. per pail.
1 pound package best rolled hird oats 5c.
Finest and largest size California prunes.
Extra California dried apricots and peaches, 25c.
Evaporated apples, 16c.
Van Houten's cocoa, 40c.
Royal Baking Powder, 45c.
Sweet Chocolate, 4 cakes for 25c.
5 pound package nonsuy, 30c.
5 pound package Duryea's starch, 29.
Transparent glycerine soap, 10c size, 5c.
Don't fail to buy a pound of Antioli's Java Coffee.

United Tea & Coffee Growers' Association

PEOPLES TEA, COFFEE AND GROCERY STORE.
29 WEST FRONT STREET.

Always Getting Something New.

We have bought most of our Spring stock of shoes for further delivery, and in buying as many as we did, we know we won't have room unless we close out some of the kinds we have in stock. You know how we can get clear of them. So do we, and we have marked them down. Some 50c., some $1, some $1.50, on a pair. We make this great cut to clear them out. Of course it is at a loss, but what is our loss is your gain. Now do not put it off, but come and get a pair of shoes for a very small price.

ROGERS BROTHERS,

12 WEST FRONT STREET. (CASH and ONE PRICE.)

Amusements.

AMPHION HALL, PLAINFIELD.

Why the Church of Rome Condemns our Public Schools. Three great

LECTURES,

By the eloquent Anti-Fenit and ex-Romanist EVANGELIST LEYDEN, of Boston, as follows:

Wednesday evening, Feb. 4th, at 7.45. Open to all. Subject—Why the Roman Catholic Church and Parochial Condemn the American Public Schools."

Thursday afternoon, Feb. 5th, at 3.30. To ladies only. Subject—"Why Protestants Should Not Marry a Roman Catholic."

Thursday evening, Feb. 5th, at 7.45. To men only. Subject—The Secret Confession to a Priest Exposed."

Admission 15 and 25c. 2-6

5c. 5c.

PER YARD is now the reduced price of the best soft finished cambric.

WE CLAIM to keep the largest assortment and best quality at the lowest prices, of dress trimmings and linings in the market.

YOU will save time and money in filling your memorandum at Edsall's.

ALL of the standard brands of bleached and unbleached muslins, and shirtings are selling out at SPECIAL "CUT" PRICES.

No house is allowed to undersell us, and we always guarantee First quality, no "seconds" or "manufacturer's imperfections."

OUR NEW Spring muslin underwear from Genesee Manufactory will be in in a few days.

THE STYLES are elegant and the prices will be somewhat cheaper than last year.

WILL have more good things to tell you in a day or two.

EDSALL'S.

MALLIET BROS., Opticians,

NEW YORK. JERSEY CITY
PLAINFIELD.

37 Park Avenue.

ON TUESDAY AND THURSDAYS, 1 p. m. to 3.30 p. m.

MARCUS HIGGENBOTHAM, Oculist.

Consultation Free!

On all diseases and defects of vision.

We refer by permission to
LEON ABBETT, Governor.
ALEX. T. MCGILL, Chancellor.
B. A. WATSON, Chairman Surgical Section American Medical Association. 2-3m

ISAAC BROKAW & SON,

REAL ESTATE and Insurance

Brokers. Money to loan on first mortgage.
NO. 30 DUKE STREET,
North Plainfield, N. J.

Plainfield Evening News.

THE NEWSPAPER OF PLAINFIELD AND VICINITY, IS PUBLISHED AT 4:30 O'CLOCK EVERY AFTERNOON, AT NO. 11 SOUTHEAST STREET,

E. W. HOSMER, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

SUBSCRIBED BY CARRIERS TO ALL PARTS OF THE CITY, AT TEN CENTS A WEEK, OR, IF PAID IN ADVANCE, AT $5.00 PER YEAR.

ADDRESS ALL BUSINESS COMMUNICATIONS TO THE PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS, PLAINFIELD, N. J. LOCK BOX 1. TELEPHONE CALL 63.

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 3, 1891.

Does the negro seek social equality? No, answers Rev. J. G. Price, himself a colored man. The negro wants his civil and political rights, but prefers his own race socially every time, says Mr. Price, and it is a fact that there are now fewer persons of mixed white and negro blood than there were in the days of slavery.

Would it not be strange if the banner for the prize wine making should be brought from Europe and planted upon the hills of California? It looks now as if even that might be possible. Millions of gallons of California claret are annually shipped over seas to France, to be reshipped to America and other countries with the French label. It is pronounced an excellent quality of French claret. The first real success with California wine came when the European methods of making it were discarded and native methods of treatment were devised. The secret of the whole business of claret is that they have been manufactured by American processes, especially invented for California grapes, climate and conditions. Our California wines bid fair to capture the world.

Hot Water for the Million.

It was in America that the nickel-in-the-slot machine was invented, but the Parisians have brought it to a degree of usefulness that surpasses anything yet attempted in this country. The device is made to supply hot water in cold weather to all who will pay a five centime piece, which is of the value of one American copper cent, for nine quarts of hot water.

At short intervals in the streets are stands of boxes from which project long nosed faucets. Under the faucet is a place to set a water pail. Above is a slot, large enough to admit the five centime piece. When the man or woman who wants a pail of hot water puts the copper coin in the slot, a stream of hot water gushes forth. When nine quarts have run out it stops, and only another five centime piece can set it going again. The beauty of the machine is that nobody is charged to tend it. Inside the stand is a coil of pipe connected with the city water works. A gas jet heats the water rapidly. But even the gas jet does not burn constantly. By automatic action it is extinguished when the water is heated. Here is an inanimate servant more faithful than any human servant.

Women of the poorer classes who cannot afford fire to heat all the water they need are constant patrons of the machine. So are the drivers who are accustomed to keep cans of hot water in their carriages in cold weather to warm the feet of their patrons. Why can we not have the hot water stand in American cities?

Railway Tracks in Cities.

For many years the most beautiful part of the lake front at Chicago has been a thorn in the flesh of both inhabitants and strangers on account of the vast expanse of railway tracks that cover it. If strangers visiting Chicago wished to get a view of the lake just at the most attractive point they did it at the risk of their lives and in face of the plainly posted warning that it was dangerous. There are scores and scores of the railway tracks, and there is not a moment day or night that they are not occupied more or less by screaming, smoke belching monsters of engines, with or without trains attached.

It is now proposed to sink all these tracks and gather them into a great tunnel, whose top shall be level with Michigan avenue. A park will cover the spot now filled by the tracks. The tunnel can be perfectly ventilated and lighted by electricity. If this can be done a great ugliness, as well as danger, will drop off the lovely lake front at Chicago. And if it can be done in time for the World's fair then the western city will have won a fine feather for her cap.

Indications are that in the future all railway tracks entering cities will have to do so through underground tunnels. Provision ought to be made for this wherever railroads are built through large towns. It will be the solution of the difficult problem of rapid transit. The tunnels can be constructed far down in the earth, below interfering gas pipes or sewers. They can be reached by elevator shafts, and lighted and ventilated as perfectly that it will be a pleasure to travel through them. The masonry may be built as solidly as that of the ancient aqueduct at Rome, to stand for ages.

The difficulty with smoke from engines in the tunnel can probably be avoided by having powerful electric engines convey trains through its length, even though steam be the motor outside. The electrical industry is yet "only a baby," as we are reminded so often, and even now for short distances the electrical engine is equal to much more than has yet been demanded of it. Underground railway tracks for cities is the right thing, and the street of the future will be constructed with a spacious cellar its whole length.

PARNELL IS STILL KING.

Gladstone Said to Have Defined His Home Rule Bill.

ALL M'CARTHY WANTS IS PEACE.

It Looks as Though Parnell Was Taken Every Trick and Retained the Leadership, Too—The Proposed Irish Parliament to Control Its Country's Police.

LONDON, Feb. 3.—It appears that the main point of difference which prolonged the Boulogne conferences and almost defeated the efforts at reconciling the Irish factions was in regard to the constabulary. Messrs. Gladstone, Morley and Harcourt being unwilling to agree that the constabulary as it is should be turned over to the control of an Irish parliament, and Mr. Parnell, on the other hand, insisting that nothing less would suffice. On taking the sense of other prominent Liberals, however, it was ascertained, rather to the surprise of Mr. Gladstone, that the prevailing sentiment was in favor of genuine home rule for Ireland, including the control of the police as a non-military body. It being made apparent that Dillon, O'Brien and Gill were with Parnell in requiring a substantial assurance as to the character of a home rule bill, Mr. Gladstone made those assurances through Mr. Morley. The result of the Hartington election has greatly strengthened the faith of Mr. Gladstone in the ability of the Liberal party to give Ireland what she desired.

But Parnell Still Leads.

The result is an arrangement that, it is believed, will be satisfactory to all parties. The arrangement, however, comes too late to get rid of Mr. Parnell, who has succeeded in again firmly entrenching himself in the affections of the people, and the virtual concession of what he demanded has again elevated him to a place of commanding importance in the eyes of the English Liberals, as was evident on his return from Ennis. He looked haughtier than ever, and there was in the air of the crowd that arrested the attention of everybody. Several of the McCarthyites looked as if they would like to cheer him, but he strode along as if he did not see them.

Religion Will Figure Prominently.

The Tories and dissenting Liberals are preparing for a desperate struggle, now that the home rule programme is revealed, and the indications are that the religious issue will be made a prominent feature of anti-Irish agitation, and that the cry of priestly influence will be raised on every platform. The Liberals are satisfied, however, that this argument will have but little effect, and point, as does the Hartlepool election, to keep British reforms to the front, and not to permit Irish home rule to stand as the sole issue before the voters.

The Fight at Kilrush.

The fight at Kilrush on Sunday between Parnellites and Parnellites is said in one account to have originated in an allusion by one of the latter to Mr. Parnell as a "cuckoo." The man who used the obnoxious term was struck in the face with a scalp wound and his breeches. The Rev. Dr. White, himself an anti-Parnellite, did all he could to restore order.

McCarthy Wants Peace at Any Price.

Mr. Justin McCarthy, speaking at Liverpool, said that if the minority of the Irish party would not yield the majority ought as well indeed to do so when power he was prepared to accept any settlement to secure peace and union, and the signs were hopeful that a settlement would be arrived at. Concerning that question, the imperial parliament must settle that either before or concurrently with the adoption of a home rule bill. An Irish parliament would be perfectly competent to reorganize the constabulary as a civil force.

A Settlement Reached.

The London Times says that it is reported on good authority that a settlement has been arrived at between the Irish factions, Parnell and O'Brien will go to America; McCarthy will remain chairman during the present, and Dillon will surrender himself to imprisonment, the understanding being that he will be nominated as leader at the next session.

O'Brien has written a long letter to the press refuting Balfour's speech as to the origin and working of the plan of campaign. Parnell rumored on the settlement reported in The Times.

The Standard believes that the Liberal leaders have promised home rule to the Irish parliamentary party, the scheme as agreed upon empowering the Irish parliament to control the police and deal with the land question, but that if any part of the plan is still unsettled it is that the English Liberals insist on a right of veto to be reserved to the imperial parliament as in the bill of 1886. To this, however, both sections of the Irish party will doubtless agree, and Parnell will retire for a time and visit America.

War on the Mormons.

NOTTINGHAM, Feb. 3.—The Dissenters in this city and neighborhood have declared a vigorous war against the Mormons. The Rev. Mr. Ward, an anti-Mormon missionary, delivered a fervid lecture on the subject last night at South Normanton, the strongest Mormon center in England. He declared that the Mormon leaders are great polygamists as ever. Americans, he added, refused to harbor English criminals, and it was a disgrace to England to allow the Mormons to break English laws. This matter should be submitted to the house of commons, and the Mormons should be compelled to either abandon Mormonism or leave England.

The Stewart Will Case in Ireland.

LONDON, Feb. 3.—It appears that another suit is in preparation assailing the present owners of the estate of the late Alexander T. Stewart, the great New York merchant. The relatives of Mr. Stewart in the north of Ireland are not satisfied with their treatment, and evidence is being taken by Sir James Haslett and Consul Ruby at Belfast in support of their claims. The examination will last several days.

Fyrand May Die Today.

PARIS, Feb. 3.—President Carnot has refused to commute the sentence of Eyraud, who, with the aid of Gabrielle Bompard, murdered the police agent, Gouffe. He will probably be guillotined today.

The Behring Sea Fight.

LONDON, Feb. 3.—The Standard says that the judgment in the case will be against Seward's assurance that the Behring sea dispute will be settled on its merits and from the standpoint of strict legality.

Wages Drop at Bethlehem.

BETHLEHEM, Pa., Feb. 3.—The wages of the 1,000 employees of the steel mills of the Bethlehem Iron company have been reduced about 10 per cent. Dullness in the trade is given as the cause of the reduction.

JOHN BULL WINS A POINT.

The Supreme Court Has Jurisdiction in the Case.

OWENBY THE HOUSE'S PRISONER.

He Was Brought in Under Arrest, but Agreed to Testify Concerning the Alleged Silver Pool and Was Purged of Contempt.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 3.—There was something of a surprise in the United States supreme court when Chief Justice Fuller announced the court's decision in the Behring sea matter. A decision was not expected at this time, but Mr. Carlisle, who represented the British government in Washington, was on hand. Attorney General Miller was absent at the funeral of Secretary Windom. The decision was rendered on an application filed by the Canadian government through Sir John Thompson, its attorney general, for leave to file a suggestion for a writ of prohibition in the case of the Canadian schooner Sayward, which was libeled by the United States for catching seals in Behring sea.

The Court Has Jurisdiction.

Chief Justice Fuller announced that the court had decided to grant the application, and had directed the issuance of a rule ordering the district court of Alaska, where the case originated, to show cause why the writ should not be issued. He said that the supreme court undoubtedly had jurisdiction under section 688 of the revised statutes to review by way of prohibition proceedings in admiralty had in the Alaska court. The chief justice suggested that counsel for the British government set a time when the rule should be made returnable.

Another Round in April.

Mr. Carlisle said that direct communication with Alaska could be had only through Victoria, British Columbia, and he believed that it would take about seventy days to reach Sitka, where the Alaska court has its sittings, in order to serve notice of the court's decision. Mr. Carlisle suggested that the rule be made returnable on the second Monday in April. After some whispered conversation between Mr. Carlisle and Solicitor General Taft, representing the United States, the former said that Mr. Taft was desirous of having an early day set. The chief justice thought that the second Monday in April had better be set and he made the order accordingly.

Owenby Before the House.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 3.—In the house senate bill was passed making additional appropriation of $150,000 to continue the work on the public building at Worcester, Mass.; also bill amending section 180 of revised statutes so as to fix vacancies occasioned by death or resignation shall not be temporarily filled under the three preceding sections for a longer period than thirty days."

The present law limits the time to ten days, and the bill has special reference to the appointment of a successor in the secretary of the senate. Mr. Hiscock announced that the sergeant-at-arms, in compliance with the new order of the house, was ready to present at its bar the body of J. A. Owenby. Whereupon Mr. Owenby, escorted by Sergeant-at-Arms Holmes, appeared at the bar, and the sergeant-at-arms formally delivered the prisoner to the speaker. In response to the question from the speaker as to why he should not be adjudged in contempt of the house Mr. Owenby said:

"Mr. Speaker, when I was summoned I did not have the money to come on with, and I demanded by mileage. The deputy sergeant-at-arms replied that he was not empowered to give it to me, and he made an arrangement to see me later in the day. I was an hour late in keeping the engagement. Consequently I received a note from him saying that no fees were advanced. I supposed that the matter was dropped, until I saw by the newspapers that my arrest was ordered by the house. I telegraphed Mr. Mason, of Illinois, to see the speaker and the chairman of the committee and say that the means were advanced I would come. *I received a reply stating that* Mr. Mason was in Chicago, and before I saw him the deputy sergeant-at-arms arrested."

Mr. Owenby then said he was ready to appear before the committee, and Mr. Dingley offered the following preamble and resolution:

Mr. Dingley's Resolution.

Whereas, J. A. Owenby has been heard by the house pursuant to the order made on the 29th day of January, 1891, requiring him to show cause why he should not be punished for contempt in refusing or neglecting to obey the subpœna named in said order, by obeying the same, and has stated that he has come for the purging himself of the contempt for which he is in custody, he is now willing to obey said subpœna.

Resolved, That the said J. A. Owenby shall have the privilege to appear forthwith before the special committee appointed by the house to investigate alleged silver pools, etc., and testify touching matters of inquiry before said committee, and that in the meantime said J. A. Owenby remain in the custody of the sergeant-at-arms, under said order, until further order of the house.

The resolution was agreed to. Senate bill (with an agreement striking out the appropriation clause) providing for the erection of a public building at St. Paul, at a cost of $800,000, and senate bill for the erection of a public building at Roanoke, Va., with an amendment limiting the cost to $75,000, were passed.

In the Senate.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 3.—In the senate the fortifications bill was considered and an amendment to reduce the appropriation for gun and mortar batteries for the defense of the harbors of Boston, New York, San Francisco, Hampton Roads and Washington from $1,000,000 to $750,000 was agreed to. Mr. Cockrell favored the amendment, and only regretted that the proposed reduction was not greater. He regarded the system of coast defenses which would involve an outlay of $125,000,000 as utterly worthless and an absolute waste of money.

A Hard Slap at Canada.

Isolated as the United States was it could resist the combined powers of the entire earth. Let the nations of Europe combine, bring their armies and fleets unitedly and attempt to find a lodgement on our soil and they would be driven back in confusion. We have no risk to run from Canada, our friend. The Canadians are our friends. Suppose they are our enemies, what do they amount to?

Mr. Frye—Not a row of pins.

Mr. Cockrell—That is so, but yet they do amount to a great deal. They amount to an indemnification of the people of the United States for any possible damage that England may inflict upon us. We have said Canada as a full compensation, remuneration and indemnification for any possible injury that Great Britain may at any time hereafter do us. There is Canada, and all we have to do is to step over and take it and retain it for ourselves, as we and England know is as well as we do.

Merely Carries for Powder.

Mr. Hawley rebutted the proposition that the United States could whip all the other people on the face of the earth. He asked Mr. Cockrell how he would fight standing stark naked with magazine rifle, a revolver and a bowie knife? Would he rely on the moral strength of his cause and his superior physique? There was a population of 65,000,000 in Great Britain capable of supplying the finest troops that the world ever seen; but, in case of an immediate and unexpected declaration of war, the duke of Wellington called carrion for powder. The whole world knew that the United States was absolutely helpless. Great Britain could assemble in eighteen or twenty hours a fleet at Boston, and in twenty-four hours perhaps at New York. "What are you going to do when you find British war vessels in the harbor of New York? They could lay a tribute of $100,000,000 on the city of New York, and New York would be compelled to pay it. In the meantime these 'gallant sons of liberty' by the 100,000 or the 500,000 are arming; but they would not be worth a single last year's nest. You can not defend these old harbors because you have no modern guns."

THE LYMPH FAILED HERE.

The First American Patient Dead and Two Others Dying.

NEW HAVEN, Feb. 3.—George M. Bradley, who was the first patient in this country to be inoculated with Dr. Koch's lymph, died yesterday, and the son of Professor Blake, another lymph patient, is at the point of death. He has been under treatment for the last two months. Bradley was taken to a little less than 70 years of age and was not in an advanced state of consumption when he began receiving treatment. He was removed from the hospital to the house, but during his treatment he had been.

During the past few weeks he suffered intensely at the treatment and had a distressing effect on his throat, making it difficult and extremely painful to take any nourishment. His physicians say that his death was caused by the swelling of the inner condition of his throat, as his strength disappeared very fast because of his inability to take food. He had been receiving injections since very early in January.

Professor Chittenden, of Yale university, *who had charge of the patients here*, said of the death of Bradley: "I do not see how Bradley's death can have any effect upon the value or use of lymph. It is, perhaps, natural that the public will at first look upon it as showing the future of the lymph, but among doctors and people who will consider it intelligently I cannot see how it will have any effect. The case was a hopeless one from the first for the use of lymph. One of the man's lungs was nearly gone, and the other was in bad condition. He was also suffering from laryngitis and it was for this that the lymph was especially used. The lymph did a great deal of good for this trouble. A man with Bradley's trouble would probably have died of strangulation. It is possible that the lymph had some remote effect upon the lungs, but I don't think that it hastened his death. Consumption of the larynx is not cured by lymph."

PENNSYLVANIA'S SHIP CANAL.

It Will Cost $23,000,000 If Built Between Pittsburg and Lake Erie.

PITTSBURG, Feb. 3.—The Pennsylvania canal commission held its final meeting in this city today. The cost of the artificial water way, which is to connect Pittsburg with Lake Erie, is estimated at $23,000,000. Eben Brewer, of Erie, was delegated to make the report to the state legislature. The commissioners are expected to meet the project with aggressive hostility and the commissioners' report will thoroughly inform the legislature on every point on which the friends can make any pretense of opposition.

The route recommended as the most feasible coming south takes in the towns of Jamestown, Sharpsville, Sharon, West Middlesex, Pulaski and Newcastle and strikes the Ohio river at Rochester, thirty miles west of Pittsburg. There are no great engineering difficulties to encounter, and it is believed that the work can be completed in four years. The commission will ask the legislature for the appointment of a committee to take charge. This committee may seek the aid of the federal government. Mr. Brewer has the figures to prove that it would pay private companies to build the canal. The state appropriated $10,000 for the expense of a commission and survey.

Arrested for the Girl's Murder.

DIAMONDALE, Mich., Feb. 3.—Russell C. Canfield has been arrested for the murder of the young girl whose nude body was found in the river here on Friday night. Coroner Hall and Canfield went to the state public school, an institution for the care of indigent children, at Coldwater, and by some means secured permission of the superintendent to take a young girl named Nellie Griffin away with him. On Wednesday Canfield arrived here with the girl and started off on foot for his home. Soon after the girl's body was found, and an inquiry that was begun resulted in the arrest of Canfield.

Governor Pattison's First Veto.

HARRISBURG, Pa., Feb. 3.—Governor Pattison has vetoed the joint resolution of the legislature instructing the United States senators from Pennsylvania to support the federal elections bill. In the house this evening the resolution favoring Senator Cameron for his action on the silver question and elections bill was lost.

'EYES EXAMINED AND Proper Glasses Furnished. Prof. FREDERICK A. JONES, THE EMINENT OPTICIAN WILL BE AT MY STORE 3 DAYS ONLY. THOSE HAVING DEFECTIVE VISION ARE INVITED TO CALL AT THAT TIME. NO CHARGE FOR EXAMINATIONS. Wednesday, Thursday, Friday. FEBRUARY 4th, 5th and 6th. Caleb Dickinson WATCHMAKER AND JEWELER, No. 13 Park avenue, Plainfield N. J. 31-6

This Date in History—Feb. 3.

1809—Independence of Greece declared by allied powers; acknowledged by the Porte April 25, 1830. 1852—Buenos Ayres capitulated to Gen. Urquiza. 1862—Political convention of French and Swiss cantons assembled respecting the Vilo in Grande cemetery.

1822—Prince Alfred elected king of Greece.
1870—Thirteenth amendment to the constitution ratified by the requisite number of states.
1877—Death of T. W. Robertson, English dramatist.
1878—Arrival of food from London to relieve Paris.
1884—Cold snap: mercury in Virginia; 31 men killed.
1888—Inauguration of Henry Dieckmann, president of the Manufacturers' Building company, reported.

Special Notices.

ALL WHO WANT FASHIONABLE dressmaking; also tailor make; fit guaranteed, call at 37 East Third street. 1-5-1m

FRENCH and GERMAN LESSONS given by native professor. References in Plainfield, and testimonials from principals of Plainfield High School and Academy. Call or address, Professor of Languages, etc. For French lessons write to Prof. L. Viroux, Plainfield Post Office, Box 388. For German lessons call at 37 East Third street (Hanoverian), 422 Third avenue, New York. 1-5-1m

H. N. SPENCER,
Grocer and seedsman, 76 and 78 Somerset street. Some beans fresh every day, also sweet corn in season. Spices, white granite, stone, rock and glassware, flower pots, etc., pure cider vinegar, finest grade ammunition.

ROGERS GROUPS,
Statuettes and busts. Artists' materials At Swain's, 32 West Front street.

STREET SPRINKLING BUSINESS for sale, with privilege to draw water from reservoir. No opposition needed. For particulars enquire of P. M. French. 1-15tf

TREES, SHRUBS, VINES and greenhouse plan s, beautiful palms, &c., for sale and to loan; son BUILDING SITES, HIGH and DRY, view unsurpassed at Denton' surgery, No 127 Fillmore avenue

BUY THE
GARLAND AND BARSTAW
Stoves and Ranges
and save 20 per cent., at
Chas. F. Denckla's,
76 WEST FRONT STREET.
N. B.—Sanitary plumbing, steam and heater work done at short notice

Great Drive
in children's embroidered sideboard carriage covers at 50 and 75c. worth $1.50 and $2
DRESS GOODS.
An endless variety of new 36 inch stripes and plain colored dress goods. Fancy plaids and stripes 12 1-2c. Check suiting 8, 8, 10 and 12 1-2c. Damask table linen 22, 37, 39 and 45c. Fine damask towels 17, 25 and 35c. Heavy linen towels 12 1-2c. White counterpanes, 7 inches wide, 69c. 7-4. Toe Uniform at $1.98, regular price $3.
Domestic Sewing Machines with all attachments.
I. H. BOEHM,
No. 7 West Front Street.

SPECIAL
REDUCTION
in Prices!
Shrewsbury tomatoes $1.30 doz., Burham & Morrel's sugar corn $1.80 doz., Hamburg or ageian beans $1.30 doz., extra choice varieties of canned fruits sold at 25c., viz.—Egg plums, Bartlet pears, peaches, cherries, apricots and pineapples.
A choice lot of California dried apricots.
ESTELLE, TAYLOR & REUMAN,
Corner Broadway and Fifth street.

Hallock & Davis,
5 W. Front St.
(Vermeule's Old Stand.)
HATS, CAPS, MEN'S FURNISHING GOODS,
Trunks and Bags.
GEO. A. HALLOCK. JAS. W. DAVIS. 19-18-tf

To the Public!
Having Purchased from C. A. Brown the business known as the
AMERICAN STEAM LAUNDRY,
We are prepared to do all laundry work in the best and most approved methods.
The most costly fabrics are very often ruined by improper laundering. Ladies' garments refinished equal to new. Our wagons will call, take and deliver all goods in the city or suburbs free of charge.
American Steam Laundry,
14 EAST FRONT STREET.
H. W. Marshall,
PROPRIETOR.

Thompson Park,
NO. 23 EAST FRONT STREET.
PIANOS and ORGANS.
Bradbury, Jacobs Bros., Doanbergs. | Musical Merchandise | Estey Reed Organs. Mason & Hamlin
To rent and for sale,
CASH OR INSTALLMENTS.
SHEET Music played for purchasers.
Tuning and Repairing a specialty

Lodges.
Associations and Societies!
FRANKLIN COUNCIL, No. 41, Jr. O. U. A. M., meets every Thursday evening, in Fellows' hall, Jr. O. U. A. M. Hall, corner Front street and Park avenue.
L. M. DUNAVAN, Councilor.
W. N. MARTIN, Secretary. 23 1m

Fraternity and Protection.
1873. Membership, 130,000. 1890. Death benefits paid over $22,000,000 since organization. OFFICERS: Supreme Lodge, Knights of Honor, meets First and Third Thursdays, at 8 p. m., in Hand's Building, 42 Nassau street, Plainfield, N. J.
E. C. FRAZEE, Dictator. W. ADDIS, Reporter. 12 30 1y

BOOKS, CARDS and NOVELTIES,
Dolls, Toys and Scholars' Articles of all kinds.
A. W. RAND,
NO. 24 WEST FRONT STREET.

Some People Think
When holidays are over, all the pretty goods are gone.
Not So at My Store.
It is my business to keep
FINE FANCY GOODS.
And my stock is constantly renewed and *kept full all the year round.*
C. E. CLARKE,
No. 9 East Front street.

A FINE
Assortment of
GENTLEMAN'S FURNISHINGS, LATEST STYLES IN HEADGEAR, ETC.
Eugene M. Laing,
NO. 5 PARK AVENUE.

Sweet as its Name
implys.
HONEYCOMB
Smoking Tobacco.
For sale by
N. H. Guttman,
(Amphion Beer Store.)
19 W. SECOND ST.

GIVEN AWAY!
The manufacturer of a New and Bestlie Brand of Soap will give away an
Elegant Engraving
with each cake bought of
The Moy Pharmacy Co.
Don't miss this chance.
JOHN JOHNSTON,
Dealer in BEST
QUALITY COAL
YARD AND OFFICE
SOUTH AVENUE.
P. O. BOX 1697.
Upper Lehigh and other choice coals on hand.

PLAINFIELD DIST. TEL. & F. A. CO.
Messenger Service
B & O. Telegraph Co.
Money Transferred by Telegraph.
Park avenue. W. S. SLATER, Manager.

FRANK LINKE,
Wholesale Wine
AND
Liquor Dealer.
BOTTLER OF BALLANTINE'S CELEBRATED
EXPORT ALE AND PORTER,
Phillip Best's Milwaukee Beer,
AND DEALER IN
DOMESTIC AND FOREIGN PORTER.
And Bass Ale for hotels and private families
No. 42 West Front street, 179 Somerset street, North Plainfield, N. J.
All orders delivered Free of Charge Day or Night.
Telephone Call 157.

Kline's Extracts,
Pure Fruit Flavors.

SARAH HAS COME AGAIN.

The Great Bernhardt Arrives at New York.

HER PET SNAKES AND HER DOGS.

She Is Proud of Being a Grandmother, Names Her Serpents After People She Dislikes, Has Never Heard of Mrs. Potter, and Is Just Fleshy Enough.

NEW YORK, Feb. 3.—Sarah Bernhardt, the world famous actress, has arrived here on the La Champagne. When the reporters were granted an audience with Bernhardt her lovely hair was worn in the style familiar to all who know her—a Psyche knot behind and the interminable frizzes. Low down on her forehead they crept and over her head. Her ears were almost concealed by them. Her eyes, bluish gray, and her even flesh glittered together while she talked so volubly that even Mlle. Seylor, the soubrette who occupied the suite with her, had to check her flow of speech by reminding her that everything she said would be printed and that if she talked too fast no newspaper on earth could contain what she said and be printed the following day.

The Bernhardt Talks.

The Bernhardt's dress was a dull reddish crepe de Chine, plain in the skirt, the waist with a Fedora puff of the same color and material. The sleeves were puffed and built high to the shoulders. A silver girdle hanging low in front, and a silver bead with a quana meme, "nevertheless," her motto, on it, completed her attire. "We left Paris's week from last Friday," she said, "and my son Maurice accompanied me as far as Havre. You know he is the father of a little girl nearly two years old? Her name is Simonne. His wife, too, is charming. I am a grandmother, think of that, but I am proud of it."

I Am as Big as a Calf.

"You like my cabins, eh? Mr. Grau said I should have only two, but I told him I must have three or I would not sail. Even my two pet dogs have been with me most of the time. Chouette is my pet. He is such a little dog that they let me keep him in my cabin, but Mythos, oh, he is monstrous. He had to stay down stairs. He broke out once, though, and nearly frightened my English ladies to death. He weighs over 200 pounds and dashed through the cabin. He is a rude dog."

Here Mlle. Seylor lifted up a little cage in which reposed the smaller dog. He might have weighed a pound.

"Isn't he lovely?" she inquired.

As the reporters passed about to admire the infantile Chouette there was a rush from the other room, and a huge beast, weighing as much as a small calf, dashed into the cabin.

Everyone Got Outside.

There were shrieks from the maids and a general falling away on all sides as the animal made its appearance. It looked like a Siberian bloodhound, with white and black spots.

"'Tis only Myrtha. He is very good-hearted," said Sarah, when at the affrighted ones returned to the cabin.

Myrtha showed a little uneasiness, however, with his upper lip, which seemed to have a tendency to rise, exposing several white and appropriately formed teeth, but his mistress held his head in her lap and resumed her talk.

The Snakes for Cleopatra.

"The snakes that kill Cleopatra!—ah, yes, the snakes. Isn't it funny? Do you know I did not mind them after the first performance. They can't hurt nobody. I suppose Mr. Grau has some with him, but you can get snakes anywhere. Why not? Thermidor," you say, has been suppressed in Paris. Well, I am not surprised, it was a political play. You know how curious, sometimes, the French are. They are all politics, and then they hate them. Is it not funny that Sardou has been made a success without me? Count now. 'Pedora,' 'Theodora,' 'La Tosca,' 'Cleopatra,' many more? Oh, yes.

"You have seen Cleopatra? Yes? Mrs. Potter—who is Mrs. Potter? I know Miss Davenport. She is known to everybody—best of you have not seen me you have not seen Cleopatra. You rather hear about the snakes? They are black snakes—real live serpents, only about so long—two feet, you say. They cannot bite. They know me. I name them after the people I do not like. Yet I don't hate the snakes.

Her Dresses Are Superb.

"Oh, my dresses are superb! Is it not dreadful to have to pay duties on them? When I go to Canada I take them out of the country and have to bring them back again. It is not right, I think."

"Some people have said that you had grown extremely stout," ventured one of the young reporters.

"I have it not—never will, I hope," she responded. "It is in this way; my figure I like ——." Here she fixed her eagle eye upon a youth who was sketching her, and rising hastily she walked toward him and looked over his shoulder.

"It is not my arm," she said imperiously, and the young man hastily filled in out symetrically. "That is better," she remarked, and sitting down in the big arm chair she had been occupying, she looked at the daring youth, who evidently wished himself in Guinea. When she observed his discomfiture she laughed, and laughed so loudly that the young man evidently felt worse than ever. She had been talking in French before.

"I can spik English," she said, "very well, so he say—according to Mr. Grau—but somebody tell me what Mr. Grau means when he say 'rats' it is very bad and he says it very often."

A Yankee Arrested by Mexicans.

SAN DIEGO, Cal., Feb. 3.—The steamer Manuel Dublan, plying between this port and Ensenada, Lower California, has arrived here bringing word that Capt. W. H. Nelson was arrested by Mexican officials on Saturday on the charge of smuggling $3,500 in gold bullion, which was found on his person. The steamer, which carries the United States mails and is entered as being in the American trade, was detained by the authorities for five and a half hours before Capt. Nelson's release was obtained. The Mexican officials say that Capt. Nelson has been engaged in smuggling for two years past. This he denies. The gold belonged to parties at Alamo and to an Ensenada banker, but the claim is made that gold carried on the person is not subject to duty.

The Chilian Army Wrested.

NEW YORK, Feb. 3.—Flint & Co. have received advices from Chili to the effect that the insurrectionary vessels had failed to occupy any port on the coast; that the people and the army were standing by the government, and that order was preserved on land.

WHITLOCK & HELICK,
CARPENTERS
AND
General Jobbers.
SHOP, 11 Somerset street, Plainfield N. J.
Storm doors and weather strips a specialty! Jobbing promptly attended to.
We have secured the exclusive agency in Union and Somerset counties for the
EXCELSIOR METAL PAINT.
The best covering for roofs known.

AN EXHIBITION AT
Randolph's Dress Store,
21 West Front street.

G. W. Morrison, Ag't
11 SOMERSET STREET.

For Gentlemen.
Fine Neckwear,
Silk and Linen Handkerchiefs,
Silk and Woollen Mufflers,
Cardigan Jackets,
Silk Umbrellas,
Silk Suspenders,
Fine Dress Gloves,
Fur Caps,
Rubber Coats, etc., at
O. M. DUNHAM'S
46 WEST FRONT STREET.

Marsh Brothers,
PAINTERS and DECORATORS,
At Edward Love's wall paper and art store, corner of North avenue and Peace street, call your attention to the fact that they do strictly first-class work. Frescoing a specialty. Jobbing attended to with dispatch. No charge for estimates. Correspondence solicited. Respectfully,
Marsh Brothers.
A. A. MARSH. T. B. MARSH.
(late of Marsh & Ayers.)

Cleaner Coal!
L. A. Rheaume, Ag't,
80 BROADWAY, COR. FOURTH ST. BERLIN.
Invites the public to respect the operation of his newly added steam vitrating mechanical screen for nut coal, which he confidently believes enables him to deliver cleaner coal than is possible by any other method of screening.
UPPER LEHIGH AND HONEYBROOK COAL in best qualities and various sizes carried in stock.
ROUGH AND DRESSED LUMBER.
He would also announce recently increased facilities for Turning and Scroll Sawing, and is prepared to execute orders for the same in the best manner at short notice.

Big Discount.
MEN'S and BOYS'
Mackintosh and Rubber Coats.
LARGE STOCK.
U. B. Crane,
HATTER and FURNISHER,
12 Park avenue.

Educational.

ELOCUTION.
Instruction in Elocution, class or private lessons. For terms, address Miss. Alberti, P. O. Box 1099.

MISS FAWCETT'S
Mixed pupils and School,
48 CRAIG PLACE, (near GRAVE Street).
Term commences Feb. 3. Thorough instruction. Pupils received at any time. 29-4m

MISS JEANNETTE MATTISON,
Teacher of piano. Gives lessons either at her own or at pupil's residence. Liberal terms to classes. Best of references. No. 147 Somerset street.

SCHOOL FOR GIRLS
And KINDERGARTEN. Miss Scribner and Miss Newton's School for Girls and Kindergarten, 17 LaGrande avenue, corner of Washington street, will reopen September 7th, 1890

CHOOSE the BEST
Perfect Parlor Stoves
and
Othello Ranges.
Choice Timothy Seed.
Furnace, Range and Stove, repaired and lined.
HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS
HARDWARE, PLUMBING & TINNING
A. M. GRIFFEN.
Telephone Call No. 8. East Front Street.

THE BEE HIVE
Black lace caps, satin lining, reduced to $3.00.
Black lace muffs 50c., 75c. and $1.
Opossum muffs, satin lined, former price $2.25, reduced to $1.
Nutria muffs reduced to $1.75.
Ladies' black woolen mitts, "Rack wrist," 25c.
Ladies' black woolen leggings, 45c. and 50c.
Ladies' ribbed vests, 25c., 35c. and 45c.
SPECIAL!
Foster's black undressed kid gloves, 7 hooks, $1.25. Every pair warranted.
Louis Callman,
40 WEST FRONT STREET.

THE LATEST STYLES
of
Suits and Overcoats
ON HAND NOW.
All Goods are well made and sold at Low Prices.
Schwed Brothers,
LEADING CLOTHIERS,
7 EAST FRONT STREET

Sleighs! Sleighs!
ALL STYLES, QUALITIES, and PRICES.
Two, four and six passenger.
Robes, Blankets, Bells, Etc., at
L. M FRENCH'S
Carriage Repository,
16, 18, 20 and 22 SOMERSET STREET.
LATEST STYLES. LOWEST PRICES. BEST WORKMANSHIP

Trousers from $5 up.
Suits from $18 up.
SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.
N. M. DOTY,
Pine Custom Tailoring. 43 North avenue, opposite C. R. R. Depot.
The largest exclusive custom tailoring establishment in the city.
Dress Suits to Hire.

What Beautiful Papers,
And HOW CHEAP!
Is the involuntary expression of all when looking over our Fall line of Wall Papers.
A new shipment of 20c. Window Shades, Hemes shaded centre with best Scotch shading, at very low figure.
OIL CLOTH, PICTURE MOULDING and WINDOW GLASS.
A. D. Van Sciver,
UPSUITE DEPOT, 47 NORTH AVE
(Chotola Building.)
N. B.—All branches of painting specialty.

Arrival and Departure of Mails.

NEW YORK MAILS.
Arrive—3:35, 9:05, a. m., 12:05, 3:05, 5:05 p. m.
Close—7:30 a. m., 12:00 noon and 4 p. m.

SOMERVILLE AND EASTON MAILS.
Arrive—9:45 a. m., 3:45, 6:30 p. m.
Close—7:30 a. m., 4:30 p. m.

Direct mail to Trenton and Philadelphia at 4:30 p. m.

SUNDAY MAILS.
Office open from 9:30 to 10:30 a. m.
Mail closes at 4:30 p. m.

R. R. POPE, P. M.

Professional Cards.

CLARK & REED,
Counsellors at Law, Supreme Court Commissioners, Special Masters in Chancery. Offices over First National Bank, Plainfield, N. J.

CRANE A. MARSH,
Counsellor at Law, Supreme Court Commissioner, Solicitor and Master in Chancery, Notary Public. Offices over Front and Somerset streets.

E. R. VOORHEES, D. V. S.,
Office and Infirmary, 329 North avenue, Plainfield, N. J. Office hours, 9 to 10 a. m., 1 to 2, and 5 to 6 p. m. Telephone call 44. Residence 104 West Front street.

F. A. DUNHAM,
Civil Engineer and Surveyor, also County Engineer, No. 7 Park avenue. Civil Engineering in all its branches attended to with promptness. Parties apply to all parts of the country. Residence, 11 West Fifth street.

JACKSON & CODINGTON,
Counsellors at Law. Commissioners Deeds, Masters in Chancery. Notaries Public. Offices, corner of Park avenue and Second street.

OSCAR S. TEALE,
Architect, 247 Broadway, New York city, rooms 22 and 23. Importer and Traders' Bank Building. Residence, Plainfield, N. J.

Home Comforts
AT SMALL COST.
The cheap and easy way to buy Furniture is what we are anxious to show you.
Inspect our magnificent line of new styles in
PARLOR, BEDROOM and DINING ROOM FURNITURE.
Window shades to order, also a full line ready made.
FAIRCHILD'S
21 and 23 East Front street, next to P. O.

DEMAREST,
—THE—
Park Avenue Grocer,
OUR MOTTO—"Lowest prices consistent with good quality and honest quantity."
PURE JAVA AND MOCHA COFFEE.
EXCELSIOR SUGAR-CURED HAMS
FERRIS BONELESS BACON.
Sole agent for the celebrated Fine Shade Farm Creamery. Please call and examine goods and prices.
P. M. Demarest,
25 PARK AVENUE.

NEW STORE.
Barkalew & Dunn,
18 North Avenue,
Fine Groceries,
PLAINFIELD N. J.

DRINK THE THREE B TEA

Painter and Decorator
First class work. Reasonable prices. A trial order is solicited by
Alonzo T. Ayers.
(Successor to Marsh & Ayers.)
NO. 10 AND 10 1-2 PARK AVENUE.

NEW FIRM
N.B.Smalley & Co.
DEALERS IN
FRESH AND SALTED MEATS,
POULTRY AND FISH.
Sugar Cured Hams a specialty.
TELEPHONE CALL 14.
No. 94 Somerset street.

E. H. HOLMES,
DEALER IN
Coal and Wood.
Best quality of Lehigh Coal kept constantly on hand.
OFFICE, with Woolston & Buckle.
27 North Avenue.
YARD, 24 MADISON AVENUE.
Opposite Electric Light Station.

Railroad Time Table.

Central Railroad of New Jersey
Station in New York, foot of Liberty street. Time-table in effect Dec. 28, 1890.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK:
Leave Plainfield at 5:05, 5:35, 6:30, 6:50, 7:35, 7:50 (7:50 m. only), 8:05, 8:30, 9:05, 9:30, 10:05, 10:30, 11:05, 11:30 a. m., 12:05, 12:30, 1:05, 1:30, 2:05, 2:30, 3:05, 3:30, 4:05, 4:30, 5:05, 5:30, 6:05, 6:34, 7:05, 7:35, 8:05, 8:30, 9:05, 9:30, 10:05, 10:30, 11:05, 11:30 p. m., midnight. Leave New York, from foot of Liberty street, at 2:00, 3:30, 7:00, 7:45, 8:45, 10:00, 11:00, 11:30 a. m., 12:00 noon, 1:00, 2:00, 3:00, 4:00, 4:30, 5:00, 5:30, 6:00, 6:30, 7:00, 8:00, 9:00, 10:00, 11:00 p. m., 12:00 midnight. Sunday at 2:00, 3:30, 7:00, 7:45, 8:45, 10:00, 11:00, 11:30 a. m., 12:00 noon, 1:00, 2:00, 3:00, 4:00, 4:30, 5:00, 5:30, 6:00, 6:30, 7:00, 8:00, 9:00, 10:00, 11:00 p. m., 12:00 midnight. Passengers for Newark change cars at Elizabeth.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.
Leave Plainfield at 8:45, 7:30, 8:07, 9:42, 11:09, 11:50 a. m., 1:30, 3:05, 5:20, 5:45, 6:24, 6:30, 8:28, 7:12, 7:56, 8:49, 9:42, 11:13 p. m., 12:15 night. Leave Somerville at 6:15, 7:05, 7:50, 8:35, 9:05, 9:50, 10:35, 11:05, 11:50 a. m., 12:35, 1:05, 1:50, 2:35, 3:05, 3:50, 4:35, 5:05, 5:50, 6:35, 7:05, 7:50, 8:35, 9:05, 9:50, 10:35, 11:05, 11:50 p. m. Sunday at 7:30, 8:45, 9:42, 11:09 a. m., 12:15, 1:30, 3:05, 5:45, 6:30, 8:28, 9:42, 11:13 p. m. Passengers for Newark change cars at Elizabeth.

PLAINFIELD AND EASTON.
Leave Plainfield at 5:45, 7:30, 8:07, 9:42 a. m., 1:30, 4:34, 7:56, 8:49, 9:30 p. m. Sunday at 5:45 a. m., 4:30 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND LAKE HOPATCONG.
Leave Plainfield at 9:42 a. m., 5:20 p. m.

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.
LEAVE PLAINFIELD.
5:45 a. m. for Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Pottsville, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Elmira, Wilkesbarre, Scranton.
7:30 a. m. for High Bridge Branch and Easton.
8:07 a. m. for Flemington, High Bridge Branch and Easton, Bangor and Portland.
9:42 a. m. for Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Delaware, Lackawanna & Western, Belvidere, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, etc.
11:13 a. m. for Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Pottsville, etc.
1:30 p. m. for D. L. & W. R. R., Easton, Bangor, Mauch Chunk, Allentown, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Reading, Harrisburg, etc. Parlor car to Mauch Chunk.
3:05 p. m. for Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Bethlehem, Allentown, etc.
4:34 p. m. for Flemington.
6:56 p. m. for Easton, Bethlehem and Allentown.
7:56 p. m. for Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre and Scranton.
8:49 p. m. for Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Reading, Harrisburg.
9:30 p. m. for Easton, Bethlehem and Allentown.
9:42 p. m. Sundays for Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre and Scranton.
10:30 p. m. for D. L. & W. R. R., Easton, Bangor, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Reading, Harrisburg, etc. Parlor car to Mauch Chunk.
5:30 p. m. for Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Bethlehem, Allentown, etc.
8:30 p. m. for Flemington.
6:30 p. m. Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Reading, Harrisburg.
8:20 p. m. for Easton, Bethlehem and Allentown.
9:05 a. m. Sundays for Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre and Scranton.
9:30 p. m. Sundays for Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Reading, Harrisburg, etc.

LONG BRANCH, OCEAN GROVE, ETC.
Leave Plainfield at 7:35, 8:00, 11:09 a. m.; 3:51, 5:20 p. m. Sunday (excepting Ocean Grove) 9:05 a. m.; 4:30 p. m. For North Asbury at 7:35, 8:00, 11:09 a. m.; 1:00, 3:51, 5:20, 7:05 p. m. Sunday at 9:05 a. m.; 4:30 p. m.

Leave Plainfield at 7:35, 8:00, 11:09 a. m.; 3:51, 5:20 p. m. Sunday (except Ocean Grove) 9:05 a. m.; 4:30 p. m. For North Asbury at 7:35, 8:00, 11:09 a. m.; 1:00, 3:51, 5:20, 7:05 p. m. Sunday at 9:05 a. m.; 4:30 p. m.

Leave Plainfield at 7:35, 8:00, 11:09 a. m.; 3:51, 5:20 p. m. Sunday (except Ocean Grove) 9:05 a. m.; 4:30 p. m. For Asbury Park at 7:35, 8:00, 11:09 a. m.; 1:00, 3:51, 5:20, 7:05 p. m. Sunday at 9:05 a. m.; 4:30 p. m.

Leave Plainfield at 7:35, 8:00, 11:09 a. m.; 3:51, 5:20 p. m. Sunday (except Ocean Grove) 9:05 a. m.; 4:30 p. m. For Ocean Grove at 7:35, 8:00, 11:09 a. m.; 1:00, 3:51, 5:20, 7:05 p. m. Sunday at 9:05 a. m.; 4:30 p. m.

BOUND BROOK ROUTE.
For Trenton and Philadelphia at: 7:15, 8:29, 9:48, 11:50 a. m.; 1:59, 2:22, 4:06, 5:04, 6:36, 8:20 p. m. Sundays—at 1:47, 9:48 a. m.; 2:04, 4:06, 11:50 p. m.
For Baltimore and Washington at: 7:15, 9:48, 11:50 a. m.; 2:22, 4:06, 8:20 p. m. Sunday at 1:47, 9:48 a. m.; 2:22, 4:19, 5:14 p. m.

H. P. BALDWIN, Gen Pass Agt.
J. H. OLHAUSEN, Gen Supt.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD
THE STANDARD RAILWAY OF AMERICA.
Protected throughout by the interlocking switch and block signal system.
TRAINS FOR THE WEST.
On and after June 21, 1890, trains leave Elizabeth as follows:
9:35 a. m. FAST LINE, with Pullman Vestibule parlor and dining cars, daily, for Pittsburg, Columbus, Cleveland and St. Louis, daily. Connect at Pittsburg, for Cincinnati and Louisville.
1:05 p. m. WESTERN EXPRESS, with Pullman Vestibule sleeping cars, dining car to Philadelphia daily, for Pittsburg. Parlor cars, Cincinnati, and St. Louis, daily except Saturday, for Cleveland and Toledo.
8:42 p. m. PACIFIC EXPRESS, with Pullman Vestibule sleeping cars, daily, for Pittsburg, Chicago and Toledo, daily except Saturday, for Cleveland and Toledo.
For Baltimore, Washington and the South—1:05, 4:10, 9:05 a. m.; and 9:30 p. m. On Sunday at 1:05, 9:05 a. m.; and 9:30 p. m.
For Philadelphia—1:00, 6:57, 7:50, 9:05, 9:35, 11:37, a. m., 12:05, 1:05, 3:20, 4:10, 7:40, 9:30 p. m. Sundays at 1:05, 6:50, 9:05, 9:35, 10:41 a. m., 5:40, 7:47 and 9:30 p. m.

FOR ATLANTIC CITY.
8:35 p. m. (Through parlor car and day coach) week-days. For Cape May, 9:30 p. m., week-days.
For Brown's Mills in the Pines, with through car, 8:35 p. m., week-days.
For Trenton—1:00, 6:57, 7:50, 9:05, 9:35, 11:37, a. m., 12:05, 1:05, 3:20, 4:10, 7:40, 9:30 p. m. Sundays at 1:05, 6:50, 9:05, 9:35, 10:41 a. m., 5:40, 7:47 and 9:30 p. m.
For Lambertville, Philipsburg and Belvidere via Trenton—7:50 a. m., 1:05 and 5:15 p. m.
For Lambertville and Philipsburg only—1:20 p. m.
For Flemington—7:50 a. m.; 2:54 p. m.
For Bordentown, Burlington and Camden via Trenton—1:00, 7:50, 11:37 a. m.; 1:05, 3:54, 5:15, 7:40 p. m. Sundays at 10:41 a. m. and 7:47 p. m.
A full line of tickets are on sale, and sleeping car accommodations secured in advance at the ticket office at Elizabeth.
For further information, see time tables to be had at the ticket offices.
CHARLES E. PUGH, General Manager.
J. R. WOOD, Gen. Pass. Agent.

Stage Line Time Table.

Allen's Stage Line
FARE FIVE CENTS.
To any point along the route within the limits of the Borough.
Will take passengers in time for morning trains and will meet afternoon and evening trains.
All I want is encouragement to give a thoroughly first-class stage line.
Now please give me a trial and as rapidly as the business justifies.
My present route is from the depot along Somerset street to Washington ville. Beyond the borough limits ten cents.
Connect with the 6:20, 7:20 and 8:37 a. m. trains for New York. On the 8:37 and 12 a. m. and 4 p. m. return trips go direct to Washington ville. Return trips leave New York at 11 a. m. and at 4 and 6 p. m.
Leave corner Somerset and Front streets.
COMRADE R. E. ALLEN.
PLEASE CUT OUT FOR REFERENCE
8-6-1y

Higgins' Stage Line
TO BE RUN ON THE FOLLOWING SCHEDULE—Leave corner Front and Somerset streets, Plainfield, for Hillside ave. and Broadway, 7:45, 10:00 a. m., 2:00, 4:00 p. m. Leave Hillside ave. and Broadway, Broadway & 9th st., to Second place, to Crescent ave., to Park ave., 7:30, 9:45 a. m., 1:30, 3:30 p. m.

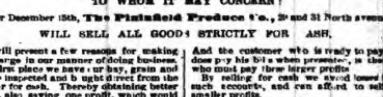
1st trip	8:15 a. m.	to meet	8:30 a. m. train.
2d "	9:15 "	do	9:37 " do
3d "	10:30 "	do	10:37 " do
4th "	11:30 "	do	11:37 " do
5th "	12:45 "	do	12:59 " do
6th "	1:45 "	do	2:30 p. m. do
7th "	3:00 p. m.	do	3:37 " do
8th "	4:15 "	do	To the Post Office.
9th "	5:30 "	do	meet 5:45 p. m. train.
10th "	6:30 "	do	6:37 " do
11th "	8:00 "	do	8:07 " do
12th "	9:30 "	do	9:37 " do

Stage will also leave Plainfield avenue and Park avenue, corner, for Hillside ave. and Broadway, 15 minutes after each departure from North Plainfield, according to the above time table, and will meet each train.
Stage will make return trips over same route, leaving Hillside ave. and Broadway at 8:30, 11:15, 11:30 a. m., 2:30, 4:30, 6:30, 8:30, 10:30 p. m.
Special and Funerals kept expressly for same purpose and calling purposes. Orders left at Higgins' livery stable, Front street, will receive prompt attention.
Stage will leave Plainfield every evening for 9 mile parties, at 7 o'clock.
H. A. HIGGINS, Prop.
Stables on Somerset street, between 4th and 5th. Telephone Call. 8

COAL LUMBER
And
Builders Supplies
LOOMIS & RICE
49 B'dway

Reduction in Prices for Cash!
TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:
After December 15th, The Plainfield Produce Co., 29 and 31 North avenue,
WILL SELL ALL GOODS STRICTLY FOR CASH.
We will present a few reasons for making this change in our manner of doing business. In the first place we have our hay, grain and produce inspected and by right of over from the producer for cash. Thereby obtaining better quality, also saving one profit, which would go to the commission merchant if bought from sample by usual way.
In the second place any concern doing an exclusive cash business can get large profits to offset slow and worthless accounts of which with the greatest care there will be some.
And the customer who is ready to pay and does pay his bill when presented, is the one who must pay three larger profits.
By selling for cash we avoid losses from such accounts, and can afford to sell for smaller profits.
We ask for a share of your patronage. Give us a call and we will show you how low we can sell for Cash, instead of how high we must sell for credit. Very respectfully,
A. D. THOMPSON.
Plainfield, N. J., Dec. 12, 1890.

J. P. Laire & Co. Have a Full Stock of



Sleighs, Bells, Blankets and Robes,
Parlor Stoves and Ranges, CHEAP.
(SECOND HAND PARLOR STOVES VERY LOW.)

MOTH-VAULT FOR FURS,
CLOTHING, ETC., AT
Carey's Storage, 76, 78, 80 W. Front St.
Also New and Second Hand Furniture we are offering at Bargains. Walnut Marble Top Bedroom Suit $25. Walnut Wardrobe $12. Folding beds $12 and upward. Hair Mattresses, full size, $10. Idol Folding-Bed-Spring, full size, $5. Extension Tables 6, 8 and 10 feet, from $3 to $6. Rugs $1 to $4.50. Oil Cloths, 25c. per yard.
Tables, Chairs, Pictures, Cots, etc., etc.

Builders Cards.

HERRMANN & PETERSON,
Stair Builders, and hard wood mantle makers. Shop on Grand street, near Regent street, North Plainfield, N. J.
J. HERRMANN, J. PETERSON,
8 Regent street. 10-10-y

JOHN ABBOTT,
Practical Carpenter and Builder, Estimates cheerfully furnished. Jobbing promptly attended to. Corner New and Front streets, Plainfield N. J. Specialty—First-class work. Interior Hard Wood Work. P. O. Box 1544.

William C. Smith,
Practical Mason and Builder
All orders for jobbing promptly attended to Residence, Grandview avenue. P. O. Box 81

R. V. SAUMS,
Carpenter and Builder,
Residence Clinton avenue, near depot, Box o P. O. Box 1268. Jobbing attended to. Estimates given cheerfully on all kinds of work.

John P. Emmons,
MASON AND BUILDER.
Jobbing promptly attended to. Corner of Washington avenue and Prospect place. P. O. Box 903.

G. R. Musgrave,
Carpenter & Builder
Jobbing promptly attended to at
66 West Front st.
Opposite M. E. church,
RESIDENCE, 69 Madison avenue.

PIERSON & GAYLE,
Carpenters & Builders
P. O. BOX 451.
W. J. Pearson, No. 15 Vine street. H. E. Gayle, No. 18 Vine street. All work promptly attended to.

Carpenter Shop,
Somerset street.
ALL KINDS OF JOBBING.
Mantles, Counters, Cabinets, Shelving, Book Cases Offices
Fitted up at short notice and at reasonable prices.

BROWN & HILL,
Plumbing and hair cutting parlor, in rooms to rent, 20 and 22 SOUTH AVENUE, Plainfield, N. J. Children's hair cutting a specialty. Boot black stand connected with the shop.

Miscellaneous Cards.

A. BELL S. TITSWORTH,
Life Insurance
procured in any reputable company. Office North avenue, Plainfield.

BARGAINS.
In wagons, carts, fertilizers, plows, harrows. Call and see the improvements on the Parvin iron wagon. John P. Wolfe, Bank street, North Plainfield.

T. R. MORGAN,
NEWSDEALER, STATIONERY
21 1-2 West Front street. ETC

DESIRABLE BUILDING LOTS
can be purchased at Edgewood Park, somerset street. Address
E. P. EL. CHASE,
Plainfield, N. J., or apply to E. G. Mulford, Real Estate Broker. Call and see them. 240 feet above the sea level.

Real Estate & Insurance
Edw. C. Mulford
REAL ESTATE
AND
INSURANCE.
MONEY TO LOAN ON 1ST. MORTGAG
45 North avenue.

Jos. T. Vail,
REAL ESTATE
AND
INSURANCE.
DEALER IN BLUE STONE FLAGGING
49 North avenue.

M. M. Dunham,
REAL ESTATE
AND
INSURANCE.
No 7 East Front Street

Wm. A. Woodruff,
INSURANCE,
AND REAL ESTATE.
Money to Loan on approved security. Cor. Front street and Park avenue.

SPOONS OF BEAUTY RARE

THEY ADORN THE COLLECTIONS OF MANY AMERICAN WOMEN.

The Young Lady of Today Prizes the Gift of a Handsome Spoon More Highly Than Any Other Present of Equal Value. Some Quaint Designs.

[Copyright by American Press Association.]

HE new fashion of giving odd spoons as souvenirs has enough of an historical interest to place it a peg above the bangle and stellar defunct fads. In England it was an ancient custom, dating from the Christian

Anglo-Saxons, for the sponsors at baptism to give their godchildren spoons. These were called "apostle spoons, and each had a figure of one of the apostles carved on the handle. If the donor was rich he gave the whole set of twelve. If unable to do that he gave four, representing Matthew, Mark, Luke and John. If he was poor he gave only one, bearing the figure of the saint for whom the child was named or on whose day it was baptised. These apostle spoons were often of exquisite design and superior workmanship, as the few specimens which have survived the ravages of time testify. At a recent sale in England one old spoon brought $125, and not one of the collection was sold for less than $40.

The practice of giving spoons was very generally observed among the Dutch, not only at christenings but at funerals. It was the custom with them to make a death in the family a very festive occasion. The "dood feest" was held directly after the funeral, and consisted of every delicacy to be procured—baked meats, hot and cold; pies, cakes, cheeses, and most prominent dish of all, "dood koeks," or dead cakes, which were taken away by the guests and preserved as memorials of the departed one. The pall bearers each received a "monkey spoon," so called from the crouching monkey on the handle. The bowl of the spoon was usually circular in shape and very shallow. On it was carved a man on horseback riding to deliver funeral invitations. The significance of the monkey on the handle is not clear. The Dutch had a colloquialism for drinking —"sucking the monkey"—and since funeral feasts invariably ended in a carouse it may have been deemed the most appropriate design for a funeral souvenir. Many descendants of old families have funeral spoons of various kinds among their heirlooms. Some have coffin shaped handles, and others have merely the names of the remembered, with the dates of death.

It has long been a custom for travelers to buy a spoon, having the name of the place engraved on the bowl, in every city visited. A few years ago the fashion began to be very popular. European dealers vied with each other in the production of symbolic spoons. From that the general craze for collecting odd spoons has developed. In all the large jewelry and silver stores the sales are reported enormous. The regular souvenir spoon is now called for; that is, the spoon which is less a spoon than it is a beautiful piece of silver. For instance, you may buy for $3 and upward a spoon with the arms of your state on the handle, and a bas-relief in the bowl a bas-relief piece. Sometimes the bowl is made from a silver half dollar bent into shape. A favorite New York souvenir has the Statue of Liberty on the handle. Others have the Brooklyn bridge exquisitely etched on the bowl.

More useful and almost as popular are the tiny coffee and ice cream spoons.

COFFEE SPOONS.

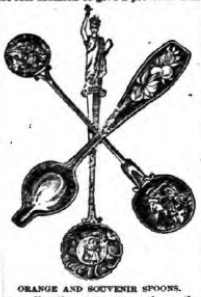
All the fancy work is on the handles of these. Some are carved and oxidized, others filigreed, and others enameled in rich and artistic designs. The silver gilt bowl is engraved with anything you like; the monogram, the initials or the first name of the recipient, the date of gift or some particular date you wish immortalized. The bowls of some coffee spoons are shaped like leaves. Then the inscription is on the back of the handle. A beautiful imported spoon has a grape leaf bowl and a tiny but perfect copy of one of the antiques on the end of the twisted handle. A girl I know owns five of these—Hermes, a faun, Apollo, Diana, and a Sphinx.

Certain designs are so constantly in demand that the price on them has been put considerably above that for other spoons of equal intrinsic value. One of these is the chrysanthemum design. No girl's collection is supposed to be complete without a specimen bearing the most popular flower of the day on the handle.

There is also in the market an endless variety of bonbon, almond and other fancy spoons. They have often wildly extravagant prices attached to them; but they sell. Some of the bonbon spoons are works of art. Imagine a slender wheat twined with orchids in oxidized silver for the handle, and a round, richly carved leaf in silver gilt for the bowl of such a spoon. An olive spoon has a long, slender spear for a handle; but why a spoon for olives? A "medicine spoon" is all silver gilt, and the handle is set with turquois.

"Who are your best customers?" I asked a famous dealer. "That is hard to tell," he replied. "Young ladies buy for themselves and for each other. Many ladies give their little daughters handsome spoons every birthday. Young men buy them as they buy bonbons or flowers. During the holidays we sold more spoons than anything else. As graduating presents they are very popular—that is, in young ladies' colleges. I think it is a very sensible craze." And he smiled blandly. The fact is really a sweet boon in one respect. It is often a vexed question what to give for a wedding, a birthday or a Christmas present, and you may say what you may be safe when you give a spoon. Housekeepers never have too many. The young lady is sure to be an enthusiastic collector; the small nephew and niece will prize pretty spoons for their bread and milk; even the bachelor finds them useful to stir certain mysterious things with in the privacy of his own apartment.

In another respect, however, the spoon mania is anything but a sweet boon. There are times when a young man does not feel inclined to give a present. That



ORANGE AND SOUVENIR SPOONS.

is usually the very time the artless maiden selects to remark, apropos of the weather, the last party or the Indian troubles: "Oh, I have never shown you my spoons. I am collecting odd spoons, you know." Then out come the boxes. "Jack gave me this, and Tom gave me this, and Will gave me this beauty." And then the unhappy young man swallows hard, and smilingly says that he would be most happy to add to the collection. And she looks so pleased and surprised and thanks him so prettily, and that he never does quite make up his mind whether she was "working him" or not.

There are some girls who can always collect things, and then again there are girls who never can. It is a matter of temperament. Just as there are some women who, without being particularly beautiful or clever or fascinating, contrive all their lives to be admired and fussed over. Their fathers and brothers are their slaves, their lovers bankrupt themselves, and their husbands invariably emerge from family controversies convinced that they are tyrants and their poor wives suffering angels. That type of woman sometimes does well as a spoon collector.

RHETA LOUISE CHILDE.

The Pioneer Typewriter.

Charles Thurber, of Massachusetts, is credited with being the inventor of the first writing machine used in America. He secured a patent in 1843, and got people to invest $15,000 for the purpose of manufacturing his device. A model of Thurber's creation still exists. It is described as consisting of a wheel about a foot in diameter, which turns horizontally upon a central pivot; the rim of the wheel is bored with twenty-five holes, in each one of which is a rod bearing at the top a glass letter, and at the bottom a similar letter of steel. The paper sheet is so arranged that the line to be printed is under the rim of this wheel, and the letter wanted is swung into place by turning the wheel; when in place a rod bearing it is depressed until the steel letter in type touches the paper. Even the fastest operator could not write more than half as fast as a man with a pen.

Built on a Mountain Peak.

The Bavarians of the highlands have lately completed an elegant church, which stands above the clouds on the summit of the Wendelstein, the highest peak of the Bavarian alps. Archbishop Von Thoma, of the Munich diocese, honored this church by choosing it for his first dedication. From the last railroad station he was taken in a gorgeously decked carriage to the highest accessible point for vehicles, and then was assisted

THE WENDELSTEIN CHURCH.

up the climb to "Mountain Rest," as the hotel is called. That night all the mountain was illuminated by immense bonfires, and next morning the dedication ceremonies took place, all the peasants for many miles around being in attendance. This is among the highest churches in the world.

NERVOUS DEBILITY.

EFFECT DAILY SURROUNDINGS HAVE UPON THE DISEASE.

Primary Colors for the Eye That Do Not Distress the Sight Do Much to Mitigate the Trouble—The Subject of Light Is Important—Cure of the Ear.

As, a long while ago, I installed myself in my new studio I went out a little surprised on first inspection to find a condition of things which ran precisely counter to my wishes and directions. This disappointment was chiefly ascribable to the multiplicity and variety of colors that had been selected. Not that my favorite tints had been forgotten, but the green diversity displeased and disappointed me so much the more, as I had previously directed that a decided tone should be preserved in reference to all the other colors with which it was to be purely decorative, and that were simply to be brought in unison with the primary tint.

To my representations I received the answer: "Such a disposition is modern only, and in regard to the unity or effect I might fully tranquilize myself. Not until the entire apartments had been fitted up in the manner proposed would everything blend together, and thereby a harmonious effect and ensemble be produced. This view, however, I could not at all concur in, for the contrast of color was so vivid that it impressed my eyes disagreeably in the highest degree. To this the fact also contributed that the tints were of the liveliest tone.

As a sequence to this disagreeable impression, I experienced a certain weakness of this organ, which, in view of the frequent recurrence of such overexertion, was in no wise slightly prejudiced, for the eye has its nerves as well as every other organ. The more force exercised by the former, the stronger becomes its influence upon the latter, for in the inverse ratio with the strength of the eye decreases that of its nervous constitution—a condition which is called nervous debility, or rather nervousness.

WHAT NERVOUS DEBILITY IS.

We must, therefore, speak of such in respect to the eye, just as in respect to any other organ, in so far as it is nervously debilitated in exact proportion as it is itself weakened.

What is characterized for the most part as nervous debility in a person is, in fact, nothing more than the sum of the nervousness of the individual organ. As a consequence, it is not a matter of indifference how we select the colors of our dwellings. Daily our vision wanders over the latter, and it will not escape the attentive observer how much the vivid and dazzling irritates the optic nerve, how much a mild and healthy primary tone, on the other hand, will animate and refresh it. For this reason it is highly important that our eyes be accustomed to rest upon a prevailing tint in which everything will harmonize. This is applicable not merely to the dwelling, but also to our clothing, and so on; in short, in those subjects in which we have to deal with colors.

Still more frequent occasions for rendering the eye nervously weak are afforded by conditions of light. For one thing as well as too little light is equally prejudicial. In earlier times duskiness was agreeable. People sat often and long in dark rooms, and were pleased to order lights not until it grew late—late, at least, in the present acceptation of the term, when they insist on living as far as possible in a "full light." But they do not reflect that as a general rule they carry this too far, and that thereby a strong impulsion is given to an ever increasing debility of sight, for observation and experience will here teach what is the just mean.

HEARING.

A third faculty of the eye is that of perceiving the shapes and forms of things around us. Here, too, no excess should be committed in over consideration of too many men or objects, especially when the latter are passing before the eye in rapid alternation. This is the more important as without this faculty it is very much retarded, and therefore peculiar conditions demand corresponding foresight. That reading too much fine print, and so forth, should naturally do injury to the eyes every one of my readers will already sufficiently know. Not less than our organ of sight, that of hearing demands a like care and economy. While men accord to the body, through the agency of athletic and gymnastic exercises, a systematic development, this sense has to content itself for the most part with what casually falls to its lot.

One does not consider the fact that the ear is irritated and weakened by the din of machinery or the uproar of the street, etc. He is surprised indeed to find that his ear for music becomes more and more prejudicially affected by a residence in noisy cities. The senses and the brain must be sedulously fostered if we wish that their power should remain more or less intact. This attention should be accorded them not alone for their own sake, but also for the sake of our bodies, which sustain all the more detriment the greater the damage experienced by the former.

Experience teaches that in the same ratio as our organs of sense and mental power become enfeebled, disorder and debility manifest themselves in our digestion, respiration and capacity for movement, and innumerable nervous maladies remain unhealed and uncured for the reason that the relations between the body, mind and sensorium are not carefully watched and preserved.—Dr. Strum in Ueber Land und Meer.

The Dining Room.

The dining room should always be regarded as a place of pleasure, where families gather, not merely for the purpose of satisfying their appetites, but to indulge in a free and pleasant discourse on the socials topics of the day. All business matters should be discarded when entering this apartment, and a feeling of blissful serenity should promptly take possession of our busy minds. It is this control that allows us to feel the cravings of hunger that assists the process of digestion, and that aids immensely in correcting the evils which ultimately lead to a chronic state of dyspepsia. Bright pictures very often have a charming influence in this respect.—Dr. John Shippman in Hall's Journal.

The wife of Lucien Bonaparte, the Princess Marianne, who is separated from her husband, lives in Ajaccio, and is the only member of the Bonapaste family now living in Corsica.

Miss Rachael Sherman is the idol of her soldier father's heart. She is a gay, society living girl, with a taste for politics, gorgeous Titian hair and a delicate complexion.

Every one is presumed to know some French. Every one who can should know German.

To Improve Working Women's Status.

Speaking of the 250,000 or more women in New York who are obliged to work for very small wages, Mr. M. Peters said:

"The remedies I would suggest are these:

"Let every woman learn to do some one thing. Unskilled labor must take what is given. Learn the science of self support.

"Never slight your work. The disparity between men's and women's largely due to difference in the grade of work. Show the same determination to reach the top that male workers do.

"Consider work an honorable thing. Alexander the Great stood in his palace showing garments made by his mother. Augustus, the emperor, would not wear any garments except those that were fashioned by some member of his royal family. There are no better housekeepers in all Europe than Queen Victoria's daughters.

"Train our women for housework. This is the solution of the question for the women who cannot earn a living at sewing nor in factories. There is pleasing menial in the common work of a house. Do away with the objectionable word 'servants' call them help. Let women observe with fair pride and accept household work as a calling.

"Let woman cease her inhumanity to woman. Women oppress women as much as men. They beat down to the lowest figure the woman who works for them, and the next minute spend ten times as much on the finished fooleries of fashion.

"Show the working women more sympathy and encouragement. Do what you can to cheer the women who fight the battle of life alone. Give the woman a chance. Don't you worry; if this world never gets too full God will end it and start a new one.

"Avoid 'bargain counters.' Don't try to take the life out of women by running from store to store in search of bargains. Prices are forced down by the wages of the workers being forced back."

A Hindoo Girl.

A Hindoo baby girl is an unwelcome addition to the family. Her birth is supposed to be no blessing, but a curse and a sign of divine wrath. Rukhmabai says that when the new born baby is a girl "the father gnashes his teeth and stamps his feet. The mother is sorely disappointed, and although her tender heart may bring its sure wealth of love, she curses both herself and the child. There is, moreover, a notion that women who bear only girls are sinful, and this intensifies the grief." Another Hindoo woman gives the same testimony.

Rukmabai (high caste Hindoo widow) says that in no country in the world is a mother so laden with care and anxiety in anticipation of the birth of a child as in India. All her hope of happiness depends upon the sex of the unborn child. A wife who bears daughters and no sons is frequently put away by her husband. Husbands sometimes threaten their wives that if the coming child is a daughter the offending mother will be henceforth banished from the society of her lord and master, a new wife will be installed in her place, and the offending wife will be made into the servant and drudge of the household.

Rukmabai does not mean to make general statements to this effect, but gives several special instances that have come within her own knowledge, and from personal friends and acquaintances of this punishment having been meted out to mothers who gave birth to girls. Mothers try to avert the bad luck of a female daughter by superstitious ceremonies previous to the birth of the child.—Contemporary Review.

A Norman Lady.

We behold her, then, a well proportioned, slender figure of graceful bearing, the features of Front street and Park avenue, I would announce to the public that the drug business will be continued at the same place under the same and style of

"The Central Pharmacy."

hazel, and hair of chestnut tone worn in smooth plaits that fall over the shoulders to the waist. On her bridal day those shining locks, bound only by a chaplet of jewels, flowed freely about her form, lying lightly against a robe "of good and delicate serge"—for white was with the Normans an emblem of mourning—but the matron confines the tresses which the bride suffered to fall loose. Yet her dress is still fit for so many years, and who is so favorably known to the physicians and citizens of Plainfield and vicinity.

H. P. REYNOLDS.

UPHOLSTERING and MATTRESS MAKING.

BY HAVING SPECIAL WORK DONE NOW THE DELAY CAUSED BY A BUSY SEASON CAN BE AVOIDED.

GARRET Q. PACKER,

23, 25 and 27 Park avenue.

No Fake, but Genuine Bargains

At the 5 and 10c. Store

IN PARLOR STAND LAMPS till the first of February. Any lamp above two dollars in price will be sold at a reduction of 25 per cent. This offer is bonafide, and anyone who will avail themselves of it may get a lamp for less than cost. We have a few fine show lamps and take this method to dispose of them.

Two thirds of regular price will buy any of our small sleighs, and we have a few good ones left.

We guarantee to save you money on Crockeryware.

Though tinware has been McKinleyed, our prices have not been changed. We still sell all sizes in lamp chimneys at 5c., and wise people need be told no more when we say that all our goods are sold as close. Clothes pins one cent a dozen. House-furnishings of all kinds.

J. C. Allen, 44 West Front Street.

DRINK THE FAMOUS

STRAWBERRY CRUSH,

At RANDOLPH'S, the DRUGGIST,

21 WEST FRONT STREET, PLAINFIELD, N. J.

"Prescriptions Compounded at all Hours."

REASONABLE PRICES PREVAIL.

Regular Annual Sale at

VAN EMBURGH & WHITE'S

MUSLIN, SHEETING, TABLE LINEN, TOWLING, ETC.

Commencing Monday we will offer our Entire Stock of the above goods, at lower prices than they have ever sold before in Plainfield. We will sell—

4-4 Fruit of the Loom, 8c.	4-4 Dwight Anchor, 8 1-2c.
4-4 Lonsdale, 8c.	4-4 " " 7c.
4-4 Continental, 7c.	4-4 Extra Heavy Brown, 6c.
9-4 Bi sached sheeting 23.	10-4 Bleached sheeting, 25c.
9-4 Unbleached Sheeting, 21.	10-4 Unbleached, 23.

In connection with this sale we offer Special Inducements in Hosiery, Wash Goods, and in fact Every Department has Something to offer at the especially Low Prices.

VAN EMBURGH & WHITE.

FEBRUARY ONLY!

WE HAVE SOME SHOES THAT WE WILL NOT SIZE UP THIS SPRING.

YOU CAN BUY THEM FOR LESS THAN COST.

COME EARLY WHILE WE HAVE YOUR SIZE.

DOANE & VAN ARSDALE,

22 W. FRONT STREET.

(THE ONE PRICE BOOT AND SHOE HOUSE.)

GREAT REDUCTIONS

IN OVERCOATS.

10 Per Cent. To Close out Winter Stock.

Werner's Mammoth Clothing House,

NO. 30 WEST FRONT STREET.

R. W. RICE & CO.

Dealers in Fancy and Staple Groceries,

CORNER EMILY and DUER STREETS.

"With malice toward none," cordially welcome that competition which is the life of trade. They seek to deserve their share of the patronage of the public by offering goods of the **Best Quality at Lowest Possible Prices** and by a determination to continue their efforts to so conduct their business as to keep and preserve their right to be known as the

Public's Obedient Servants.

TELEPHONE CALL 75b

"SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT."

Having purchased the entire stock and fixtures of the STELLE PHARMACY, corner and will be continued at the same place under the name and style of

"The Central Pharmacy."

And will be in charge of Mr. J. H. Leggett, a graduate of the New York College of Pharmacy, who has been for several years in my employ.

My old business at the corner of North and Park avenues will remain in charge of Mr. T. F. Armstrong, a graduate of the Philadelphia College of Pharmacy, who has conducted it for so many years, and who is so favorably known to the physicians and citizens of Plainfield and vicinity.

H. P. REYNOLDS.

Closing out the balance of o

HOLIDAY GOODS, FANCY BASKETS, Etc.

At greatly reduced prices, at

STEPHENSON'S

32 WEST FRONT STREET,

Orders for Cream, Ices, Frozen Pudding, etc., delivered promptly and satisfactorily. French Cream our specialty.

Joseph Krewson,

Successor to Tunis J. Carey, to whom reference is made

Furniture Express

30 WEST FRONT STREET.

LARGE JUMBO COVERED TRUCKS

Furniture carefully and promptly removed to all parts of the city or any where in the United States by express or freight. A specialty made in

Moving Pianos.

ELECTRICITY

and ELECTRIC BATHS, as administered by

DR. GRIFFIN,

will cure

Rheumatism,

Nervous Complaints, Skin Disease, Weak Complaints, Catarrh, Constipation, Dyspepsia and Chronic Diseases generally. Consultation Free. Female attendant for Ladies. 69 East Second street, corner of Washington.

FOR

TINWORK

PORTABLE and BRICK SET FURNACES

ranges, pumps, sinks and lead pipes, go to

R. THORN'S,

No. 2 Park Avenue,

2d and 3d floors, Box 1009.

Louis B. Coddington

(Successor to Tunis J Carey.)

NO. 24 WEST FRONT STREET

and 22 Park avenue

P. O. Box 326,

FURNITURE AND FREIGHT

EXPRESS

Satisfaction guaranteed. Large covered trucks. Goods sent to any part of the city or country Piano moving a specialty.

ALFRED D. COOK. ROBERT H. COOK.

A. D. Cook & Bro.

LUMBER and COAL.

Corner of Park Ave. and Railroad, Plainfield.

Cannel Coal

a specialty. Lumber and coal all under cover. Telephone No. 24.

PAINTERS.

Woolston & Buckle,

21 NORTH AVENUE,

Painters and Paper hangers

Wall Papers, Painters' Supplies, Brushes, etc.

THE DIME

SAVINGS INSTITUTION

OF

PLAINFIELD, N. J

Is now receiving deposits payable on demand, with interest at the rate of three (3) per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually.

JOHN W. MURRAY President.

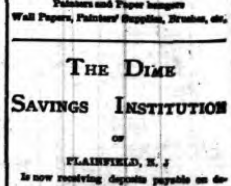
WILLIAM WHITE, Vice President.

NATHAN HARPER, " "

ELIAS R. POPE, Treasurer.

PLAINFIELD

ODORLESS EXCAVATING COMPANY



JONES & CO.

Work quickly and thoroughly done. Two tanks in operation. Our apparatus is approved of by the Board of Health. Parties after a tank in paid to disbursers. Orders received at Park House. Manufacturers of the best Lawn, Garden and Field Fertilizers. P. O. Box 602. Telephone call 29.

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

ESTABLISHED 1884. PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 4, 1891. PRICE TWO CENTS.

A STRANGE DISAPPEARANCE.

Lelia Highsmith's Strange Conduct.

Miss Lelia L. Highsmith, aged seventeen years, has been missing from her home in this city since Friday afternoon last and no clue as to her whereabouts can be ascertained.

For several months past she has been living with the family of Councilman Elmore D. Moffett and it is said appeared to be well satisfied with her home. No cause can be assigned for her strange disappearance. On the afternoon above-mentioned the young girl left the house and mailed a letter to Mrs. Moffett, say that she was going away. "I know I am doing wrong," she wrote, "for turning my back upon such a good home as you have given to me. No one could have been nicer to me than you and your family. Do not think me ungrateful, for I appreciate all you have done for me. To go away from all the comforts you have provided is, I know, a very poor way of showing my regard—but forgive and forget all. My head feels as if I were crazy. I don't believe I realize what I am doing."

To this brief note she merely signed her initial, "H."

Mr. Charles Bilyeu, the news agent at the depot, says that he lives next door to Mr. Moffett and that he knew Lelia, the missing girl, and that he was positive that he saw her board the eleven o'clock west bound passenger train this morning.

The girl's parents have been notified. They live at Chatham, N. J.

JOTTINGS.

—"Never Better" Rice's new play is booked for Music Hall February 9. See advertisement.

—The second "assembly" of the season will be held at the new Casino next Monday evening.

—The cold wave is here. U. B. Crane calls attention to his big stock of gloves in his advertisement.

—The Plainfield Reform Club will hold its regular mid-week meeting to-morrow evening at eight o'clock.

—Goodwill Lodge, No. 101, Knights of Pythias, will pay a fraternal visit to Olive Branch of Elizabethport this evening. A good time is expected.

—The ladies who are assisting the members of the Crescent League to make the coming fair a success, were busily engaged last evening supervising the decorations of the building, etc.

—Crescent Division, Uniformed Rank, Knights of Pythias, will work the Golden Orient Degree on a number of candidates at the meeting of Perseverance Lodge, Knights of Pythias, next Friday evening.

—Mr. Hermon Deugler, of West Front street, celebrated the twenty-sixth anniversary of his birth yesterday. During that event he took the role of a negro and greatly amused his friends by "doing" a plantation song and dance. He was called upon to respond to an encore.

—There is a certain class of people who take great satisfaction in saying unpleasant things. They call their peculiarity "speaking their minds" or "plain speaking." Sometimes they dignify it by the name of "telling the truth." As if truths must be unpleasant in order to be true! As if one so lovely, charming, gracious truths in the world. And if there are, why can not people diligently tell these, making others happier for the telling, rather than hasten to proclaim all the disagreeable ones they can discover.

—Concerning Evangelist Leyden, whose advertisement appears in another column, the Trenton Gazette has the following:—"Rev. Mr. Leyden was educated for the priesthood, and is thoroughly familiar with his subjects. He is endorsed by eminent divines of Boston, where he has spoken to thousands of people, against foreign interference with American institutions. He quotes from standard works which have been approved by the Hierarchy of the Romish Church, and his efforts are not intended to stir up strife among the laymen, but are directed against the efforts of the heads of the Church to establish papal supremacy over constitutional and religious liberty."

PERSONAL.

A musical is to be held at the residence of Mr. Samuel St. J. McClatchen on Rockview avenue to-morrow evening.

Mrs. Clark, formerly of Newark, has removed to the home of her son, Mr. Charles Clark, Jr., on the Dugsway Hill, Washingtonville, N. J.

The scholars connected with Miss Scribner's and Newton's private school thoroughly enjoyed an "old folks" party in the school building yesterday afternoon.

Mr. Winfield S. Angleman, who for some time past has been acting as private secretary for Mr. Henry M. Stanley, the explorer, has concluded his engagement and is now at his home in this city.

Dr. F. S. Wells has purchased a new bicycle, and his friend, Mr. Maxson informs us that besides being among the first to ride a safety of the 1891 pattern, Dr. Wells was probably the first rider of a safety wheel in Plainfield. The Doctor evidently knows what's healthy.

The Police Board Meeting.

The Police Board of the City Common Council held a meeting last evening. Chairman Roberts presided and Secretary Bethell recorded the minutes. Only some routine business had been transacted. Policeman George W. Grant was elected captain of police for the ensuing year. The meeting then adjourned.

MR. J. G. CADMUS DEAD

ANOTHER OLD AND BELOVED CITIZEN GONE.

He Expired Last Evening at Force's Hotel After a Long Illness. His Death Expected for Several Days. His Will was Made Shortly Before his Death. Messrs. Mulford Estil and Eugene Laine are the Executors.

Ex-Councilman Jasper G. Cadmus died at Force's Hotel, on North avenue at about seven o'clock last evening, after an illness lasting ten months.

Deceased was in the seventy-eighth year of his age at the time of his death. He was born in Bayonne in 1813, but when he was but six months old his parents removed to Staten Island. He was educated in the Port Richmond Public schools. At the age of twenty-two years he engaged in business in Bergen Point. In 1866-7 he filled the position of Postmaster at that place. In 1869 he became a resident of this city and has made Plainfield his home ever since. In 1876 he was a member of Common Council and filled the office with credit to himself and his constituents. During his early life Mr. Cadmus was a captain on a vessel plying between New York and Southern ports. He was twice married, and a widow, a son and three daughters survive him. All his children are married.

He was a Democrat in politics and one of the leading lights of the party.

Deceased comes of an old American family. His grandfather was an officer in the Revolutionary war and his father was an officer in the war of 1813, both doing valuable service for their country.

Mr. Cadmus was a man of kindly disposition and thoroughly upright character and his demise will cast a gloom over a large circle of friends and acquaintances.

During his life time Mr. Cadmus acquired considerable property and at the time of his death was considered a wealthy man. He left a will.

When he first came to Plainfield he embarked in the livery business successfully until his stable was destroyed by fire in 1884, when he retired.

A Ball and Riot.

Monday evening several young people from this city and Dunellen tendered an evening sociable to their friends. The affair took place at Maier's Hotel. The female sex were conspicuous by their absence and consequently the young men who attended made many visits to the barroom and began filling up with various kinds of liquor. After they had drank a sufficient quantity, they adjourned to the ball room and a free fight ensued. A witness to the affair says that it resembled a minature riot and that those who were engaged in the fracas caused more excitement by endeavoring to escape by windows and other means of exit. It is said that several of the participants were badly beaten and that one young man barely escaped with his life. As it was, he nearly bled to death from wounds about the head. No arrests have as yet been made although it is said that warrants have been issued for the apprehension of the ringleaders.

Lehigh Valley Road's New Branch.

Delays seem to multiply in the completion of the new branch of the Lehigh Valley Railroad from South Plainfield to Newark. The latest announcement is that the company will not open its line for passenger traffic before the last of this month. When the contractors took the job constructing the road they promised that it should be open by January 1. Trains have been run over the new line from Picton, the new station near Westfield, to Newark, and the trip was made in the remarkable time of eleven minutes. When the new road is put into operation it is expected to greatly facilitate passenger traffic to Newark from almost all points south and cities in Central New Jersey, the residents of which now have to make a wide detour.—Ex.

Baptist Convention Yesterday.

The annual convention of the Board of New Jersey State Baptist Association and the Board of the New Jersey State Educational Society was held in Remsen avenue Baptist church, New Brunswick yesterday. The session occupied all day and there were about 40 delegates present, among whom was the new State Missionary, Mr. De Witt. The Ladies' Aid Society served dinner in the basement of the church.

Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy has been thoroughly tested and found to be the safest and speediest relief that is known for all disorders of the stomach, bowels, liver and kidneys.—Adv.

A TRICKY PRISONER.

"Mag" Bunsworth's While Under Arrest Broke Away From the Officer.

The notorious "Mag" Bunsworth, whose countenance is no stranger to the police, was arrested again yesterday morning.

While on the way to the station house she broke away from Policeman Flanagan, ran rapidly, and succeeded in secreting herself in one of the vaults on North avenue. After a long search the officer located her and again placed her under arrest amid many protestations of her innocence.

The incident of yesterday recalls another one in which she and the same officer figured conspicuously. Some few years ago Mr. Flanagan went to her house armed with a warrant for the purpose of placing her under arrest. When he arrived at her domicile he found "Mag" seated on a chair with a baby in her arms. The officer read the warrant to the woman, and in her usual pitiful style she tried to beg off. When she ascertained that the officer was determined to take her, she requested him to hold the baby for a few minutes, while she went into another room to get her hat. Mr. Flanagan complied with her request, and after waiting for about five minutes for her to return, he went into the other room to ascertain the cause of her delay he saw one of the windows open and in the distance saw "Mag" going at a 2.40 pace toward Netherwood. The day was a very warm one, but the officer, after transferring the baby to some one else's care, gave chase and succeeded in catching her near Netherwood station. Mr. Flanagan considered the incident a very good joke on himself, but nevertheless he took his prisoner to the station house.

AN OLD JERSEY BLUE LAW.

A Man May Not Lend His Horse and Carriage on Sunday.

Judge John H. Lippincott rendered an interesting blue-law decision in a case in the Hudson County Common Pleas recently. John Dillworth of Hunderson street, Jersey City, borrowed John P. VanDoren's carriage on Sunday three years ago and went riding. The horse became fractious and broke the carriage and threw Mrs. Dillworth out. Van Doren sued for damages to the borrowed equipage.

At the trial in Judge Douglas's court, Dillworth's lawyer set up the novel plea that VanDorn violated the law by lending his carriage for use on Sunday, and produced an act passed in 1846, which read as follows:

"That no person following, worldly employment, or business, ordinary or servile labor, or work either upon land or water, (works of necessity and charity excepted,) nor shooting, fishing, (not including fishing with a seine or net, which is hereafter provided for,) sporting, hunting, gunning, racing, or frequenting of tipling houses, or any intruder or public dancing, singing, fiddling, of other music for the sake of merriment, playing at football, quoits, nor any other kind of playing, sports, exercise or diversion shall be done on the Christian Sabbath, or first day of the week, commonly called Sunday; and that every person, being of the age of fourteen years or upward, offending in the premises, shall, for every such offence, forfeit and pay to the law, for the use of the poor of the township in which such offence shall be committed, the sum of one dollar."

Judge Douglas refused to honor the decision and gave judgment in Van Doren's favor for $75. Dillworth appealed to the Common Pleas and Judge Lippincott set aside the judgment and gave a verdict for the defendant.

The decision is of large interest to liverymen.

OFF TO DIXIE.

Farewell of Drake's Zouaves Will be Taken To-Day.

Maj.-Gen. Plume, Commander of the New Jersey National Guard, delivered a parting address yesterday afternoon at the Veteran Zouave Armory, Elizabeth, to the Zouaves prior to their departure for their Southern trip.

The cities to be visited are (Incinnati, Chattanooga, Birmingham, New Orleans, Mobile, Atlanta, Augusta, Charleston, Richmond and Washington.

Mr. George Rogers, of West Second street, accompanied them.

Valley and Reading.

A story was current yesterday that the Philadelphia and Reading and fallen out with the Central Railroad, and that it had withdrawn all of its New York freight and coal business for the latter, turning it over to the Lehigh Valley Railroad pending the completion of the new Port Reading Railroad from Bound Brook to Perth Amboy.

This was looked upon as a sign of a possible far-reaching alliance between the Reading and Lehigh Valley systems, which would mean the building of two parelled roads which have been mapped out.

President J. Rogers Maxwell of the Central said that the present intention of the Reading is for the Central to handle all Communipaw coal for New York and Brooklyn delivery, but to take all the rest over the Lehigh Valley to Perth Amboy, pending the completion of the Port Reading Railroad.—Bound Brook Chronicle.

An Uncommon Smart Pig.

The Clinton Democrat tells the following story with a straight face, and we are in duty bound to believe it: "Mr. Samuel Gano, of Sidney, is the owner of a trained pig which answers to the name of Bummer. It can sit up, walk upright, bark like a dog, wink one eye at a time, carry cane or shoulder arms, also select his own photograph from among a whole pack, and do a host of other tricks. Mr. Gano has taught the pigship to sing a solo and dance the can-can, after which it will be in a dime museum on the Bowery.—Ex.

GLEE CLUB CONCERT.

A LARGE AND APPRECIATIVE AUDIENCE AT THE CASINO.

An Interesting Programme Well Rendered by the Singers From Elizabeth, Who Were Most Heartily Received.

SWEET MUSIC, both vocal and instrumental, was given last night by the Elizabeth Glee Club at the Casino. A large audience, composed of the usual select society people, greeted the club, but there was a notable decrease in the ladies' evening costumes. Probably the lack of a cloak room accounts for it.

The programme annexed was followed without a break. The rendition was excellent. The Club sang without any accompanying music and showed careful training. No. 3, of Part First, and a. b., first number of Part Second, in which Mrs. Gerrit Smith took part, were probably the most delightful choice of the programme. These songs were exceedingly sweet, and low enough to allow the hearers to distinguish the various parts blending. The Club was assisted by Mrs. Gerrit Smith, soprano, who is well known to Plainfield audiences, and as well liked; Miss Lillian Parslow, violinistse, whose delivery of difficult and brilliant selections is admirable. Mrs. Smith and Miss Parslow were favored with several encores. Mr. George G. Daland was the accompanist; Mr. Arthur D. Woodruff, Conductor.

The programme is here given:

PROGRAMME.

Part First.

I.

Part Song—Freedom is song.

II.

Adagio (Concerto Op. 26)—Max Bruch.
Miss Lillian Parslow.

III.

Part Song—Ave Maria.

IV.

Song—Die Blauen Frahlingen Augen.
Mrs. Gerrit Smith.

V.

Part Song—Sailor Song.

Part Second.

I.

Part Song—(a) Lullaby. (b)—Spirit of the Woods.
Mrs Gerrit Smith and the Club.

II.

Rondo at Capriccioso.
Miss Lillian Parslow.

III.

Part Songs—(a) Parting. (b) She was but Seven.

IV.

Song—Fairy's Slumber Song.
Mrs. Gerrit Smith.

V.

CHORUS.

Battle Hymn (Rinzzi).

The club's Plainfield patronesses are:

Mrs. E. Anthony,		Mrs. R. Anthony,	
" C. E. Brooks,	"	R. L. Barnett,	"
" Wm. Bloodgood,	"	H. R. Bowen,	"
" Edwin C. Bell,	"	G. G. Chapman,	"
" J. E. Corlies,	"	M. I. Cooley,	"
" R. Cox,	"	G. P. Dupee,	"
" Edwin W. Edwards,	"	M. E. Edgerton,	"
" H. Fleming,	"	S. A. Gines,	"
" G. Goddard,	"	S. A. Hainer,	"
" D. D. Hall,	"	Theodore Ingham, Jr,	"
" J. F. Harmon,	"	L. E. Howard,	"
" S. Hemingway,	"	C. E. Ingis,	"
" F. O. Herring,	"	De Witt C. Ivins,	"
" W. T. Kaufman,	"	F. J. Kuhne,	"
" C. Lewis,	"	J. K. Myers,	"
" T. J. Murphy,	"	G. F. Mellick,	"
" J. P. Munn,	"	C. Matthews,	"
" H. E. Mason,	"	R. C. Parkins,	"
" D. W. Pond,	"	W. P. Smith,	"
" W. E. Stewart,	"	W. H. Sterling,	"
" H. R. Stockton,	"	G. Thomas,	"
" J. R. Tracy,	"	M. Tyler,	"
" H. P. Talmadge,	"	G. Van Boskerck,	"
" C. D. Wadsworth,	"	W. C. Wentworth,	"
" O. T. Waring,	"	O. T. Wotherspoon	"

The officers of the Glee Club are:

President, Mr. John R. Moore; Vice President, Mr. Henry E. Hatfield; Secretary, Mr. Arthur T. Pendleton; Treasurer, Mr. Henry H. Coote; Librarian, Mr. Archibald W. Mackintosh.

ACTIVE MEMBERS.

First Tenors—Messrs. Louis L. Baker, Robert B. Bowne, Frederick A. Cree, William H. Hastings, Charles W. Irwin, Maston S. Parker, Arthur D. Scovel.

Second Tenors—Messrs. Alfred H. Clark, Fred. W. Coyne, J. K. Dohrman, J. Chetwood Elliott, Theodore T. Johnson, Jr., Spencer F. Smith.

First Basses—Messrs. Edward Bigelow, William S. Bigelow, Henry R. Duncan, Jr., Henry S. Potter, Arthur T. Pendleton, Joseph C. Ross.

Second Basses—Messrs. Joseph Cabot, Walter Chandler, Thomas A. Doe, Waldo E. Knapp, A. W. Mackintosh, W. B. Martin, James H. Moore, John R. Moore.

Y. M. C. A. Notes.

T. H. Tomlinson, M. D., will speak to young men on the subject of "Physical Degeneracy," at the Y. M. C. A. rooms to-morrow, Thursday, at 8 p. m. The address will not only be plain and practical, but it will interest all who attend. Admission is free to all entertainments except members receptions. Men are always welcome at the rooms.

The twenty-second annual convention of the Young Men's Christian Association of New Jersey will be held at Trenton, February 27th to March 1st inclusive. The following are among the prominent speakers and association men who will be present: Rt. Merrill E. Gates, LL. D., Philadelphia; William Blaikie, the celebrated author and lecturer; W. C. Dodge, general secretary, Philadelphia; Robert R. McBurney, New York City; W. E. Dodge, Jr., New York; A. A. Hyde and Mr. Nesmith of the International Secretarial Training School. H. B. Chamberlain, Secretary Chamber of Commerce, Denver, Colorado. It is expected that Plainfield will send a good delegation. Information may be obtained from Messrs. C. T. Kissam and W. D. Murray of the State Committee, Stephen Cahoone of the General Committee, or at the Y. M. C. A. rooms.

—Mr. Jacob Voehl, after a long and successful career in the baking business, from which he retired in favor of a son a few years ago, has now entered the butcher business, as will be seen by his advertisement in another column. He won success before by deserving it, and the same traits will earn him success again.

LICENSE RENEWAL MADE EASY.

Sharp Debate in the Senate on Saloons.—The Keys Contest.

The first sharp debate in the Senate for a fortnight took place yesterday over the Assembly bill allowing saloon-keepers to apply for renewal of license upon filing a bond and presenting the signatures of twelve freeholders. Senator Carter took the floor in opposition to the bill, saying that it was clearly the purpose of the bill to throw still wider open the doors for saloon domination in New Jersey.

Senator Barrett took up the cause of the liquor men, who, he said, under the present law, are constantly harrassed by organized bands of cranks. The cranks "regard the presence of the signers of the saloon man's application, not because there was any doubt of their eligibility to sign, but merely as a petty annoyance. The consequence was that the signers were frequently put to consider able inconvenience in leaving their business, etc. The present bill would merely do away with that annoyance.

Senator Carter replied that the weakest kind of argument was to assail the opposition as a band of cranks, and that, crank or no crank, the opinion of the people of New Jersey was becoming more and more settled that the saloon was a nuisance, and as such its powers ought to be curtailed instead of being extended.

Senator Marsh thought that after a saloon was licensed it was the duty of the licensing power to know whether or not it was being properly conducted. If there was no complaint against it the saloon keeper should receive his regular renewal of license without unnecessary inconvenience. The requirement that each year he shall go through the same trouble of getting signers, etc., was much the same as if the law should compel doctors and lawyers and dentists to appear every year and go through fresh examinations.

Senator Carter thought there was no parallel between the honorable professions named and liquor selling. Senator Gardner pointed out that he considered some inconsistencies in the bill. Senator Barker, while a believer in the present license system, did not favor doing away with the requirement for freeholders' signatures.

Senator McDonald contended that the remarks of Senator Carter were not just, for the liquor men of New Jersey as a class were men of honor. Their business was a legalized one, and so long as they complied with the law they were entitled to the same consideration as other citizens.

The bill was finally passed, 13 to 9. The negative vote consisted of seven Republicans and two Democrats (Smith and Barker).

Senator McDonald reported from the Committee on Elections yesterday morning that Senator Keys absolutely declined to sit in the Somerset County contested election case, and the committee therefore directed to be relieved from consideration of the matter. He followed this up with a resolution for a Special Committee, which was adopted, and President Adrain appointed Senators McDonald, Marsh and Cranmer. To them the papers in the case were referred.

The Senate adjourned for the week after the introduction of the following bills:

Mr. Keys—Gives boards of commissioners in boroughs authority to grant right of extension of tracks of street railways, with consent of one half the property-owners along the line of such extension. (Mun. corps.)

Mr. Winton—Amends corporation act approved April 7, 1875. (Corps.)

Mr. Wetherbee—Amends the divorce law, making the fifth section to read as follows: "And be it enacted, that for desertion, adultery, or extreme cruelty in either of the parties, committed, or that may be committed, the Court of Chancery may decree a divorce from the bed and board of such offender, or in the case of extreme cruelty for a limited time as shall seem just or reasonable, but in every such case except for extreme cruelty a party applying shall prove that he or she has conscientious scruples against applying for a divorce from the bond of matrimony. When such proof has been made, the court, in case it shall deem it just as to do, may also decree that the guilty parties shall forfeit all right to dower, courtesy and administration of or participation in the property or estate of the party in whose favor the decree is entered." (Rev. Laws.)

Classified Column.

A SALE—WILCOX and Gibbs machine for sale. Semi-automatic tensions attached. Old machines repaired. Harper's, 75 Park avenue. 4-6

FOR SALE OR TO LET—Colonial House 171 Central avenue—all modern improvements. Address, E. B. Day. 3-6*

FOR SALE—Five good cows and one young mare. Address 261 West Fourth street. 4-6

FOR SALE—House and grounds, only a few minutes from station; best locality and neighborhood in Plainfield; property in first class order, all improvements; new plumbing. Lot 75 x 200. Carriage house and stable. Terms easy; good reason for selling. Inquire this Office. Address, "Private Home," care of EVENING NEWS. 4-3t

FOR SALE—A lot of good hay. Address "Farmer," WATTERLIE, N. J. 27-tf-ex-2

LOST—Orange and white St. Bernard dog. Return to A. M. Vanderbeek & Co., Bell Telephone. 4-6

LOST—A lady's gold open-face watch, Lorie chain, silver pencil. On Front street Park or Arlington avenues. Suitable reward for return to NEWS office. 4-6

TO LET—Furnished or unfurnished house, No. 19 East Seventh street. 10-3tf

TO LET—The dwelling house, corner of Park and Sycamore avenues, with all the modern improvements. Inquire of Dr. Ledlie on the premises. Apply to E. C. Bedford, office opposite railroad station. 1-4tf

Sherwin's Annual Bargain Sale!

of

BOOTS, SHOES AND RUBBERS.

This Month Only.

This is no little sale of odds and ends of unsalable stock but a genuine marked down sale of all our goods.

Prices Cut on the Entire Stock.

Ladies' Misses' and Children's Rubbers 19 cents. Men's Rubbers 37 cents.

SHERWIN'S, 23 West Front Street.

STORE CLOSES 7 p. m. STRICTLY CASH.

FAIR

under the auspices of the

PLAINFIELD CRESCENT LEAGUE.

Will be held in their New CLUB HOUSE, Second street, east of Park avenue on

THURSDAY EVENING, FRIDAY AND SATURDAY AFTERNOON AND EVENING,

FEBRUARY 5th, 6th and 7th.

PUNCH and JUDY

for the children every afternoon without extra charge.

AN EXCELLENT ENTERTAINMENT WILL BE OFFERED EVERY EVENING.

Admission 15c.; Children, 10c. Tickets at the door, or from members. 2-6

RAPHAEL TUCK & SONS'

Valentine Cards and Booklets,

AND CARDS AND BOOKLETS FOR BIRTHDAY AND OTHER OCCASIONS ARE TO BE HAD AT

The 5 and 10c. Store.

PRICES WAY DOWN.

J. C. Allen, 44 West Front Street.

Always Getting Something New.

We have bought most of our Spring stock of shoes for further delivery, and in buying as many as we did, we know we won't have room unless we close out some of the kinds we have in stock. You know how we can get clear of them. So do we, and we have marked them down. Some 50c., so me $1, some $1.50, on a pair. We make this great cut to close them out. Of course it is at a loss, but what is our loss is your gain. Now do not put it off, but come and get a pair of shoes for a very small price.

ROGERS BROTHERS,

12 WEST FRONT STREET. (CASH and ONE PRICE.)

Union Market,

17 WEST FRONT STREET.

The subscriber informs his friends and the public in general that he has opened a

MEAT, VEGETABLE, BUTTER & EGG

MARKET,

at the above stand, where he is prepared to furnish the BEST QUALITY of articles as reasonable prices.

Your patronage is solicited.

Respectfully yours,

JACOB VOEHL.

2-6 3m

NOTICE!

The books of the Overseer of the Poor of the Township of North Plainfield, are now open for public inspection and may be seen for one week at my office, No. 24 HAMMONT STREET, NORTH PLAINFIELD.

J. W. A. Bauersachs,

OVERSEER.

Dated Feb. 3, 1891. 4-4

EYES EXAMINED AND Proper Glasses Furnished.

Prof. FREDERICK A. JONES,

THE EMINENT OPTICIAN WILL BE AT MY STORE

3 DAYS ONLY.

THOSE HAVING DEFECTIVE VISION ARE INVITED TO CALL AT THAT TIME.

NO CHARGE FOR EXAMINATIONS.

Wednesday, Thursday, Friday, FEBRUARY 4th, 5th and 6th.

Caleb Dickinson

WATCHMAKER and JEWELER,

No. 13 Park avenue, Plainfield N. J.

2-6

Amusements.

MUSIC HALL. M. B. A.

Monday, Feb. 9th:

Special engagement "Rice's Surprise Party" under the management of Mr. Edward E. Rice, to the latest musical burlesque novelty, in three acts,

Never Better.

It's the funniest thing out. With novel costuming, bewitching music, charming dancers, and entrancing specialties. "Never Gone" from Frisco, in their famous sketches.

Secure your seats early so as to get Never Better.

Prices—$1, 75, 50 and 25.

Seats on sale Friday, at Miller's and Williams'.

AMPHION HALL, PLAINFIELD.

Why the Church of Rome Condemns our Public Schools. Three great

LECTURES,

By the eloquent Anti-Jesuit and ex-Romanist, EVANGELIST LEYDEN, of Boston, as follows:

Wednesday evening, Feb. 4th, at 7.45. Opens to all. Subject—"Why the Roman Catholic Church and her Priesthood Condemns the American Public Schools."

Thursday afternoon, Feb. 5th, at 2.30. For ladies only. Subject—"Why a Protestant Should Not Marry a Roman Catholic."

Thursday evening, Feb. 5th, at 7.45. For men only. Subject—"The Secret Confession to a Priest Exposed."

Admission 15 and 25c. 2-6

Plainfield Evening News

THE NEWSPAPER OF PLAINFIELD AND VICINITY, IS PUBLISHED AT 4:00 O'CLOCK EVERY AFTERNOON, AT 20, 22 SOMERSET STREET.

E. W. HOSMER, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR

DELIVERED BY CARRIERS TO ALL PARTS OF THE CITY AT TEN CENTS A WEEK, OR, IF PAID IN ADVANCE FOR THREE MONTHS.

ADDRESS ALL BUSINESS COMMUNICATIONS TO THE PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS, PLAINFIELD, N. J., LOCK BOX 1.

TELEPHONE CALL 61.

A Peculiar Case.

Cutler is a peculiar village to be situated in the prohibition state of Maine. Rev. R. A. Farnham, the Methodist minister, has resigned his charge there. Somebody printed the statement that he resigned on account of ill health, but Mr. Farnham says it isn't so. He devoted himself to furthering the cause of Christianity. He was not proud in the matter of demanding a big salary, but boarded himself, swept the church and made the fires. He also rang the bell to call people to hear him preach. He wasn't exacting, that preacher wasn't, certainly.

The congregation that attended on his ministrations was large enough. Of that he made no complaint. It was the unusual character of the church attendants of Cutler that finally discouraged Rev. Mr. Farnham.

They straggled into the meeting house free and easy like any time before the benediction was pronounced. They swore out loud at him if he said anything they did not approve of. That was the Cutler method of criticism. Then a good many, and these were plainly of the ungodly, evidently thought they were in a circus instead of at divine service. They ate peanuts and whittled to pass away the time.

Some, of the gentlemen of the town seemed somehow to have conceived a prejudice against the minister, and the way they had of expressing it was a little emphatic. They fired pistols in at his windows, and likewise threw stones. Cutler being a free American village, as well as a highly civilized one, the inhabitants claim their privilege as freemen to buy and sell liquor openly, in spite of prohibition laws. Mr. Farnham says.

Therefore, after carefully considering all these little circumstances, Mr. Farnham thought it better to resign his pastorate. But what a delightful spot to dwell in is the village of Cutler!

Metal Railroad Ties.

Mexico and Central America are probably the only parts of the earth where the inhabitants can afford mahogany railroad ties. But the forestry division of the United States department of agriculture is endeavoring to persuade railroad builders to experiment with steel railway ties as a substitute for wooden ones of any kind. The forestry division has ascertained that 70,000 miles of metal ties are in use among the railways of the world. Of these 10,000 are in Europe, especially in Germany, and the rest are in Asia, Africa and South America.

The reason for the government move in favor of steel ties is the steadily diminishing timber supply of the United States. Every year 1,000,000 acres of land is stripped of its timber to supply the demand for railway ties. This amounts to one-fifth of the whole annual timber supply of the country. The government has now only 70,000,000 acres of woodland left, and it becomes an absolute necessity hereafter to restrict wholesale timber cutting.

There are at present only two miles of metal railway ties in this country. But in view of the coming scarcity of wood, railway officials are beginning to look ahead to the time when steel ties must be placed underneath railroad tracks. C. P. Huntington, of the Southern Pacific, is warmly in favor of their use in all the timberless regions of the west, but says it is hard to overcome the fogyism of railroad builders on this point and induce them to give the steel ties a trial. In the long run they will be really more economical than wood, for they last so much longer.

No wonder it is the savage idea that the earth will one day rebel and throw off the huge loads man is making her carry in the shape of tremendously high and heavy buildings. The Chicago Athletic club has begun in that city the erection of a gymnasium which will be ten stories high. Structures of sixteen to nineteen stories are not now very uncommon in any of our large cities, and in one western town there is a house even higher than this. When Greeley erected The Tribune building in New York city it was the wonder of the country for its height and size. Now there are half a dozen structures within a stone's throw of it that quite overtop it, both in size and grandeur. It really begins to look a little small and old fashioned alongside of them. Where will this mania for building up into the air end? Certainly it will not stop while land in cities continues as dear as it is now.

The New York Sun says that, so far from being exclusive and hard to get into, New York first society is truly democratic, and, greatly to its credit, admits all who are fitted to enter it. Its requirements, according to The Sun, consist in demanding only individual and inherent distinction manifested in the accumulation of wealth, and in the improvement of the advantages which money confers.

OWENBY TELLS HIS TALE

Second Hand Evidence of a "Silver Pool."

SEVEN CONGRESSMEN WERE IN IT.

The Witness Was Told That Members of the House Speculated Through August Belmont and Others, but He Had No Personal Knowledge of the Fact.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4.—The testimony of James A. Owenby before the silver pool investigating committee was continued. Owenby explained that the books to which he referred on Monday, and which he said were locked up, were ordinary memorandum books. Owenby was questioned as to his conversation with Donald, the Hanover bank cashier, in which Donald, according to Owenby's testimony, had told him that certain senators and representatives were interested in certain silver transactions. Owenby offered to give the names, but Messrs. Payne and Rowell objected. Mr. Oates thought the names should be given. After some discussion Owenby was allowed to proceed. He said he could not properly give the conversation without mentioning names. He believed that seven congressmen were mentioned in the conversation. Donald stated that these congressmen were interested in silver through certain parties and institutions, and he mentioned the Fourth National bank and the Chase National bank as conducting the dealings for them.

They Dealt Through August Belmont.

Donald said that Messrs. Zimmerman and Forshay, August Belmont and Carson and Simmonds were interested. The orders for silver were given through them and it was bought in London, as Donald said, to cover up their tracks." Donald said that when he had any doubts about matters he came over to Washington and saw a representative and also a senator. He had close relations with the latter. The total amount of silver that was to be bought by the persons interested with Donald, as Owenby said Donald's statement, $1,000,000 worth. He was to share with the others and was to furnish information from Washington in regard to the silver legislation in advance of the newspapers. Witness explained a code prepared by Donald for telegraph purposes in regard to legislation.

How the Scheme Was Worked.

Witness showed a check book of Hanover bank. The stubs of the checks were missing. They, he said, was done under instructions from Donald. The checks, he said, were presented at the National Bank of the Republic in this city with a telegram to Donald inquiring if they were good, and on Donald's reply were cashed.

Mr. Payne read a telegram from Donald to witness, saying: "Dispatch true; copy received," and asked what it referred to. Witness replied that it referred to a copy of the silver bill or a portion of it as it was expected to be reported. In reply to a question he said that the copy referred to was obtained from an outside party, but he would not give the person's name. Witness gave the committee a letter from Mr. Parsons requesting him to indorse Mr. Fowler to buy bonds of a silver mine in New Mexico in which Mr. Parsons was interested. Witness said he exhibited the letter to show his relations with Mr. Parsons and to show that Parsons thought something of him at this time, although he spoke adversely of him when before the committee.

They Wouldn't Hear the Names.

Witness was questioned further as to conversations with Donald about persons who were speculating in silver, and in repeating the conversations tried to give the names of some members of congress whom he had heard Donald mention, but the committee would not allow him to do so.

Witness spoke of further conferences with Donald as to the agreement between himself, Donald and others for the purchase of 4,000,000 ounces of silver. The silver was purchased through several firms, among them the Chase and Fourth National banks, August Belmont and several others. The firms were not interested in the purchase, but Donald said that they were purchasing silver for certain members of congress. Mr. Payne objected to the names of the persons referred to being given. Witness said that Donald claims to have personal knowledge that Representative Ketcham, of New York, was dealing in silver. Witness also got information that members of congress were interested in silver speculation from D. T. Littler. That is, witness mentioned the names and Littler assented to them. Mr. Payne again objected to witness mentioning names.

No Personal Knowledge.

Witness said that he had no personal knowledge that members of congress were speculating in silver.

Owenby was examined concerning the statements made in the interview with Mr. Stevens and published in The St. Louis Globe-Democrat, in which he said that a silver pool had been organized. The witness said that the interview was substantially correct. His conclusion that there was a silver pool was based upon reports from what Messrs. Donald, Cunningham and David T. Littler had told him. Mr. Payne pointed out extract from The Globe-Democrat interview, which he said, in saying that about $250,000 had been put up by the silver pool for the benefit of senators and members who favored the silver bill silver. The witness said he had said something about $250,000, but he did not remember exactly what he had stated. Mr. Payne asked the witness if that was not hearsay, and demanded an answer to his question, and Owenby, bringing a paper in his hand sharply down on the table, said: "I had the information that Mr. Donald had said the amount had been put up."

While the examination was proceeding Owenby said, without solicitation, that he himself had intimated to Senator Cullum that he knew where the senator could get some silver to speculate with, and if Mr. Cullum did not have any money he (the witness) could get the silver for him. Senator Cullum, the witness said, had positively sat down on him, and had declined emphatically to have anything to do with the speculation.

Several amusing incidents occurred during the examination. One of these took place after Mr. Payne had read an extract from the interview quoting Owenby as saying that the silver pool people wanted nothing to do with the Australian bill. Payne could see they would vote their way anyhow.

"What are your politics?" asked Mr. Oates.

"I'm a Democrat," answered the witness. Great laughter followed, and Mr. Payne asked, "Are you one of the kind of Democrats to which you referred?"

"No," answered Owenby testingly, "but I suppose you're that kind of a Republican."

BARRUNDIA'S CASE IN CONGRESS.

Mr. Hitt's Eloquent Defense of the Secretary of State.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4.—The house after passing a number of bills of minor importance spent four hours of the time on the diplomatic and consular appropriation bill. The entire time was occupied in general debate, and without disposing of the bill the house adjourned. During the debate the Minner-Barrundia affair came up. Mr. McKenna (Cal.), replying to Mr. McCreary's criticism of the course of Minister Mizner, Mizner accepted his post he took the risk of uniting the administration and its policy in effect and form. Not uniting it, his friends had accepted his recall without comment or controversy. The gentleman from Kentucky had seen a chance for an accusation, and with pen in hand, framing a proposed speech, with memory attentive and manuscript before him, he had thought he could see what Mr. Mizner should have been and known and prepared in a busy and distracted situation. Mr. McCreary said that he had no prepared speech. He had not read from manuscript. His remarks in regard to the Barrundia affair had grown out of a question propounded by Mr. Springer.

Mr. McKenna replied that he had noticed the gentleman's hesitation. He could misunderstand it. The gentleman, after interruption, had deliberately raised a printed paper and read from it.

Mr. McCreary reiterated the declaration that he had read from no prepared speech. He had read extracts from a speech he had previously prepared, but he did not wish the gentleman to misrepresent him.

Mr. McKenna said that Barrundia was a commonplace, vulgar, professional revolutionist, educated in Guatemala, a disciple for murderous and treacherous acts. If he understood Mizner's situation, Mizner was supported by every publicist of repute. Mizner was in no position to defend. He was a gentleman of character, of ability and courage. He had as strong regard for the flag and as keen sense of honor as the gentleman from Kentucky, and he (McKenna) asserted that in his situation at the post at Guatemala he did himself and his country honor.

Mr. Daizell (Pa.) came to the defense of Lieut. Reiter. In due time he proposed to submit some remarks in support of these views. Reiter had the secretary of state who had no right, under the law, to submit a public reprimand to Commander Reiter, as he had done by the insulting letter published in the press. Second—That Reiter and Mizner had followed international law as practiced in the last fifty years in the United States.

Mr. Hitt (Ills.) in reply said: "The gentlemen from California (Mr. McKenna) has vindicated himself and his loyalty to his friend. One word in reply to his criticism upon the state department. Barrundia was a politician of Guatemala, who had once risen to the rank of secretary of war, but who partly had gone out of power. His opponents were in possession of the government. He was a political refugee in Mexico. He induced the Angelo, an American steam vessel running from San Francisco to Panama. The captain in his voyage touched at two ports of Guatemala. This man bought a ticket to Panama and set out on his way to New York. He believed he was safe under our flag, and when the American captain had consulted the chamberlain and the commandant demanded him, the captain refused to give him up and stoutly held his man. Then on the day of departure off. Although he was detained by an armed force for twenty-four hours, he took him to San Jose, declaring that he would hold him under the protection of the flag unless the American minister in writing ordered him to be given up.

"Then after fifteen hours' delay, under the guns of two American war ships, this American sailor was forced, upon the written order of Minister Mizner, to hand his victim over to death. What American will ask that the secretary of state reviewing this frightful blunder and tragedy should, to please personal friends, soften or modify the language of censure addressed to his employe? God grant that no man of any party shall be ever secretary of state who will not disavow the act of a minister who orders the surrender of a political victim who trusts to our protection." (Applause.)

In the Senate.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4.—In the senate the house bill to amend the revised statutes in reference to temporary designations to fill vacancies in case of the death, sickness or absence of heads of departments was taken. The fortification bill was discussed, and an amendment reducing the appropriation of $200,000 to $100,000 for the purchase of oil tempered and annealed steel for high power coast defense guns was agreed to. Other amendments were offered but no action taken. Mr. Dawes gave notice that he would on Friday ask the senate to take up the bill to amend the act incorporating the Nicaraugua Maritime Canal company. The senate adjourned to senate bill for a public building at St. Paul, Minn., reducing the amount from $2,500,000 to $600,000, was concurred in. The bill now goes to the president.

Mr. Dawes, referring to Mr. Hawley's speech as to the absolute necessity of coast defenses, said that the committee was standing "between the devil and the deep sea." On the one hand it found itself convicted by the public sentiment proclaimed by Mr. Cockrell that there was no necessity for any fortifications whatever, and allied with that senator was his distinguished colleague, Mr. Vest, opposed to turn the fortification bill into a missionary enterprise in Africa. On the other hand was the proposition of the senator from Oregon (Mr. Dolph) to appropriate not $125,000,000, to be expended over several years, for coast fortifications. While the committee had taken the middle ground conclusion as the senator from Missouri—that nothing should be done—it did not believe in the policy of the proposition of the senator from Oregon. The committee deemed it wiser to make the necessary appropriations year by year. Mr. Blair predicted that in case of war an invasion would be made from Canada. He thought Canada should be annexed.

The Silver Bill Delayed.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4.—The house committee on coinage, weights and measures yesterday took a vote upon a motion to close further hearings before the committee on the Sherman silver bill. The result of this vote was regarded as a test of sentiment regarding the bill.

The motion was defeated. The vote showed that Messrs. Walker, Comstock, Wilcox, Vaux, Tracy, Knapp and Taylor are opposed to reporting the silver bill and Messrs. Wickham, chairman of the committee; Bland, Carter, Williams and Bartine favor it. The free coinage men will probably ask that the committee be discharged from further consideration of the bill.

Maj. Wissman Resigns.

BERLIN, Feb. 4.—The Tageblatt says that Wissman has sent his resignation to the kaiser.

SHE THINKS HE IS ALIVE.

Eva Taken No Stock in Ray Hamilton's Death.

SHE MAY JOIN A DIME MUSEUM.

A Large Offer Has Been Made Her, and If She Gets Her Figures She Will Probably Become a Freak—She Wants $400 or $500 a Week.

NEW YORK, Feb. 4.—Ever since the decision of the surrogate in the Hamilton will case the whereabouts of Mrs. Eva Mann have been kept a profound secret. Every effort has been made to secure her address, but without success. A reporter, however, who had an offer for her from dime museum managers of several hundred dollars a week salary, succeeded in finding her with the aid of her counsel. During the interview the question of Mr. Hamilton's death was touched upon. "I have never believed for one moment that Mr. Hamilton is dead," she added. "I think he is alive. I know the man thoroughly. He is living somewhere just as I am living—very quietly and under an assumed name. I believe every member of his family knows that he is alive and that his father is supplying him with the money to live upon. I should like to see that body, for I could identify it positively. I thought of going out there two weeks ago in fact, I would go now, but it is impossible to get there or exhume the body if one were there.

"The place is 150 miles from a railroad and I should have to go by stage. Then, of course, it would be impossible to get at the remains, but I am going as soon as the snow leaves and the spot can be reached."

She Would Know the Body.

It was suggested that the identification of the body would be very difficult at this late day. "Oh, I think not," was Mrs. Mann's reply to this objection. "I should know if it were his by the broken leg—I knew exactly the position and the bone. Besides, I could identify it by the teeth. I should be able to decide positively, thoroughly on that point, although, as I said, I am thoroughly convinced that the man is as much alive as I am."

"His sudden reappearance on the scene would be rather startling, wouldn't it?" suggested the caller.

The woman smiled. "Yes, it would," she admitted, frankly. "But it would not affect me very much financially. I am his wife and he is bound to provide for me. If he reappears he will simply be obliged to grant me a liberal separate maintenance. I would never live with that man again—never in the world!"

As a Very Lonely Woman.

"If you want to occupy yourself and distract your attention," was suggested, "you will find that the theatrical profession will offer you inducements about as well as anything on earth."

"Yes, I suppose so," assented Mrs. Mann rather dismally; "and I certainly need something to do. I live entirely alone with my servants, and under an assumed name. Not even the janitress in the flat where I live knows me. I pass my days in sewing and making fancy work; but it's lonely, horribly lonely. The evenings are something indescribable. I used to go to the theatre a great deal, but of course I cannot since my mother's death, and, in fact, I would not if I could. I have friends, but I dare not let them know where I am. The house would be overrun if I did.

Came Miles to See Her.

"Why, even when I went to my mother's funeral I had to keep my own room the largest part of the time. I was there from Wednesday evening until Monday, and people came miles and miles just to see me. The grounds and even the barns were filled the day of the funeral. When I came back I presume the station agent telegraphed that I was on the train, for there was a delegation at every station, and I had to roll the curtain down and hide my face in my veil to prevent the crowd from staring me out of countenance. Here in New York it would be just as bad if I did not protect myself.

"But, thank heaven, we can live in this city and be unknown to one's own next door neighbor or people across the hall. Still I must get away from here and rest. The case will come up again in April if the surrogate signs the decision, and I had planned to go home to my family in Pennsylvania and remain until I was needed here. I meant to go Saturday and I shall do so if I do not make arrangements with the museum managers." She said she wanted $400 or $500 a week if she accepted the manager's proposition.

Yale Alumni Meet.

BOSTON, Feb. 4.—The Yale alumni of Boston held their annual banquet and reunion at Young's hotel last night. Judge Knowlton, '60, presided, and included among the distinguished persons present were President Timothy Dwight, of Yale university; Judge Oliver Wendell Holmes, Jr.; Judge Asa P. French, Alfred Hemenway, Levi C. Wade, Joshua Eood, A. E. Dunning, C. C. Carpenter, H. S. Huntington, Frank D. Allen, Julius H. Howe, W. J. Harris, Linus M. Child, John Haskell Butler and F. W. Bird. Judge Knowlton welcomed the alumni and concluded by presenting President Dwight. The latter said the university was larger and better in some ways than at any time in the past, but they had there that day was a spirit inherited from the early times, and that was the student's love for the university—he would not say better—from all other college men. He then paid a glowing tribute to Harvard college, and said it was to accomplish the work of the two combined that Harvard and Yale were the Oxford and Cambridge of America.

A Big Coke Strike Predicted.

SCOTTDALE, Pa., Feb. 4.—The conference between the coke operators and miners closed without any agreement on the wage question. The operators demand a reduction of 10 per cent. The miners' committee, which had instructions to demand an advance, made several propositions to the operators in the interest of peace. The operators refused every proposition, and the miners have received orders to quit work next Saturday for an indefinite time. The general opinion is that the whole region is on the eve of a general strike.

The Illinois Deadlock Still On.

SPRINGFIELD, Ills., Feb. 4.—The fifty-third, fifty-fourth, fifty-fifth and fifty-sixth ballots for senator yesterday resulted: Palmer, 101; Oglesby, 100; Streeter, 3. Necessary to choice, 103. The joint assembly then adjourned until this afternoon.

When all other remedies fail Piso's Cure will cure. It is the only medicine sold for DYSPEPSIA, CONSTIPATION, LIVER and KIDNEY DISEASES

DR. KENNEDY'S FAVORITE REMEDY

The remedy positively identify to its having saved thousands of Mothers and Daughters. It has proved a blessing. $1 bottle; 6 for $5. All Druggists.

"A Pioneer Remedy."—A Pamphlet of Illustrated Book mailed free. Address DR. DAVID KENNEDY, Rondout, N. Y.

DR. DAVID KENNEDY CORPORATION, Rondout, N.Y.

CHOOSE the BEST

Perfect Parlor Stoves and Othello Ranges.

Choice Timothy Seed.

Furnaces, Ranges and Stoves, repaired and issued.

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A. M. GRIFFEN.

Telephone Call No. 6. East Front Street.

THE BEE HIVE

Black bare muffs 50c., 75c. and $1.

Opossum muffs, satin lined, former price $2.25, reduced to $1.

Thibets muffs reduced to $1.75.

Ladies' black woolen mitts, "Knack wrist," 25c.

Ladies' black woolen leggings, 45c. and 50c.

Ladies' ribbed vests, 25c., 35c. and 45c.

SPECIAL!

Foster's black undressed kid gloves, 7 hooks, $1.25. Every pair warranted.

Louis Callman,

40 WEST FRONT STREET.

THE LATEST STYLES

of

Suits and Overcoats

ON HAND NOW.

All Goods are well made and sold at Low Prices.

Schwed Brothers

LEADING CLOTHIERS,

7 EAST FRONT STREET

BUY THE

GARLAND AND BARSTAW

Stoves and Ranges

and save $20 per cent., at

Chas. F. Dencklau's,

78 WEST FRONT STREET.

N. B.—Sanitary plumbing, steam and heater work done at short notice.

What Beautiful Papers,

And HOW CHEAP!

In the handsomest exposition of all when looking over our Fall line of Wall Papers.

A new shipment of 30in. Window Shades, Holland stained, opens with best Scotch shadings, at very low figures.

OIL CLOTH, PICTURE MOULDING AND WINDOW GLASS.

A. D. Van Sciver,

"PIONEER DECOR," 27 NORTH AVE

(Chronicle Building.)

Specialty.

GOLD MEDAL, PARIS, 1878.

W. BAKER & Co.'s Breakfast Cocoa

from which the excess of oil has been removed, is

Absolutely Pure and it is Soluble.

No Chemicals

are used in its preparation. It has *more than three times the strength* of Cocoa mixed with Starch, Arrowroot or Sugar, and is therefore far more economical, *costing less than one cent a cup.* It is delicious, nourishing, strengthening, EASILY DIGESTED, and admirably adapted for invalids as well as for persons in health.

Sold by Grocers everywhere.

W. BAKER & CO., Dorchester, Mass.

Special Notices.

ALL WHO WANT FASHIONABLE dressmaking; also tailor made; fit guaranteed, call at 27 East Third street. 1-5-1m

FRENCH and GERMAN LESSONS at residence by native teachers. References in Plainfield, and testimonials from principals of Plainfield High School and others, U. S. Senators, Secretaries of Legation, etc. For terms address Prof. L. Viroux, Plainfield Post Office, Box 283, and for Harvard Annex, 39 West 59th street, (Hanover), 473 Third avenue, New York. 12tf

GERMAN LESSONS given by New York Professor (Hanoverian) at pupil's residence. Advertiser can refer to Plainfield families where he has now giving instructions. Terms moderate. Address Geo. Tubbe, 473 Third avenue, New York. 12tf

H. N. SPENCER,

Grocer and seedsman, 76 and 78 Somerset street, Plainfield, N. J., keeps always on hand, choice groceries and provisions, white granite, stone, rock and glassware, flower pots, etc., pure cider vinegar, finest grade ammunition.

ROGER'S GROUPS,

Bronze statuettes. Artists' materials At Swain's, 39 West Front street.

STREET SPRINKLING BUSINESS for sale, with privilege to draw water from reservoir. No. pumps needed. For particulars enquire of P. M. French. 1-15tf

TREES, SHRUBS, VINES and greenhouse plan s, beautiful palms, &c., for sale at reasonable prices. BUILDING SITES. High and DRY, view unsurpassed at Demon Nursery, No. 127 Hillside avenue

An endless variety of new 36in. inch) stripes and plain colors at 25c. Fancy plaids and striped 10 3-4c. Fancy checks 7, 8, 10 and 12 1 2c. Damask tables linen 22 27, 39 and 45c. Fine cambric towels 17 23 and 25c. Heavy linen towels 19 1-2c. White bird eye, 12 inches wide 5 and 7 yd. Tue U S. Mail room at $1.98, regular price $3.

Domestic Sewing Machines with all attachments.

I. H. BOEHM,

No. 7 West Front Street.

SPECIAL

REDUCTION

"in Prices!

Shrewsbury tomatoes $1.20 doz., Burham & Morse's sugar corn $1.00 doz., Hamburg strawberries $1.20 doz., extra choice varieties of canned fruits sold at 2½c., 3½c., 5c. plums, Bartlett pears, peaches, cherries, apricots and pineapples.

A choice lot of California dried apricots.

ESTELLE, TAYLOR & NEUMAN,

Corner Broadway and Fifth street.

Hallock & Davis,

5 W. Front St.

(Vernuele's Old Stand.)

HATS, CAPS, MEN'S FURNISHING GOODS, Trunks and Bags.

GEO. A. HALLOCK. JAS. W. DAVIS. 19-18-tf

To the Public!

Having Purchased from C. A. Brown the business known as the

AMERICAN STEAM LAUNDRY,

We are prepared to do all laundry work in the best possible manner. Our

The most costly fabrics are very often ruined by improper laundering. Lace curtains a specialty. Leave orders at our office and we will call for and deliver all goods in the city or take to free of charge.

American Steam Laundry,

24 EAST FRONT STREET.

H. W. Marshall,

PROPRIETOR.

Thompson Park,

NO. 22 EAST FRONT STREET.

PIANOS and ORGANS.

Bradbury, Jacobs Bros. Dunnbore.	Musical Merchandise	Newman Bros. Mason & Hamlin

To rent and for sale,

CASH OR INSTALLMENTS.

Sheet Music played for purchasers.

Tuning and Repairing a specialty

Lodges.

American Star Americanus!

FRANKLIN COUNCIL, No. 61, Jr. O. U. A. M., meets every Thursday evening, at 7:30 o'clock, in Jr. O. U. A. M. Hall, corner Front street and Park avenue.

I. R. DURAVAN, Councilor.
W. H. MARTIN, Secretary. 9-1m

Fraternity and Protection.

1878. Membership, 120,000. 1890. Death benefits paid over $2,000,000. Subordination WETUMPKA LODGE, No. 3, KNIGHTS OF HONOR, meets First and Third Wednesday, at 8 P. M., in Bland's Building, West Second street, Plainfield.

R. G. FRASE, Dictator. W. ADDIS, Reporter. 12 tf

BOOKS, CARDS and NOVELTIES,

Dolls, Toys and Scholars' Articles of all kinds.

A. W. RAND,

NO. 24 WEST FRONT STREET.

Some People Think

When holidays are over, all the pretty goods are gone.

Not So at My Store.

It is my business to keep

FINE FANCY GOODS.

And my stock is constantly renewed and kept full all the year round.

C. E. CLARKE,

No. 9 East Front street.

A FINE

Assortment of

GENTLEMAN'S FURNISHINGS, LATEST STYLES IN HEADGEAR, ETC.

Eugene M. Laing,

NO. 5 PARK AVENUE.

Sweet as its Name

implys.

HONEYCOMB

Smoking Tobacco.

For sale by

N. H. Guttman,

(Amphion Segar Store.)

19 W. SECOND ST.

Domestic Sewing Machines with all attachments.

I. H. BOEHM,

The manufacturer of a New and Bestlfe Brand of Soap will give away as

Elegant Engraving

with each cake bought of

The Moy Pharmacy Co,

Don't miss this chance.

JOHN JOHNSTON,

Dealer in BEST

QUALITY COAL

YARD AND OFFICE

SOUTH AVENUE.

P. O. BOX 1401.

Upper Lehigh and other choice coals on hand.

FRANK LINKE,

(ESTABLISHED 1866.)

Wholesale Wine and Liquor Dealer,

BOTTLER OF HALLENTIEN'S CELEBRATED

EXPORT ALE AND PORTER,

Philip Best's Milwaukee Beer,

AND DEALER IN

DOMESTIC AND FOREIGN PORTS

And Bass Ale for hotels and private families.

No. 42 West Front street, 179 Somerset street, North Plainfield, N. J.

All orders delivered Free of Charge Day or Night.

Telephone Call 157.

For Gentlemen.

Fine Neckwear,

Silk and Linen Handkerchiefs,

Silk and Woollen Mufflers,

Cardigan Jackets,

Silk Umbrellas,

Silk Suspenders,

Fine Dress Gloves,

Fur Caps,

Rubber Coats, etc., at

O. M. DUNHAM'S

46 WEST FRONT STREET.

Kline's Extracts,

Pure Fruit Flavors.

LATEST STYLES. LOWEST PRICES. BEST WORKMANSHIP

Trousers from $5 up.

Suits from $18 up.

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.

S. H. DOTY,

Fine Custom Tailoring, 45 North avenue, opposite C. R. R. Depot.

The largest exclusive custom tailoring establishment in this city.

Dress Suits to Hire.

5c. 5c.

FOR YARD is now the reduced price of the best soft finished candle.

WE CLAIM to have the largest assortment and best quality at the lowest prices, of dress trimmings and linings in the market.

YOU will save time and money in filling your memorandum at Edsall's.

ALL of the standard brands of bleached and unbleached muslins, and the kinds we are selling yet at SPECIAL "CUT PRICES."

No house is allowed to undersell us, and we always guarantee First quality, no "seconds" or "manufacturer's imperfections."

OUR NEW Spring cloth in stock under wear from Gruen's Manufactory will be in in a few days.

THE STYLES are elegant and the prices will be somewhat cheaper than last year.

WILL have more good things to tell you in a day or two.

EDSALL'S.

Big Discount.

MEN'S and BOYS'

Mackintosh and Rubber Coats.

LARGE STOCK.

U. B. Crane,

HATTER and FURNISHER,

12 Park avenue.

Builders Cards.

WHITLOCK & HULICK,

CARPENTERS

AND

General Jobbers.

SHOP, 11 Somerset street, Plainfield N. J.

Storm doors and weather strips a specialty; Jobbing promptly attended to.

We have secured the exclusive agency in Dalton and Somerset counties for the

EXCELSIOR METAL PAINT.

The best covering for roofs known.

HERRMANN & PETERSON,

Stair Builders, and hard wood mantle makers, shop corner of Grand and Regent streets, North Plainfield, N. J.

J. HERMANN, J. PETERSON,

8 Regent street. 15 Somerset place.

10-16- y

JOHN ABBOTT,

Practical Carpenter and Builder, Estimates cheerfully furnished. Jobbing promptly attended to. Corner New and Front streets, Plainfield N. J. Specialty—First-class work. Interior Hard Wood Work. P. O Box 1544.

William C. Smith,

Practical Mason and Builder

All orders for jobbing promptly attended to Residence, Grandview avenue. P. O. Box 313

R. V. SAUMS,

Carpenter and Builder,

Residence Clinton avenue, near depot. Everything promptly attended to. Estimates given cheerfully on all kinds of work.

John P. Emmons,

MASON AND BUILDER.

Jobbing promptly attended to. Corner of Washington avenue and Prospect place. P. O. Box 943.

G. R. Musgrave,

Carpenter & Builder.

Jobbing promptly attended to at

66 West Front st.

Opposite M. E. church,

RESIDENCE, 52 Madison avenue.

PIERSON & GAYLE,

Carpenters & Builders

P. O. BOX 451.

W. J. Pearson, No. 13 Vine street, H. E. Gayle, No. 15 Vine street. All work promptly attended to.

Carpenter Shop,

Somerset street,

ALL KINDS OF JOBBING.

Mantles, Counters,

Cabinets, Shelving,

Book Cases, Offices

Fitted up at short notice and at reasonable prices.

BROWN & HILL.

Shaving and hair cutting parlor, in PRINCE'S HOTEL, NO. 5 NORTH AVENUE, Plainfield, N. J. Children's hair cutting a specialty. Boot black stand connected with the shop.

Arrival and Departure of Mails.

NEW YORK MAILS.

Arrive—7:30, 9:00, a. m., 12:15, 2:30, 5:00 p. m.

Close—7:30 and 10:30 a. m., 1:00, 2:30 and 6 p. m.

SOMERVILLE AND EASTON MAILS.

Arrive—8:00 a. m., 2:40, 6:30 p. m.

Close—8:00 a. m., 4:30 p. m.

Direct mail to Trenton and Philadelphia at 4:30 p. m.

SUNDAY MAILS.

Office open from 9:30 to 10:30 a. m.

Mail closes at 9:30 p. m.

R. R. POPE, P. M.

Professional Cards.

CLARK & REED,

Counsellors at Law, Supreme Court Commissioners, Special Masters in Chancery. Office over First National Bank, Plainfield, N. J

CRAIG A. MARSH,

Counsellor at Law, Supreme Court Commissioner, Solicitor and Master in Chancery Notary Public. Offices corner Front and Somerset streets.

E. R. VOORHEES, D. V. S.,

Veterinary Surgeon, No. 39 North avenue, Plainfield, N. J. Office hours, 8 to 10 a. m. 1 to 2, and 5 to 7 p. m. Telephone call 44. Residence 104 West Front street.

F. A. DUNHAM,

Civil Engineer and Surveyor, also County Engineer, No. 2 Park avenue. Civil Engineering in all its branches attended to with promptness. Parties sent to all parts of the country. Residence, 11 West Fifth street.

JACKSON & CODINGTON,

Counsellors at Law. Commissioners, Etc., Masters in Chancery. Notaries Public. Offices, corner of Park avenue and Second street.

OSCAR S. TRALE,

Architect, 247 Broadway, New York city, rooms 22 and 23. Improved and Trades Bank Building. Residence, Plainfield, N. J.

Home Comforts

AT SMALL COST.

The cheap and easy way to buy Furniture is what we are anxious to show you.

Inspect our magnificent line of new styles in

PARLOR, BEDROOM and DINING ROOM FURNITURE.

Window shades to order, also a full line ready made.

FAIRCHILD'S

21 and 23 East Front street, next to P. O.

DEMAREST,

—THE—

Park Avenue Grocer,

OUR MOTTO—"Lowest prices consistent with good quality and honest quantity."

PURE JAVA AND MOCHA COFFEE.

EXCELSIOR SUGAR-CURED HAMS

EQUALS BARNELESS BACON,

Sole agent for the celebrated Pine Shade Farm Creamery. Please call and examine goods and prices

P. M. Demarest,

25 PARK AVENUE.

NEW STORE.

Barkalew & Dunn,

18 North Avenue,

Fine Groceries,

PLAINFIELD N. J.

DRINK THE THREE B TEA

Painter and Decorator

First class work. Reasonable prices. A trial order is solicited by

Alonzo T. Ayers,

(Successor to Marsh & Ayers.)

NO. 10 AND 10 1-2 PARK AVENUE.

NEW FIRM

N.B.Smalley & Co.

DEALERS IN

FRESH AND SALTED MEATS,

POULTRY AND FISH.

Sugar Cured Hams a Specialty.

TELEPHONE CALL 14.

No. 94 Somerset street.

E. H. HOLMES,

DEALER IN

Coal and Wood

Best quality of Lehigh Coal kept constantly on hand.

OFFICE, with Woolston & Buckle.

27 North Avenue.

YARD, 24 MADISON AVENUE.

Opposite Electric Light Station.

Railroad Time Table.

Central Railroad of New Jersey

Station in New York, foot of Liberty street. Time-table in effect Dec. 22d, 1890.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield at 6 47, 7 42, 8 28, 9 28, 10 28, 11 28 a. m.; 12 28, 1 28, 2 28, 3 28, 4 28, 5 28, 6 28, 7 28, 8 28, 9 28, 10 28, 11 28 p. m. Sunday at 1 45, 3 45, 5 45, 7 45, 9 45, 11 45 a. m.; 1 45, 3 45, 5 45, 7 45, 9 45, 11 45 p. m. Leave New York, foot Liberty street at 4 30, 5 30, 7 00, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 a. m.; 12 00 m.; 1 00, 2 00, 3 00, 4 00, 5 00, 6 00, 7 00, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 p. m. Sunday at 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 a. m.; 12 00 m.; 1 00, 2 00, 3 00, 4 00, 5 00, 6 00, 7 00, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 p. m. Passengers for Newark change cars at Elizabeth.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield at 6 45, 7 40, 8 05, 9 28, 11 00 a. m.; 1 00, 2 35, 4 05, 4 36, 5 20, 5 56, 6 56, 8 00, 9 05, 10 45, 11 58 p. m. Sunday at 9 05 p. m. Leave Somerville at 6 15, 7 15, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 15 a. m.; 12 30, 2 30, 3 45, 5 11, 5 36, 6 07, 6 45, 7 05, 8 33, 10 15, 11 28 p. m. Sunday, 8 05, 10 05, 11 28 a. m.; 12 30, 4 30, 6 30, 8 30, 10 30 p. m. Leave Bound Brook at 6 45, 7 40, 8 05, 9 28, 11 00 a. m.; 1 00, 2 35, 4 05, 4 36, 5 20, 5 56, 6 56, 8 00, 9 05, 10 45, 11 58 p. m. Sunday at 9 05 p. m. Leave Bridgewater at 6 15, 7 15, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 15 a. m.; 12 30, 2 30, 3 45, 5 11, 5 36, 6 07, 6 45, 7 05, 8 33, 10 15, 11 28 p. m. Sunday, 8 05, 10 05, 11 28 a. m.; 12 30, 4 30, 6 30, 8 30, 10 30 p. m. Passengers for Newark change cars at Elizabeth.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield at 6 45, 7 40, 8 05, 9 28, 11 00 a. m.; 1 00, 2 35, 4 05, 4 36, 5 20, 5 56, 6 56, 8 00, 9 05, 10 45, 11 58 p. m. Sunday at 9 05 p. m. Leave Somerville at 6 15, 7 15, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 15 a. m.; 12 30, 2 30, 3 45, 5 11, 5 36, 6 07, 6 45, 7 05, 8 33, 10 15, 11 28 p. m. Sunday, 8 05, 10 05, 11 28 a. m.; 12 30, 4 30, 6 30, 8 30, 10 30 p. m. Passengers for Newark change cars at Elizabeth.

PLAINFIELD AND BEWARE.

Leave Plainfield at 6 45, 7 40, 8 05, 9 28, 11 00 a. m.; 1 00, 2 35, 4 05, 4 36, 5 20, 5 56, 6 56, 8 00, 9 05, 10 45, 11 58 p. m. Sunday at 9 05 p. m. Leave Somerville at 6 15, 7 15, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 15 a. m.; 12 30, 2 30, 3 45, 5 11, 5 36, 6 07, 6 45, 7 05, 8 33, 10 15, 11 28 p. m. Sunday, 8 05, 10 05, 11 28 a. m.; 12 30, 4 30, 6 30, 8 30, 10 30 p. m. Leave Bound Brook at 6 45, 7 40, 8 05, 9 28, 11 00 a. m.; 1 00, 2 35, 4 05, 4 36, 5 20, 5 56, 6 56, 8 00, 9 05, 10 45, 11 58 p. m. Sunday at 9 05 p. m. Leave Bridgewater at 6 15, 7 15, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 15 a. m.; 12 30, 2 30, 3 45, 5 11, 5 36, 6 07, 6 45, 7 05, 8 33, 10 15, 11 28 p. m. Sunday, 8 05, 10 05, 11 28 a. m.; 12 30, 4 30, 6 30, 8 30, 10 30 p. m. Passengers for Newark change cars at Elizabeth.

PLAINFIELD AND EASTON.

Leave Plainfield at 5 45, 7 30, 8 07, 9 42 a. m. 1 00, 4 34, 5 20, 6 56, 8 00 p. m. Sunday at 5 45 a. m. 7 00, 8 05 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND LAKE HOPATCONG.

Leave Plainfield at 9 42, a. m. 1 53 p. m.

WEST WARD CONNECTIONS.

LEAVE PLAINFIELD.

5 45 a. m. for East-n, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Manch Chunk, Tamaqua, Shamokin, Williamsport, Wilkesbarre and Scranton.

7 10 a. m for High Bridge Branch and Easton.

7 30 a. m. for Bethlehem, Allentown, Manch Chunk, Bangor and Manch Chunk.

7 42 a. m. for Flemington, High Bridge Branch, D L & W R R, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Manch Chunk, Pottsville, Hazleton, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, etc. through coach to Wilkesbarre.

1 58 p m for Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Manch Chunk, Pottsville, etc.

4 36 p m for D L & W R R, Easton, Bangor, Manch Chunk, Tamaqua Pottsville, Shamokin, Williamsport, Scranton, Reading, Harrisburg, etc. Parlor car to Manch Chunk.

5 20 p m for Flemington, High Bridge Branch Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, etc.

6 20 p m for Flemington.

8 55 p m for Easton, Allentown, Manch Chunk, Reading, Harrisburg.

8 30 p m for Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown.

9 — a m Sunday for Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Manch Chunk, White Haven and Scranton. 9 — a m Sundays for Easton, Allentown, Manch Chunk, Tamaqua, Shamokin, etc. 7 0 p m Sundays for High Bridge Branch, Easton, Allentown, Manch Chunk, Tamaqua, Pottsville, Reading and Harrisburg.

11 — p m Sundays for Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Manch Chunk, Reading, Harrisburg, etc.

LONG BRANCH, OCEAN GROVE, ETC.

Leave Plainfield at 5 45, 9 00, 11 00 a. m.; 3 51, 5 36 p. m. 9 — a m (express) for Long Branch, 9 52 a m; 3 30 p. m. For Perth Amboy, 5 58, 8 00, 11 00 a. m.; 1 00, 3 51, 5 36, 7 0 p. m. Sunday 8 52 a. m.; 5 40 p. m.

For Allentown, 11, 3 57 a. m.; 1 00 p. m.

For Freehold 5 57, 8 00, 11 00 a. m.; 1 00, 3 51, 5 36 p. m.

BOUND BROOK ROUTE.

For Trenton and Philadelphia at 5 57, 5 45, 8 29, 9 28, 11 00 a. m.; 1 30, 2 35, 4 05, 4 36, 6 20, 8 55 p. m. Sunday at 5 57, 9 28 a. m.; 2 35, 4 05, 11, 6 56 p. m. For Baltimore and Washington at 11 57, 9 28, 11 58 a. m.; 2 45, 4 05, 5 31 p. m. Sunday at 1 17, 9 48 a. m.; 2 45, 4 19 5 14 p. m.

H. P. BALDWIN, Gen Pass Agt.

J. H. OLHAUSEN, Gen Supt.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD

THE STANDARD RAILWAY OF AMERICA.

Protected throughout by the interlocking switch and block system.

TRAINS FOR THE WEST.

On and after June 28, 1886, trains leave Elizabeth as follows:

9:05 a. m. Fast Line, with Pullman Vestibule parlor and dining cars, daily for Pittsburg, Columbus, Cincinnati and St. Louis, daily, except Saturday, for Chicago and Toledo.

7:30 p. m. WESTERN EXPRESS, with Pullman Vestibule sleeping cars and dining car to Philadelphia, daily for Pittsburg, Chicago, Cincinnati, St. Louis, Louisville, except Saturday, for Cleveland and Toledo.

8:42 p. m. PACIFIC EXPRESS, with Pullman Vestibule Sleeping cars, daily for Pittsburg, Chicago and Toledo, daily except Saturday.

FOR BALTIMORE AND THE SOUTH.

For Baltimore, Washington and the South—4:05, 6:20, 7:50, 9:00, 10:30 a. m., 12:00 m., 1:30 p. m. Sunday at 1:00, 4:30 9:00 a. m., 9:20 p. m.

For Philadelphia, 4:05, 6:20, 7:50, 9:05, 10:30, 11:57, a. m., 12:00 m., 1:30, 2:54, 3:15, 4:36, 5:40, 7:40, 9:30 p. m. Sunday at 1:00, 4:30, 9:05, 9:35, 10:41 a. m., 5:40, 7:45 and 9:30 p. m.

For Lambertville, Phillipsburg and points via Trenton, 7:50 a. m., 3:15 and 11:5 p. m.

For Lambertville and Phillipsburg only—1:30 p. m.

For Flemington—7:50 a. m.; 3:54 p. m.

For Bordentown, Burlington and Camden via Trent n—7:50, 9:05, 11:57 a. m.; 1:30, 2:54, 3:15, 7:40 p. m. Sundays at 10:41 a. m. and 7:47 p. m.

A full line of tickets are on sale, and sleeping car accommodations can be secured at the ticket office at Elizabeth.

For further information, see time tables to be had at the ticket office.

CHARLES E. PUGH, General Manager.

J. R. WOOD, Gen. Pass. Agent

Stage Time Time Table.

Allen's Stage Line

FARE FIVE CENTS.

To any point along the route within the limits of the Borough.

Will connect promptly in time for morning trains and will meet afternoon and evening trains.

All I want is encouragement to give a thoroughly first-class stage line.

New routes will be established as rapidly as the business justifies.

My present route is from the depot along Somerset street to Washington Park, through the borough limits ten cents.

Connect with the 6:20, 7:30 and 8:07 a. m. trains for New York. On the 8:37 and 12 a. m. and 4 p. m. return trips I connect to Washington-ville. Meet 9:05 a. m. train to New York. Leave New York at 11 a. m. and at 4 and 6 p. m.

Leave corner Somerset and Front streets.

CYRUS BRADLEY.

PLEASE CUT OUT FOR REFERENCE

5-5-1y

Higgins' Stage Line

TO BE RUN ON THE FOLLOWING SCHEDULE—WEEKLY OF TIME:

First trip from Hillside ave. and Broadway—7:00 a. m. to meet 7:58 a. m. train. Route—Hillside ave. and Broadway, to Somerset, to Front, to Depot.

1st	trip	8:15 a. m.	to meet 8:57 a. m. train.
2d	do	9:15	do 9:57 do
3d	do	10:00	do 10:40 do
4th	do	11:00	do 11:31 do
5th	do	1:45	do 2:30 p. m.
6th	do	3:45 p. m.	do 4:15 p. m.
7th	do	5:45 do	To the Post Office.
8th	do	8:30 do	to meet 8:51 p. m. train
9th	do	9:30 do	do 9:40 do
10th	do	11:00 do	do 11:20 do
11th	do	6:45 d	do 7:28 do

Stage will run on Hillside avenue and North street, and Rockview and Mercer avenues, North Plainfield, connecting with the 7:30 a. m. train, and make same connections.

Stage will make return trips over above route, leaving Depot at Plainfield as follows: 8:07, 8:39, 9:07, 10:10, 11:30 a. m. 2:04, 3:30, 4:34, 5:30, 6:30 p. m.

Horses and Carriages kept expressly for ladies' pleasure and calling purposes. Ladies' Horses a specialty, for gentlemen and ladies to attend parties or private in the evening, for a term parties, at moderate rates.

N. A. HIGGINS, Prop.

Stables on Sycamore street, between Second and Third. Telephone Call. 42 1-27

COAL LUMBER

And

Builders Supplies

LOOMIS & RICE

49 B'DWAY

Reduction in Prices for Cash!

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

After December 15th, The Plainfield Produce Co., 29 and 31 North avenue.

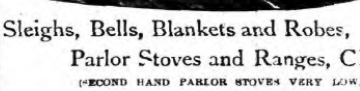
WILL SELL ALL GOODS STRICTLY FOR CASH.

We will present a few reasons for making this change in our manner of doing business. In the first place we have to buy grain and produce inspected and bought direct from the producer for cash. Therefor obtaining better quality, also saving one profit, which would go to the commission merchant if bought from sample. In this way we allow you how low a ran sell for Cash, instead of how high we must sell for credit. Very truly yours,

Plainfield, N. J., Dec. 12, 1890.

THE PLAINFIELD PRODUCE CO.

J. P. Laire & Co. Have a Full Stock of



S

Sleighs, Bells, Blankets and Robes,

Parlor Stoves and Ranges, CHEAP.

(SECOND HAND PARLOR STOVES VERY LOW.)

MOTH-VAULT FOR FURS,

CLOTHING, ETC., AT

Carey's Storage, 76, 78, 80 W. Front St.

Also New and Second hand Furniture we are offering at Bargains. Walnut Marble Top Bedroom Suit $27. Walnut Wardrobe $12. Folding beds $12 and upward. Hair Mattresses, full size, $10. Idol Folding-Bed-Spring, full size, $5. Extension Tables 6, 8 and 10 feet, from $3 to $6. Rugs $1 to $4.50. Oil Cloths, 25c. per yard.

Tables, Chairs, Pictures, Cots, etc., etc.

PLAINFIELD DIST. TEL. & F. A. CO.

Messenger Service

B & O. Telegraph Co.

Money Transferred by Telegraph.

Park avenue. W. S. SLITER, Manger

Real Estate & Insurance

ISAAC BROKAW & SON,

REAL ESTATE

and Insurance

Brokers. Money to loan on first mortgage. NO. 5 PARK AVENUE. North Plainfield, N. J.

Stage Time Time Table.

Allen's Stage Line

FARE FIVE CENTS.

To any point along the route within the limits of the Borough.

Will connect promptly in time for morning trains and will meet afternoon and evening trains.

All I want is encouragement to give a thoroughly first-class stage line.

New routes will be established as rapidly as the business justifies.

My present route is from the depot along Somerset street to Washington Park, through the borough limits ten cents.

Connect with the 6:20, 7:30 and 8:07 a. m. trains for New York. On the 8:37 and 12 a. m. and 4 p. m. return trips I connect to Washingtonville. Meet 9:05 a. m. train to New York. Leave New York at 11 a. m. and at 4 and 6 p. m.

Leave corner Somerset and Front streets.

CYRUS BRADLEY.

PLEASE CUT OUT FOR REFERENCE

5-5-1y

Higgins' Stage Line

TO BE RUN ON THE FOLLOWING SCHEDULE—WEEKLY OF TIME:

First trip from Hillside ave. and Broadway—7:00 a. m. to meet 7:58 a. m. train. Route—Hillside ave. and Broadway, to Somerset, to Front, to Depot.

1st	trip	8:15 a. m.	to meet 8:57 a. m. train.
2d	do	9:15	do 9:57 do
3d	do	10:00	do 10:40 do
4th	do	11:00	do 11:31 do
5th	do	1:45	do 2:30 p. m.
6th	do	3:45 p. m.	do 4:15 p. m.
7th	do	5:45 do	To the Post Office.
8th	do	8:30 do	to meet 8:51 p. m. train
9th	do	9:30 do	do 9:40 do
10th	do	11:00 do	do 11:20 do
11th	do	6:45 d	do 7:28 do

Stage will run on Hillside avenue and North street, and Rockview and Mercer avenues, North Plainfield, connecting with the 7:30 a. m. train, and make same connections.

Stage will make return trips over above route, leaving Depot at Plainfield as follows: 8:07, 8:39, 9:07, 10:10, 11:30 a. m. 2:04, 3:30, 4:34, 5:30, 6:30 p. m.

Horses and Carriages kept expressly for ladies' pleasure and calling purposes. Ladies' Horses a specialty, for gentlemen and ladies to attend parties or private in the evening, for a term parties, at moderate rates.

N. A. HIGGINS, Prop.

Stables on Sycamore street, between Second and Third. Telephone Call. 42 1-27

Educational.

ELOCUTION. Instruction in Elocution, either or private lessons. For terms, address Mrs. Albert, P. O. Box 1099.

MISS FAWCETT'S

Misses' Seminary and School, 48 CRAIG PLACE, (near GROVE Street) Term commences Feb. 2. Thorough instruction. Pupils received at any time. 29 4w

MISS JEANNETTE MATTISON,

Teacher of piano. Gives lessons either at her own or at pupils' residence. Liberal terms to classes. Best of references. 5 No. 147 Somerset Street

SCHOOL FOR GIRLS

AND KINDERGARTEN. Miss Scribner and Miss Newton's School for Girls and Kindergarten, 17 Ledyard avenue, corner of Washington street, will reopen September 7th, 1890

Miscellaneous Cards.

A. BEL & TITSWORTH.

Life Insurance

procured in any reputable company. Office North avenue, Plainfield.

Edw. C. Mulford,

REAL ESTATE

AND

INSURANCE.

MONEY TO LOAN ON 1ST. MORTGAGE

45 North avenue.

Jos. T. Vail,

REAL ESTATE

AND

INSURANCE.

DEALER IN BLUE STONE FLAGGING

49 North avenue.

M. M. Dunham,

REAL ESTATE

AND

INSURANCE.

No 7 East Front Street

Wm. A. Woodruff.

INSURANCE,

AND REAL ESTATE.

Money to Loan on approved security. Cor Front street and Park avenue. 6'30

BARGAINS. In wagons, carts, fertilizers, plows, harrows. Call and see the improvements on the Parlin "Orange" wagon. John F. Waltz, Rack street, North Plainfield.

T. E. MORGAN,

NEWSDEALER, STATIONERY

31 1-2 West Front street, ETC.

DESIRABLE BUILDING LOTS

can be purchased at Edgewood Park, Somerset street. Address

H. F. M. CHASE,

Plainfield, N. J., or apply to E. C. Mulford Real Estate Broker. Call and see them. 7 30 feet above the new level.

Marsh Brothers,

PAINTERS and DECORATORS,

At Edsall Love's wall paper and art store, corner of North avenue and Peace street, call your attention to the fact that they do strictly first-class work. Executing a specialty. J bbing attended to with dispatch. No charge for estimates. Correspondence solicited. Respectfully

Marsh Brothers.

A. A. MARSH, T. B. MARSH.

(late of Marsh & Ayers.)

Cleaner Coal!

L. A. Rheaume, Ag't,

50 BROADWAY, COR. FOURTH STREET.

Invites the public to inspect the operation of his newly added steam thrashing mechanism for nut coal, which he confidently believes makes him to deliver cleaner coal than is possible by any other method of screening.

UPPER LEHIGH AND HONEYBROOK COAL in test qualities and various sizes carried in stock.

BOUGH AND DRESSED LUMBER.

He would also announce recently increased facilities for planing and scroll sawing, and is prepared to execute orders for the same in the best manner at short notice.

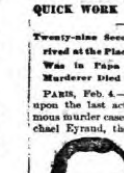
THE STRANGLER IS DEAD.

Michael Eyraud Guillotined for Killing Gouffe.

QUICK WORK WITH THE KNIFE.

Twenty-nine Seconds After Eyraud Arrived at the Place of Execution His Head Was in Papa Diebler's Basket—The Murderer Died Cursing Constans.

PARIS, Feb. 4.—The curtain has fallen upon the last act in one of the most famous murder cases of modern times. Michael Eyraud, the strangler, was guillotined here yesterday. The crime for which Eyraud suffered death was the strangling to death of a man named Toussaint Gouffe in the early part of July, 1889, with the assistance of Gabrielle Bompard. Eyraud's fortitude. When the governor of La Roquette prison, accompanied by the chaplain, Abbe Faure, to administer religious consolation were declined.



EYRAUD

Early Preparations for the Knife.

Owing to the great secrecy observed there were only a few members of the public at La Roquette, and the consequent scandals of former executions, the presence of crowds passing the night at the scene of execution, were not repeated. The street was barred at both extremities by a cordon of police, and guides requisitioned from those who were mounted. Only 100 people who were furnished with tickets were allowed to penetrate the barriers. The guillotine rose in its place under the supervision of Diebler, who, with an umbrella tucked under his arm, had the appearance of a respectable land lord upon whose work of an interesting nature on his property. Then his assistants tried the working of the triangular shaped knife several times in order to see that it glided properly.

The onlooker watched the instrument of death with almost breathless interest as it swiftly went up and down in the groove.

Abuse for Constans.

When the gates of La Roquette opened Eyraud emerged from between them. The collar of his shirt was cut very low, and he shuddered slightly under the chilling effect of the sharp morning air. The color of his face was yellow rather than white. He took in the surroundings at a glance, which had in it no trace of fear. He walked or rather shuffled in the direction of the guillotine as fast as his bonds allowed him. Two warders supported him on the left, and at a distance of two paces from the guillotine Eyraud paused. The chaplain, believing that the supreme moment had arrived, applied the usual condemned man for the final embrace, but Eyraud, with a significant shrug of his shoulders, repelled him, and in a vibrating voice cried:

"Constans is an assassin. He is much more an assassin than I."

Quick Work.

At the very first word the executioner's assistants had pushed Eyraud on to the bascule, and the last words were pronounced just as he went up and down in the groove. The execution was performed with almost incredible rapidity. Your correspondent counted only twenty-nine seconds from the time when the prisoner appeared to the moment when the headless corpse was hastily thrown into the lime basket, while the head dropped into the wooden pail.

A question has been asked as to the report says he inquired of Eyraud whether he had any revelations to make. He replied in the negative, and then asked if there was any message for his wife and daughter.

"Certainly I have. Bid them adieu. May they be happy." The body was given to relatives of the deceased.

Eyraud's Black Career.

Eyraud's career was a deplorable one. At 18 he was sent to a reformatory. When 19 he enlisted in a cuirassier regiment, served in the war between France and Mexico. He deserted from his regiment and joined the guerrillas under Geis. Juarez, to whom he betrayed the position of the French forces. For this crime he was tried by a French court martial and condemned to death. The sentence of death was abided him to return to Europe. After his return he led an adventurous life, committing robberies and other crimes.

His Acquaintance with Gabrielle.

Gabrielle's acquaintance he made on the street. Early in July, 1889, the funds of the partners in crime, as they became, were running low, and the thought came of inviting some rich man into Gouffe's house and robbing him. Remi Launay, a lawyer of good practice, was at first selected, but was afterward discarded for Gouffe, who was very fond of Gabrielle and was reputed to be wealthy. The murder was carefully planned. A block and tackle was inserted in the ceiling of the room and concealed by curtains. Gabrielle was to playfully place her girdle about Gouffe's neck and pass the ends to Eyraud, who was to be stationed behind the curtains. He was to attach the ends to a rope, which he was to pull, lifting Gouffe in the air and strangling him. A large sized trunk to hold the body was procured and Gabrielle made a bag in which to put the dismembered remains.

After the murder Eyraud took off all of Gouffe's clothes, and then cut up the body, putting the pieces in the trunk and left the house, leaving Gabrielle there alone with it. Gabrielle left his remains in the bag. The next day they set out for Lyons with the corpse in the trunk. It was deposited in a ditch and subsequently found.

For State Care of the Insane.

ALBANY, Feb. 4.—The assembly committee on public institutions will give a hearing on Thursday next in the assembly parlor on the bill to appropriate $850,000 for the carrying out of the state care of insane act. The state comptroller will be present and also the representatives of county boards of charities intending to oppose the act. The bill is the product of the state lunacy commission.

A Notorious Desperado Shot.

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 4.—"Dugo" Burke, a notorious local law breaker, was shot and killed on Second street while resisting arrest. Burke escaped from the workhouse yesterday, where he was serving a sentence of one year. Hellaire Chenot, a guard, met him on the street and tried to arrest him. Burke attempted to stab the officer and was shot through the head.

TO MOVE ON WASHINGTON.

Canadian Commissioners Will Make Practical Reciprocity Proposals.

TORONTO, Ont., Feb. 4.—The World, ministerial organ, announces the dissolution of parliament. This is its version of the reasons for appealing to the people at this time: Sir John Macdonald has received not long ago made a definite proposal to the Washington authorities for the settlement of all the existing differences between the two countries on the basis of an extension of trade between them. It involves partial reciprocity, the enumerated articles to include quite a number of natural products. But the proposition discards any idea of commercial union or unrestricted reciprocity. Moreover these propositions were invited and suggested by the Washington authorities. The commissioners from Canada and Great Britain will start for Washington on March 4, the date for opening the new congress. The result of the Canadian elections will be known on March 6, the day the commissioners reach Washington.

In order that the opposition may have no uncertain ground for opposition announced has decided to appeal to the country and ask for judgment on the policy of sending to the Washington authorities. He does not want the indorsement of a parliament in its last session, but the present fresh opinion of the people of Canada, and for this reason he has advised the dissolution. The campaign will open with a big meeting in Toronto, where Sir John Macdonald and probably Hon. Mr. Foster will unfold the nature of the proposals to the United States. The meeting will be within a few days. The Empire says Tupper will be one of the Canadian commissioners to Washington. He will take an active part in the election campaign generally. It will open in Ontario, where the big battle is to be fought. On this issue Sir John Macdonald expects a majority of sixty to seventy in the new house.

The Empire, government organ, speaks in the same strain.

The Sayward Case.

TORONTO, Ont., Feb. 4.—The deputy minister of justice for the dominion says: "The decision of the supreme court of the United States in the case of the British schooner W. P. Sayward was what was expected here, but at the same time it has been received with great satisfaction. The effect of the decision is simply to declare that the supreme court of the United States has jurisdiction over the district court of Alaska to prohibit it from sustaining the jurisdiction of the United States. It seems to be now assured that applicants for a writ of prohibition will get a decision from the supreme court on the merits of the case. This shows that the Canadian government has been justified in the confidence it has reposed in the highest judicial tribunal of the United States that it would not allow political considerations to influence it in the slightest where the rights of any citizens are involved. The matter will not rest until a rule nisi is returnable."

MICHIGAN'S FIEND CONFESSES.

He Admits That He Strangled Little Nellie Griffin to Death.

CHARLOTTE, Mich., Feb. 4.—Russel C. Canfield, the self confessed murderer of little Nellie Griffin near Dimondale Friday last, was arraigned before the court at 2 o'clock and arraigned for feloniously and willfully and with malice aforethought choking and killing Nellie Griffin.

When asked by the court what he had to say to the charge, he replied, "Guilty, I expect." The judge then sentenced him to the state prison at Jackson from and including this day for the remainder of his natural life. Sheriff Pollock took him to Jackson at 3 o'clock. Canfield was only lodged in jail in this county one night. The disposition of his case was one of the quickest on record in this state.

On Friday two men found the nude body of a little girl in the river at Dimondale. The body was still warm and had been thrust into a hole in the ice. The body was later identified as that of little Nellie Griffin, an orphan. Officers soon learned that Canfield, representing himself as E. Hendershot, of Parma, had called at the state orphan asylum at Coldwater and secured the girl for adoption. On the way home he assaulted her, and when she cried choked her to death. He said he had. Then one object in getting her from the asylum. Then he took off clothing from the body and hid them under a barn. He threw the body into the river a short distance from the place where it was found. He says he can give no reason for killing her save that he must have been insane. Public feeling is terrible and talk of lynching him is rife. He is 54 years of age.

Who Is "Fred Evans, England?"

NEW YORK, Feb. 4.—A well dressed young man who signed his name "Fred Evans, England," on the register of the Astor house at 4 o'clock yesterday morning was found with three gunshot wounds in his room last night. Evans—but this appears to be a false name—was stretched full length upon the floor stark naked. The body was cold to the touch and the blood was congealed about the gaping wound in his throat. Two basins stood near in which the suicide had most methodically caught enough of his life's blood to fill them of the vessels in the brim. A razor lay near at hand with which the deed had evidently been committed. It was apparently a most deliberate suicide, as there was not a scrap of paper about the man's clothes by which to quiet the mystery, and to make his identity still harder to solve, the suicide had cut from his clothing every portion thereof on which appeared a sign of his true name or initials.

In Peter Cooper's Honor.

NEW YORK, Feb. 4.—In the board of aldermen this afternoon Alderman Morris Hagenbuhler introduced a resolution providing that the national flag shall be displayed upon the City hall and other public buildings on the 12th inst., which will be the one hundredth anniversary of the birth of Peter Cooper, and on every succeeding 12th of February; also that a committee of three aldermen be appointed by the chair to confer with the custodian of the Peter Cooper monument fund in respect to the speedy erection of the monument.

Mr. Bland Is Very Hopeful.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4.—Mr. Bland has expressed his belief that the silver men in the house are strong enough to pass the free coinage bill on a direct vote. It is not expected there will be more than fifteen negative votes on the Democratic side, while thirty or thirty-five votes are looked for on the Republican side. Mr. Bland hopes to get the bill out of the committee today.

Death on the Rail.

MEADVILLE, Pa., Feb. 4.—During a severe snow storm two freight trains collided about three miles west of Corry, on the New York, Pennsylvania and Ohio railroad. Engineer Law Osgood, of this city, and his fireman, Bunsen, were killed. Engineer Britton and two brakemen were injured.

SCENES EN ROUTE.

Selections from the Writings of Artemus Ward.

THE MORAL SHOW ON THE ROAD.

It Meets with Immense Success, but the Proprietor Falls Into the Clutches of Wicked People—Also of a Female Character—An Unprincipled Octoroon and a Man in Black Despoil Artemus.

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IV.

ON THE WING.

Gents of the Editorial Corps:

SINCE I last rit you I've met with immense success a showfine my show in varis places, particly at Detroit. I stop at Mr. Hosea's tavern, a very good tavern too, but I am sorry to inform you that the place is called to sum a Gouge Game on me. I brandished my new sixteen dollar huntin coased watch round promiskiss, & as I was dressin in my store clothes & had a lot of sweet scented wagon grease on my hair. I am free to confess that I thought I lookt putty gay. It never once struck me that I lookt green. But up steps a clerk &axes me hadn't I better put my watch in the Safe. "Sir," sez I, "that watch cost sixteen dollars! Yes, Sir, every dollar of it! You can't git it over me, my boy! Not at all, Sir." I know'd what the clerk wanted. He wanted that watch himself. He wanted to make believe to me he lockt it up in the safe, when he would set the house a fire and pretend as the the watch was destroyed with the other property! But he caught a Tomarter when he got hold of me.

From Detroit I go West'ard hoo. On the cars was a he-lookin female, with a green cotton umbreller in one hand and a handful of Reform tracks the other. She and every woman should have a Spear. Them as didn't demand their Spears, didn't know what was good for them. "What is my Spear?" she axed, addressing the people in the cars. "Is it to stay at home & darn stockins & fill meerschaum pipes for lasserin man? Or is it my Spear to vote & speak & show myself the ekal of man? Is there a quiver in these bones that has her Spear Spear?" Seyin which the consarned female whirled her umbreller round several times, & finally jabbed me in the cheek with it.

"Thav no objeckshuns to your goin into the Spear bizness," sez I, "but you'll please remember I ain't a pickerel. Don't Spear me again, Sir, please!" She sot down pale.

At Ann Arbor, teth seized with a sudden faintness, I called for a drop of suthin to drink. As I were stirrin the beverage with a pale faced man in gold spectacles laid his hand upon my shoulder, & sed, "Look not upon the wine when it is red!"

Sez I, "this ain't wine. This is Old Rye."

"It stingeth like a Adder and biteth like a Serpent!" sed the man.

"I guess not," sed I, "when you put an axe into it. That's the way I allers take mine."

"Have you sons grown up, sir," the man axed.

"Wall," I replied, as I pat myself out-side my waistcoat, "my son Artemus junior is gois on 18."

"Ain't you afraid if you set this example he him he'll cum to a bad end?"

"He's cum to a wuss end already. He's learnin the shoe makin biznes," I replida.

"I guess we can both on us git along without your assistance, Sir," I obsarved, as he was amaus to open his mouth to say more.

"This is a cold world!" sed the man.

"That's so. But you'll get into a warmer one by and by if you don't mind your behaves better." I was a little riled at the fellur, because I never take anythin only when I'm onwell. I arterwards learned he was a temperance lecturer, and if he can injuce men to stop actin their inards on fire with the frightful lickor which is rebelled round the country I shall hartily rejoice. Better give men Prussick Assid to cost, than to piace 'em to death by degress.

At Ailton I met with overwheimin success. The celebrated Albion Female Seminary is located here, & there air over 300 young ladies in the Institootshin, pretty enough to eat without mussein or sass. The young ladies was very kind to me, volunteerin to pin my handkills onto the backs of their dresses. It was a sublime site to see over 300 young ladies goin round with a advertisement of A. Ward's emzaculd show, conspicksualy posted onto their dresses.

They've got a Panick up this way and refiuses to take Western money. It never was worth much and when western men, who know what it is, refooses to take their own money it is about time other folks stopt handlin it. Banks are bustin every day, and up kimes the bank balloon of which we hav any record. These western bankers air a sweet & lovly set of men. I wish I owned as good a house as some of 'em undoubtedly owns!

Virtoo is its own reward.

A. WARD.

THE OCTOROON.

It is with no ordenary feelins of Shagrin & Mortification that I rite you, dear Sir, these lines. Sum of the blest and most purest feelins which actoate the humin hart has bin trampt onto. The Amerycan flag has been insulted. It has been made a Add of in my Bedsum. The fax in the kase is these here.

A few weeks ago I left Baldinsville to go to N. Y. fur to git out my flamin yeller bandills fur the Summer kampaus, & as I was pere-min a nusspeper on the kars a middle aged man in speckle-kaks kum & sot down beside onto me. His was drest in black close & was apparently as fine a man as ever wun.

"A fine day, Sir," he did unto me strate-way say.

"Middlin," sez I, not wishin to kommit myself, tho he seemed to be as fine a man as there was in the world. "It is a middlin fine day, Squares," I observed.

Sez he, "How fares the Ship of State in yure regine of country?"

Sez I, "We don't have no ships in our State—the kanawl is our best holt."

He pawsed a minit and then sed, "Air yu aware, Sir, that she leeks with a list?"

"No," sez I, gezzing up and lookin under the sete, "where is she?"

"It's hear—it's *everywhaar*," he sed.

Sez I, "Why how you tawk!" and I gut up agin & lookt all round. "I must say, my frend," I continnered, as I resoomed my seet, "that I kan't see nothin of no kranks myself." I felt somewhat alarmed, & axes & in a stentorian voice obsarved that if any lady or gentleman in that there kar had a krink consealed about their persons they'd better proplace it to once or suffer the konsequences. Several individuals sniggered rite out, while a pale little damsel sittin behind me in a pink gown made the observashun, "He, he."

"Sit down, my frend," sed the man in black close, "yu mistaik emprytime. I assoor yu that the partikulerest allermunts are orcoast with black klonds, & bodes a frightful storm."

"Wall," replida I, "in regard to perliterary allerfunts I don't know as how but what they is as good as enny other kind of allerfunts. But I maik bold to say they is all a nervers set & continnent to har around. They air powerful hevy eaters & take up a right smart chanu of room, & besides they air as ugly & nervously prejew as Sin. Whenever I meet that perliterary allermunts are orcoast with black klonds, & bodes a frightful storm."

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"Sir," sez I, "this is my Spear—it is the Spear that has bin in my family ever since the days of Julius Sneezer. Sir, this Spear has stuck in the hart of a Hottentot! It has been stained in the gore of a Bedouin. The fax in the kase is these here.

"Draw closter to me," sed the man in black close. "Let me git my mowth fernenst yure ear. Hush—SHEEZ A OCTOROON!"

"No!" sez I, gittin up in a exsited manner, "yu don't say so! How long has she bin in that way?"

"From her arliest infancy," sed he.

"Wall, whot upon arth duz she doo it fur?" I inquired.

"Sho! I forgit it," sed the man in black close. "It's the brand of Kane."

"Wall, she'd better stop drinkin' Kane's brandy," I replida.

"I said the brand of Kane was upon her—not brandy, my frend. Yure very obtoose."

I was konsiderbul rifled at this. Sez I, "My gentle Sir, Ime a nonresistenter as a ginral thing, & don't want to git up no rows with nobeddy, but I kin nevertheless have in enny man's hed that calls me a obtoos," with which remarks I kommenst fur to pull orf my extry garmints. "Cum on," sez I—"Timer hear's the Beast Boy fur ye!" & I darned round like a demon-lasserin man? Or is it my Spear to vote & speak & show myself the ekal of man? Is there a quiver in these bones that has her Spear Spear?" Seyin which the consarned female whirled her umbreller round several times, & finally jabbed me in the cheek with it.

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THE OCTOROON.

It is with no ordenary feelins of Shagrin & Mortification that I rite you, dear Sir, these lines. Sum of the blest and most purest feelins which actoate the humin hart has bin trampt onto. The Amerycan flag has been insulted. It has been made a Add of in my Bedsum. The fax in the kase is these here.

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"A fine day, Sir," he did unto me strate-way say.

"Middlin," sez I, not wishin to kommit myself, tho he seemed to be as fine a man as there was in the world. "It is a middlin fine day, Squares," I observed.

Sez he, "How fares the Ship of State in yure regine of country?"

Sez I, "We don't have no ships in our State—the kanawl is our best holt."

He pawsed a minit and then sed, "Air yu aware, Sir, that she leeks with a list?"

"No," sez I, gezzing up and lookin under the sete, "where is she?"

"It's hear—it's *everywhaar*," he sed.

Sez I, "Why how you tawk!" and I gut up agin & lookt all round. "I must say, my frend," I continnered, as I resoomed my seet, "that I kan't see nothin of no kranks myself." I felt somewhat alarmed, & axes & in a stentorian voice obsarved that if any lady or gentleman in that there kar had a krink consealed about their persons they'd better proplace it to once or suffer the konsequences. Several individuals sniggered rite out, while a pale little damsel sittin behind me in a pink gown made the observashun, "He, he."

"Sit down, my frend," sed the man in black close, "yu mistaik emprytime. I assoor yu that the partikulerest allermunts are orcoast with black klonds, & bodes a frightful storm."

"Wall," replida I, "in regard to perliterary allerfunts I don't know as how but what they is as good as enny other kind of allerfunts. But I maik bold to say they is all a nervers set & continnent to har around. They air powerful hevy eaters & take up a right smart chanu of room, & besides they air as ugly & nervously prejew as Sin. Whenever I meet them I generally treet 'em to a glass of rum. I am free to confess that I thought I lookt putty gay. It never once struck me that I lookt green. But up steps a clerk &axes me hadn't I better put my watch in the Safe. "Sir," sez I, "that watch cost sixteen dollars! Yes, Sir, every dollar of it! You can't git it over me, my boy! Not at all, Sir." I know'd what the clerk wanted. He wanted that watch himself. He wanted to make believe to me he lockt it up in the safe, when he would set the house a fire and pretend as the the watch was destroyed with the other property! But he caught a Tomarter when he got hold of me.

"Sir," sez I, "this watch cost sixteen dollars! Yes, Sir, every dollar of it! You can't git it over me, my boy! Not at all, Sir." I know'd what the clerk wanted. He wanted that watch himself. He wanted to make believe to me he lockt it up in the safe, when he would set the house a fire and pretend as the the watch was destroyed with the other property! But he caught a Tomarter when he got hold of me.

From Detroit I go West'ard hoo. On the cars was a he-lookin female, with a green cotton umbreller in one hand and a handful of Reform tracks the other. She and every woman should have a Spear. Them as didn't demand their Spears, didn't know what was good for them. "What is my Spear?" she axed, addressing the people in the cars. "Is it to stay at home & darn stockins & fill meerschaum pipes for lasserin man? Or is it my Spear to vote & speak & show myself the ekal of man? Is there a quiver in these bones that has her Spear Spear?" Seyin which the consarned female whirled her umbreller round several times, & finally jabbed me in the cheek with it.

"Thav no objeckshuns to your goin into the Spear bizness," sez I, "but you'll please remember I ain't a pickerel. Don't Spear me again, Sir, please!" She sot down pale.

At Ann Arbor, teth seized with a sudden faintness, I called for a drop of suthin to drink. As I were stirrin the beverage with a pale faced man in gold spectacles laid his hand upon my shoulder, & sed, "Look not upon the wine when it is red!"

Sez I, "this ain't wine. This is Old Rye."

"It stingeth like a Adder and biteth like a Serpent!" sed the man.

"I guess not," sed I, "when you put an axe into it. That's the way I allers take mine."

"Have you sons grown up, sir," the man axed.

"Wall," I replida, as I pat myself out-side my waistcoat, "my son Artemus junior is gois on 18."

"Ain't you afraid if you set this example he him he'll cum to a bad end?"

"He's cum to a wuss end already. He's learnin the shoe makin biznes," I replida. "I guess we can both on us git along without your assistance, Sir," I obsarved, as he was amaus to open his mouth to say more.

"This is a cold world!" sed the man.

"That's so. But you'll get into a warmer one by and by if you don't mind your behaves better." I was a little riled at the fellur, because I never take anythin only when I'm onwell. I arterwards learned he was a temperance lecturer, and if he can injuce men to stop actin their inards on fire with the frightful lickor which is rebelled round the country I shall hartily rejoice. Better give men Prussick Assid to cost, than to piace 'em to death by degress.

At Ailton I met with overwheimin success. The celebrated Albion Female Seminary is located here, & there air over 300 young ladies in the Institootshin, pretty enough to eat without mussein or sass. The young ladies was very kind to me, volunteerin to pin my handkills onto the backs of their dresses. It was a sublime site to see over 300 young ladies goin round with a advertisement of A. Ward's emzaculd show, conspicksualy posted onto their dresses.

They've got a Panick up this way and refiuses to take Western money. It never was worth much and when western men, who know what it is, refooses to take their own money it is about time other folks stopt handlin it. Banks are bustin every day, and up kimes the bank balloon of which we hav any record. These western bankers air a sweet & lovly set of men. I wish I owned as good a house as some of 'em undoubtedly owns!

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PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

ESTABLISHED 1884. PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 5, 1891. PRICE TWO CENTS.

MISS HIGHSMITH FOUND.

She Wished to Earn her Own Livelihood and Get Work in a Hotel.

Henry W. Pope, proprietor of Van Court Inn, at Roselle, called at the County Clerk's office in Elizabeth, yesterday afternoon, and informed Assistant County Clerk Elmore D. Moffett that his adopted daughter, Leila L. Highsmith, who had strangely disappeared last week was employed at his hotel as a domestic.

The girl, Mr. Pope said, called at his hotel last Friday in the midst of a drenching rainstorm and applied for work. She told him that she tramped all the way from Plainfield, seven miles distant, to look for a situation, as she was tired of living at home and wanted to make her way in the world. She did not tell him who her relatives were.

The girl's appearance favorably impressed Landlord Pope and he decided to give her a trial. She proved an excellent acquisition to his household, and he was pleased with her work. When he read of Miss Highsmith's singular disappearance he at once suspected his new servant was the missing girl. He questioned her, and she finally admitted that she was Miss Highsmith. When asked if she was well treated at her home she replied that she had no fault to find, but she desired to earn her own livelihood.

Alderman Moffett was overjoyed to learn that the girl was safe. He said the news took a load off his mind. He hastened to the telegraph office to send the good news to his wife, and took the next train for Roselle to persuade Miss Highsmith to return to her home.

Miss Leila Highsmith is still at Van Court inn. She still positively refuses to go home with her foster parent, Elmer D. Moffett.

JOTTINGS.

—A sociable is to be held at the Warren Mission chapel this evening.

—The 17th annual meeting of the N. J. Sabbath Union was held in Newark on Jan. 29.

—The Borough Common Council will hold a meeting to-morrow evening at eight o'clock.

—The fair for the benefit of the Crescent League will open in their new club rooms this evening. The members are working hard to make it a success.

—Evangelist Leyden's lecture in Amphion Hall last evening was poorly attended. This evening he delivers a lecture for men only.

—Two young men were arrested last evening for fighting near the Reform Hall. The presiding City Judge Coddington dismissed them with a nominal fine.

—Mr. H. W. Cowan, who is well-known in connection with the foot ball team of Princeton College, will talk to young men at the Y. M. C. A. rooms, next Sunday, at 4.15 p. m.

—A horse belonging to Mr. Matthew Agency of West Fourth street slipped and fell at the corner of Park avenue and Front street and smashed the shafts on the vehicle to which it was attached.

—Mr. Joseph Maire's of Dunellen says that there were no windows broken at his hotel during the fight there a few evenings ago and that no one attempted to jump from the windows, although he admits that the fight was of such a severe nature that he was compelled to close up his place and eject the crowd.

Public Library.

Librarian' report for January, 1891.

Vols. on accounts book Dec. 31, 1890	9,981
" added by purchase	40
" gift	55
" now in the library	10,076
Number of card holders	1,949
Cash received from fines	$17.12
" " subscriptions of non-residents	$3.00
Total	$20.12

Home circulation.

Fiction	1,055
Juvenile	289
Biography	73
Travel	79
Philosophy	11
Religion	21
Sociology	37
Philology	3
Science	20
Useful arts	17
Fine arts	43
Literature	114
History	98
Bound magazines	4
Total	1,861
Visitors	2,856

E. L. ADAMS, Lib'n.

JANUARY ADDITIONS.

Adams, H.—History of the U. S. (3v.)
Connolly, M.—Story of Kentucky.
Jay, J.—Works, (v. 2.)
Minnesota—Second report of bureau of labor statistics.
Morley, H.—English writers, Chaucer to Caxton.
New Jersey—Laws. 1887, 1889, 1890, (3 v.)
New York—Documentary history of the State of New York. (4 v.)
Documents relating to the colonial history of New York, (15 v.)
Ruskin, J.—Joy Forever.
Our fathers have told us."
Mornings in Florence.
Storm cloud of the 19th century.
Val D'Arno.
U. S. Congress—Congressional record, 51st Cong., 1st sess. (12 v.)
Bound magazines—Atlantic, (1 v.) Black' woods, (1 v.,) Century, (15 v.,) Contemporary, (1 v.,) Fortnightly, (1 v.,) Forum, (1 v.,) Littell's Living Age, (3 v.,) Magazine of American history, (1 v.,) 19th Century, (1 v.,) North American, (3 v.,) Popular Sciences, (1 v.,) St. Nicholas, (1 v.,) Scientific American, (2 v.,) Scient. Amer. supplement, (1 v.,) Scribner's, (1 v.,) Westminster, (1 v.)

FIGHTING THE SALOON.

THE WOMEN OF NEW JERSEY BECOMING AROUSED.

Petitions Protesting Against Proposed Legislative Enactments Favoring the Saloon, and of Greatest Danger to Public Morals.

We received to-day the following copy of a circular which has been circulated among the pastors of Newark churches, and is now being circulated throughout the State:

TO THE PASTORS OF THE CHURCHES OF NEWARK:

The undersigned take this means to enlist the support of the ladies of your church and congregation in a movement to protest, in a practical way, against changes in existing laws, proposed by the State Liquor Dealers' Association.

The association in question, together with the pool sellers and gamblers, have already secured representatives to the State Capitol to introduce bills in the Legislature at Trenton, which, if they should succeed in obtain sound, and to close the saloons on Sunday, asking also to reduce the license and to legalize pool selling at race tracks.

The time has come for the women of the community to exert their influence against these threatening forms of evil. No mother, wife or sister can afford to remain silent at this crisis. They should speak with no uncertain sound, and to this end we ask you to insure the attendance of one or more of the earnest workers among the women of your church, to meet others appointed in a like manner from all the churches of Newark, in the parlors of the Young Man's Christian Association, on Clinton street, Tuesday, February 24, at 3:30 p. m.

At that meeting the situation will be discussed, and a petition presented to be circulated among the women of the city for signatures.

Will you kindly give your personal influence to this movement, and impress upon the women of your congregation the vital importance of their moral influence in the present crisis.

MRS. LYMAN W. ALLEN.
MRS. CHAS. ALLING.
MRS. BENJAMIN ATHA.
MRS. LABAN DENNIS.
MRS. C. DUTCHER.
MRS. D. R. FRAZEE.
MRS. C. C. HINE.
MRS. PLEASANT HUNTER
MRS. T. T. KINNEY.
MRS. J. H. KNOWLES.
MRS. GEO. H. LAMSON.
MRS. S. L. LOOMIS.
MRS. P. F. MULLIGAN.
MRS. FRANKLIN MURPHY.
MRS. T. R. PEDDIE.
MRS. I. H. POLHEMUS.
MRS. AUGUSTUS SCARLETT.
MRS. FREDERICK STARR.

Accompanying the circular is the following petition:

TO THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF NEW JERSEY.

GENTLEMEN:

Whereas, It is currently reported that measures have been issued to introduce through your honorable body, certain changes in the existing laws of the State, in reference to the sale of intoxicating liquors; also to invade the quiet of the weekly rest day; also to legalize pool selling and gambling; and

Whereas We believe the liquor traffic and gambling are monstrous evils, which destroy the health, the community and the morals, menace the safety, purity and happiness of our homes; and

Whereas, The city charities, largely supported by women as well as the State asylums, penitentiaries and reformatories are daily overburdened through the effects of the liquor traffic even under its present limitations; and

Whereas, We believe it to be our divine right, to conserve in every possible way, the interests of good citizenship, economy and home protection;

We therefore, women of the City of Newark, burning with a sense of wrong and shame inflicted upon so many of our sex, helpless to protect themselves against these evils, do most earnestly protest against any action by our representatives in the legislative body of our commonwealth, which would lead to increase those perils which threaten the foundations of our civil prosperity and our domestic peace.

The circular and petition are to show what the people of Newark are doing, and to arouse the women in Plainfield and other sections to similar action.

This state of affairs is precisely what THE NEWS several years ago predicted would occur and over again would occur as soon as the saloon element of the Democratic party got control. It is the same in our own beautiful city. The officers who try to do their duty as sworn are stricken down, efforts are made to injure the only paper which, in the interests of justice, protests against such wrongful conduct, and the papers which remain silent under such public wrongs by the saloons and saloon politicians are favored in every possible way by public patronage.

The saloon-keepers have only to intimate what they desire and lo! at once ordinances are passed to please them. They wish to keep open till midnight, instead of closing at eleven o'clock. Forth with their wishes are gratified.

It is a lamentable state of affairs. Some day it will end, when an outraged public sentiment will no longer submit. At present the saloon rules, and have conscienceless tools only too glad to serve them.

PERSONAL.

Mr. George W. Wadleigh, the business agent for "Rice's Surprise Party," was in this city yesterday making arrangements for the company's appearance here.

The funeral services over the remains of the late Phebe Lyons, took place at her late residence last evening at eight o'clock. A large number of friends of the deceased attended. It will be remembered that Mrs. Lyons died suddenly of, apoplexy Monday evening last. Interment of the remains was made to-day.

Attention has been called to the fact that the first names of three men, esteemed citizens of Plainfield and in years and old friends, who have died with in such a short space of time, commenced with J. Ex-Councilman John Simpson, better known as "Uncle John," ex-Mayor Job Male, and now ex-Councilman Jasper Cadmus.

—Messrs. J. P. Laire & Co., announce that they are now ready for the Spring trade.

UNION COUNTY COURT.

Several Prisoners Arraigned at Elizabeth This Morning.

There was a sitting of the court of special sessions this morning. Judge McCormick presided, and on the bench with him were Associates Wiley and Piper.

There were several prisoners arraigned, among them Joseph W. Maynor, the West Virginian, who had the exciting adventure in Railway with "green goods-man" Vance, and the police officers. It will be remembered that the police attempted to arrest him supposed the special officers were accomplices of Vance, and to escape them shot one, inflicting a flesh wound.

Maynor was bailed in the sum of $2000, and will appear at the May term as a witness against Vance. He will probably escape prosecution himself, as the authories are inclined to believe his story. After entering into recognizance Maynor was discharged, and he left the prison to go to his home, a wreck of a man.

Emanuel Heidelberg, the young baker, who attempted to steal the clothing of his room-mate and was arrested on Sunday morning when leaving the house, pleaded guilty. He was sentenced to the county jail for five days.

John Sposkie was arraigned on a charge of larceny. He was recently convicted in a case in which the same offense was involved, but the Prosecutor entered a nolle pros on this second indictement.

The court was also occupied with some orphan's court matters.

A STIRRING APPEAL.

In Behalf of the Wronged Orphans, and Desolated Homes.

Mrs. N. E. Kimball, President of the Children's Home, finds new evidences of the power of rum and its deadly effects every day. She told a representative that during the past year the number of destitute cases brought to the notice of the "Home" has been trebled by drunkenness. She said further:

"Every dollar spent for 'ardent lives' in Plainfield is an object lesson for all persons who think another liquor saloon or hotel with open bar is needed on Second street. A large audience were much interested and their hearts deeply stirred at the Caution Sabbath evening, by Mr. Ellis' talk on the "Dangerous Classes" of New York City. Perhaps very few people in the audience realized that during the very hour of the lecture Plainfield might have given its full quota of General Booth's 'Submerged Tenth,' to a person visiting any one of several well known localities in our city.

"Within ten days there have been reported to me as an executive officer of the Home, the cases of four families in most pitiable condition. The poverty and wretchedness of three out of four of these families is due solely to beer and whiskey drinking. In the first family there is a mother with four children by her first marriage, a baby a few months old, and a step-father. The man can earn from eight to ten dollars a week, and both he and the woman drink habitually. He often loses his place through his bad habits. Last week the woman was sick and sent for her neighbor to come and see her. The kind-hearted woman found a desolation itself. The woman was in bed. Not a stick of wood or a bod of coal in the house. The two little girls were shoeless and scantily clad, less, and there was not one particle of food in the house. A week ago one of the two boys who had been out all day, came home at nights. Afraid of his step-father, he dared not go into the house. He crept through the broken latticework under the stoop, and hid there until the man and woman were supposed to be asleep, and then crawled into the cellar and spent the night there. In a fit of drunken frenzy a few days before, the man had broken up and burned his bedstead on which the children slept, and now a heap of filthy rags on the floor serves them four children. In the second family there are four children, and a drunken father and mother, in circumstances similar to the first family. In a family number three, there are five children. When found there was neither fire nor food of any kind in the house. A fourth family consists of a young mother and a child two years old. The miserable husband and father has deserted them, and the poor woman, being little able to work, is trying to earn a scanty living. Here are thirteen little children for somebody to feed and clothe. The liquor shops of Plainfield now take nearly all the earnings of these and scores of other equally wretched families. Something must and will be done to do not need another saloon added to the number but now infest so thickly that part of the town."

A Plainfielder Injured.

Mr. William Rogers, of the firm of Rogers Bros. popular West Front street shoe merchant, met with a painful accident a few days ago. He is visiting friends at Buffalo, N. Y., and one day last week he and a companion went horse back riding. During the jaunt along the road they came upon a horse hitched to a buggy and began kicking. One of its hoofs struck Mr. Rogers on the leg and the blow fractured one of the bones. The accident will confine him to the house for several weeks.

Caught Between Cogwheels.

A horrible accident occurred yesterday afternoon at the Central Railroad's coal storage plant, at Junction. Walter German, foreman of floor B, was caught between the cogwheels of the machinery. Several bones were stripped, he was suspended in the air. His left arm was torn off and the right one badly crushed. There is little hope of his recovery.

Y. M. C. A. Notes.

The Reception and Membership Committees meet at the Y. M. C. A. to-night.

Young men hear Dr. Tomlinson's talk on "Physical Demeracy" at the Y. M. C. A. rooms this evening at eight o'clock. Admission free.

—An anonymous petition "from the 150 colored voters of Plainfield," threatening Mayor Gilbert gratifiedally, was said to have been sent him.

—Goodwill Lodge, No. 101, Knights of Pythias, of Scotch Plains paid a fraternal visit to Olive Branch of Elizabethport last evening. After the meeting the visiting Knights were entertained by their brothers in what they term "royal style."

CORRESPONDENCE.

In this column expressions of opinion from readers of THE NEWS are always welcomed, even if contrary to the view of the editor. Letters are requested to be as brief and direct as possible, however, and must always enclose their names, not necessarily for publication.

THE ATTACK ON THE CATHOLICS.

A Catholic Correspondent Scoring Evangelist Leyden.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NEWS:—Flaming posters were yesterday circulated around Plainfield and vicinity, and complimentary quotations from the "Trenton Gazette" were printed in the PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS about a certain so-called evangelist who makes his precarious living by abusing the religion in which a *large number of our citizens believe and* make profession. He is said to be thoroughly familiar with his subjects, as he was educated for the priesthood; but if we are to believe the Boston newspapers, he is there considered deficient both in brains and education, and has no standing among respectable Protestants and if it be true that he was studying for the Catholic priesthood, it is more than probable that *he was rejected for this reason* if not for lack of other qualifications. He is endorsed by eminent divines of Boston, such as Bishop McNamara, whose foul words are known to all, and his work "Why Priests should wed" was so obscene that the publishers, "Bland Avery Company," would not print it until greatly expurgated, and even then excused themselves in their notice to *their readers that they were compelled* to publish in that form because they feared to be prosecuted for not carrying out their contract. He is endorsed by the "venerable" Father Chiniguy, who like our so-called Bishop McNamara, was suspended and deposed by the Catholic church, for conduct unbecoming a priest.

It is said that Mr. Leyden "quotes *from standard works* which have been approved by the Hierarchy of the Romish church." We doubt that he tells the whole truth in this matter, but when he does quote Catholic words, the way he does it, reminds us of the old story told of a good old Catholic Bishop of Boston who was very much annoyed by the manner in which an evangelist, with whom he was holding a public controversy, *quoted Scripture, at random*, without any connection of fact, "Does not Scripture say," remarked the Bishop, "that Judas hung himself with a halter?" "Yes" replied the evangelist, "and does not Scripture also say, Go thou and do likewise." There is about as much sense in this connection of the words of Scripture, as there is between Mr. Leyden's subjects and quotations from Catholic standard works.

That worn out hobby that the heads of the Catholic Church in the United States wish to "establish papal supremacy over constitutional and religious liberty," has long ago become ancient history and will nowhere among intelligent Protestants find any believers, for they all know only too well that no class of men are more loyal to this country and its constitution *than the Catholic priest and Catholic* layman, and if they do not know this fact already, all they have to do is to study the history of their country.

The time has long since passed when the tirades of such as Evangelist Leyden could fan into flame the bigotry of these who do not believe in the Catholic religion. Thank God, at present respectable people of all religious denominations *record their disapproval and dis*gust of such a course of action.

Finally let us see that justice be done to all, and what the newspaper above quoted, tells us only of the words of the "Trenton Gazette" in which city Mr. Leyden has been giving his lectures against the Catholic Church, it is only right that the other papers printed should be made known also.

Exception was taken to the fact that the Trustees of the Union Library Association should have rented the Library Hall for such a purpose, plainly against the rules of that Association and this is how Secretary of the State Kelsey talks: "If the hall may be properly let to denounce the Catholics, its use may be promptly demanded with equal propriety to denounce the creed of Presbyterians, *Methodists and Baptists. Imagine* the great an outcry would be raised in this community if the authorities of one of our Catholic Churches or institutions of learning should permit their premises to be used to denounce other religions persons, and yet such action would be in precise accordance with the proposed use of Library Hall."

One more quotation from the "Trenton *True American*" *which exposes the true* inwardness of these so-called "Exposes of Romanism," when it says:

"The whole purpose of these lectures is to pander to a bigoted and ignorant hatred of a religious denomination which throughout the civilized and uncivilized world is doing a giant's work in all forms of benevolence and charity, education and religion; and this is exposed by the pretentious character of the lecturer who poses in the role of one who has all the secrets of an order which he has deserted, and is willing to sell his information at the extremely low price of fifteen and twenty-five cents per head."

This shows the contemptible trade Leyden in Trenton. Bigotry cannot be made to flourish any longer. Protestants and Catholics have long since learned to compass and has many, and to proclaim, respect and uphold our constitution, which gives the right of every individual to worship God in his conscience dictates.

Is our beautiful city of Plainfield to be any longer the battle ground and the footeer of all the outcasts of the Catholic church, who unwilling to lead honest lives, make their living by falsifying her doctrines and reviling her ministers?

It cannot be true, for the ministers and people of Plainfield are too well educated, too noble for such low actions. A CATHOLIC.

THE STATE LEGISLATURE.

Bills Passed and Others Introduced. Other Business.

The House convened yesterday at ten A. M. after the opening prayer. The following resolution, by Mr. Campbell, was adopted.

Resolved. That the Committee on Elections, to whom was referred the protest of Francis J. McAdams, be directed to investigate the matters and things in said protest referred to, and all other matters and things touching the question of the right of the said contestant or said incumbent to a seat in this House as the representative from the Second Assembly district of Camden county, for the present session, and to report to this House the result of said investigation as soon as possible, together with the recommendation of said committee therein; and that said committee shall be authorized to incur such expenses in making such investigation as may be approved by the Governor on resolution of this House.

BILLS PASSED.

The following bills were passed: H. 36, establishes a uniform standard of weights and measures: H. 53, makes the wine measure of 231 cubic inches to the gallon the standard measure in the purchase and sale of milk; H. 59, provides for the investing of all moneys of firemen's relief associations; H. 41, appropriates $4,000 for the current expenses of the Lincoln Institute; H. 47, confirms title of land owned by the African Methodist Episcopal Zion Clinton Church of Strangers, Newark; H. 63, provides for the appointment of six commissioners of deeds for each township.

CLERK O'ROURKE BEFORE THE BAR.

Mr. Campbell informed the House that eight engrossed bills had been delivered yesterday morning to ex-Alderman O'Rourke, of Jersey City, the clerk to the Committee on Engrossed Bills, but the bills had not been turned over to the committee. Mr. Campbell's motion that Mr. O'Rourke be arraigned before the bar and explain his conduct, was adopted.

The sergeant-at-arms brought the clerk before the House, when the latter explained that it was customary to compare engrossed bills before turning them over to the committee. Mr. Madden, the chairman, was absent, hence the bills had not been compared. Mr. O'Rourke explained that he had been waiting in the corridor for Mr. Madden.

The speaker informed Mr. O'Rourke that he had no right to take any bills away from the Assembly chamber, and directed him to turn the bills in his possession over to Mr. Smith, a member of the Committee on Engrossed Bills.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

No. 147, Mr. Swartout, for the speaker. Appropriates necessary to pay all expenses incurred by the Governor in taking "care that the laws shall be faithfully executed," and Mr. Stagg's requisition on the Comptroller shall authorize the payment of such expenses thus incurred. No. 148 A. M. Bertram. Abolishes all State taxes on foreign life insurance companies, and substitutes for said taxes in addition to the one per cent. on surplus now annual license fee of thirty-five one hundredths of one per cent. upon the total gross insurance premiums received by such companies during the year ending December 31st, preceding. (Banks and Insurance.)

The Coming Y. M. C. A. Convention.

The twenty-second annual convention of the Young Men's Christian Associations in New Jersey will be held at Trenton from February 26 to March 11 inclusive. Among the prominent speakers who will be there are the following: Rev. Merritt E. Hurlbut, William Stalker, D. D., McBurney, A. Stagg, Walter Hughson, W. C. Douglas, Theodore Voorhees and H. B. Chamberlain, the well-known Colorado Y. M. C. A. worker. Among the topics to be discussed will be those pertaining to Bible study, college and railroad work, and the extension of association work. Parlor conferences will be held in the private houses of the citizens of Trenton for the various classes of delegates.

Mr. Cadmus' Funeral.

The funeral of the late Mr. Cadmus will take place from Force's Hotel on Northern avenue this morning at half-past ten o'clock. The services will be conducted by the Rev. Charles B. Mitchell, the pastor of the Methodist Episcopal Church. The remains will be taken away on the 12 o'clock train. Address "Real Estate," care of EVENING NEWS. 1-27tf

FOR SALE OR TO LET—Colonial House 171 Central avenue—all modern improvements. Address, E. S. Day. 3-6*

FOR SALE—Five good cows and one young mare. Address 261 West Fourth street. 3-6

FOR SALE—A building lot on Jackson avenue. Cheap for cash. Address "Lot," care of EVENING NEWS.

FRESH Alderney cow for sale. R. Elliott, corner 8th street and Clinton avenue. 3-5tf

FOR SALE—House and grounds, only a few minutes from station; best locality; large house, good home for physician. 14 rooms, all improvements; new plumbing. Lot 75 x 200. Carriage house and stable. Terms easy with good security. Possession this Spring. Address, "Private Home," care of EVENING NEWS.

OFFICE—A handy gold open-face watch, Link chain, silver pencil. On Front street Park or Arlington avenues. Suitable reward for return to NEWS office. 4-3

TO LET—Furnished or unfurnished house, 10 East Second street. 10-10tf

TO LET—The dwelling house, corner of Fifth and Sycamore streets, which has been a the residence of Mr. Samuel R. Dudley, for a number of years. Inquire of the premises or can be given. Apply to E. C. Hubbard, Esq., corner of Second and Park avenue. 1-27tf

WANTED—By lady. Situation as companion and assistant housekeeper. References exchanged. Address "F. A. B." care of EVENING NEWS.

WANTED—A small property. Rents by his location. Would like to pay $200 cash. Balance first mortgage. Address L. Jenkins, care of EVENING NEWS.

WANTED—An active, reliable man salary $75 to $90 monthly, with horse, to represent in his own section a responsible New York House. References. Manufacturer, Lock Box 1983, New York. 2-19-m-6-19

FAIR PLAINFIELD CRESCENT LEAGUE.

Will be held in their New CLUB HOUSE, Second street, east of Park avenue on

THURSDAY EVENING, FRIDAY AND SATURDAY AFTERNOON AND EVENING, FEBRUARY 5th, 6th and 7th.

PUNCH and JUDY

for the children every afternoon without extra charge.

AN EXCELLENT ENTERTAINMENT WILL BE OFFERED EVERY EVENING.

Admission 15c.; Children, 10c. Tickets at the door, or from members. 2-6

Sherwin's Annual Bargain Sale! of BOOTS, SHOES AND RUBBERS.

This Month Only.

This is no little sale of odds and ends of unsalable stock but a genuine marked down sale of all our goods.

Prices Cut on the Entire Stock.

Ladies' Misses' and Children's Rubbers 19 cents. Men's Rubbers 37 cents.

SHERWIN'S, 23 West Front Street.

STORE CLOSES 7 p. m. STRICTLY CASH.

J. P. LAIRE & CO

will be ready for Spring Trade with Large Stock and Low Prices.

General and Builders' Hardware.

HOUSE FURNISHINGS, STOVES and RANGES.

Field, Garden and Lawn Seed.

HARNESS!

Mixed Paint $1.00 Per Gallon.

RAPHAEL TUCK & SONS'

Valentine Cards and Booklets,

AND CARDS AND BOOKLETS FOR BIRTHDAY AND OTHER OCCASIONS ARE TO BE HAD AT

The 5 and 10c. Store.

PRICES WAY DOWN.

J. C. Allen, 44 West Front Street.

Union Market,

17 WEST FRONT STREET.

The subscriber informs his friends and the public in general that he has opened a

MEAT, VEGETABLE, BUTTER & EGG MARKET,

at the above stand where he is prepared to furnish the BEST QUALITY of articles at reasonable prices.

Your patronage is solicited.

Respectfully yours,

JACOB VOEHL.

3 4 2-m

Cent-a-Word Column.

A RARE bargain. An eight-room house. Well situated. Will be sold cheap if bought at once. Apply to the owner. Address "Real Estate," care of EVENING NEWS.

Amusements.

MUSIC HALL. M. E. A.

Monday, Feb 9th.

Special engagement "Rice's Surprise Party" under the management of Mr. Edward E. Rice, in the latest musical burlesque novelty, in three acts,

Never Better.

It's the funniest thing out. With novel costumes, refreshing specialties, rousing dancers, and entrancing spectacles. "Evangeline" from "Pirates," in their famous sketches. Secure your seats early so as to get Never Better.

Prices—$1, 75, 50 and 25.

Seats on sale Friday, at Miller's and Williams'.

3 4 2-m

AMPHION HALL.

Why the Church of Rome Condemns our Public Schools. Great

LECTURE TO-NIGHT. TO MEN ONLY!

By the eloquent Anti-Jesuit and ex-Romanist EVANGELIST LEYDEN, of Boston.

Thursday evening, Feb. 5th, at 7.45. To men only. Subject—"The Secret Confession of a Priest Exposed."

Admission 15 and 25c. 3-4

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Plainfield Evening News.

THE NEWSPAPER OF PLAINFIELD AND VICINITY, IS PUBLISHED AT 5:30 O'CLOCK EVERY AFTERNOON, AT NO. 11 SOMERSET STREET, BY

S. W. ROBERSON, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR

DELIVERED BY CARRIERS TO ALL PARTS OF THE CITY AT THE RATE OF 15 CENTS A WEEK, OR, IF PAID IN ADVANCE AT $3.25 PER YEAR.

ADDRESS ALL BUSINESS COMMUNICATIONS TO THE PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS, PLAINFIELD, N. J. ROOM 4, NO. 1. TELEPHONE CALL 63.

Scientific books printed in any other language than English are admitted free of duty under the McKinley law.

For the year 1890 our beef, hog and dairy products that were exported amounted to $131,274,486. This is an increase of more than $14,290,000 over 1889. It may be less for this year, however. Beef, hog and dairy products bring a better price at home now than they did last year, and consequently more will be sold here.

An advertisement for a wife in a Japanese newspaper proves conclusively that this gentle oriental people are not far behind the most progressive western nations in advanced thought and civilization. The Jap who advertises for a wife says that if the girl he wants is pretty she need not be talented intellectually, and if she is rich she need not be either pretty or intellectual.

The class of men who live longest seem to be, as a rule, scientific men. What is more, they do their best work in their last years, and their powers rarely fail them in any degree. A majority of the leading scientific men of America, the few we have, have been at work half a century, and are yet in their prime. Humboldt, Chevreul, Arago and Ben Franklin lived long. Science is a noble mistress. Her servants know none of the intense anxieties that a person of small like a trade, the cares that eat away the nerves and destroy slumber and digestion. The pursuit of science is its own reward.

Striking Business Talent.

Who shall say that the colored man is deficient in business talent after reading of the gifted way in which the negro agent of a company in Washington has defrauded his brethren in the west and south? The company is composed altogether of colored men, and is called the "United States and Congo National Emigration society."

This company printed circulars which were distributed among the southern negroes by a colored preacher named Rev. Thomas Peak. Rev. Thomas peeked about him, in his actual of a circular till he decided where to find the most ignorant and easily gulled of his own race, and then he went to work among them.

The circular said that the United States and Congo company was prepared to offer special rates and inducements to all colored people who desired to go back to their ancestral Africa and be kings among dogs, or words to that effect. There they could make home howl by virtue of their civilization and superiority. There they could be all that the white man was in America, and have no trouble. Those desiring thus to make a triumphant entry into the dark continent should inclose $1 and a two cent stamp to the United States and Congo National Emigration society. Rev. Thomas Peak added on his own account that everybody who paid $1 would be entitled to a close trip from his home to Africa and a big farm in Africa besides. Numbers of negroes bit at the delusive bait, and the company was in a fair way to realize on its genius, when the scheme was discovered, not, however, till many had paid their little dollars.

Modern Bible Critics.

The former idea of the Bible was that every word of it was inspired, and that it was not to be touched or judged by the rules of evidence and logic that scholars apply to secular writings to judge of their credibility. Then arose the school of German biblical critics, devout men and learned, who set over a new leaf in the study of the Scriptures. They and their followers contended that if the Bible was an inspired book, all the more would it stand the test of severe and scholarly criticism, the severest tests that could be brought to bear. If any part of it could not stand this test it proved, not that the Old and New Testaments were false, but that writings had crept among them that did not properly belong there, and would be better weeded out than not.

In brief, the comparisons, discussions and critical examinations that the sacred books had undergone when first they were collected together and adopted as the Christain Bible should be continued, and the sifting process be kept up till upon every portion of the writings should be brought to bear the electric light of modern scholarship and scientific research. This view of biblical study is the one advocated by many leading theological scholars the world over. What the new school of critics has "accomplished is thus summed up by The New York Sun:

The school of German critics which we have for convenience called the school of the bosses of the Bible have written. They have made some of those records of Jewish traditions which had no single authorship, and they put others in the category of what amount to secular and profane writings only. They have also discredited prophecy by adducing evidence to show that they were after the occurrence of the events which they are supposed to have foretold. Thus the Bible is shown to be a mosaic, and reverence for it is destroyed after those critics have drained their works of analysis and dissection.

EDGAR OR EVANS, WHICH?

The Yonkers Mystery Bobs Up Serenely Once More.

THE ASTOR HOUSE SUICIDE IN IT.

He Was Been Identified as George H. Edgar, Nephew of the Famous Yonkers Suicide, by Broker Sumner's Son, and as Fred Evans by Another Man.

NEW YORK, Feb. 5.—Chapter sixty-four of "The Yonkers Mystery; or, The Missing Black Bag," being a story of murder, suicide, robbery, love, etc., by Perrin H. Sumner, Arthur E. Sumner and others, was given to the public yesterday. The first twenty chapters of this wonderful mystery were printed during October and November last year. The story in short was of how a man with a black bag registered at the Getty house in Yonkers as George Smith, committed suicide, and was identified as one James H. Edgar by the author of the mystery. The black bag was missing.

The authors of the mystery asserted that the bag had contained $5,000, and had undoubtedly been stolen and the man murdered. The body was buried. In three days it was dug up, the identification was taken back, and the body was reburied. Then the authors received letters from James H. Edgar.

Mysterious Edgar and His Nephews.

The authors asserted that James H. Edgar and two mysterious nephews, one George H. Edgar and the other James Howe, had fled from England on account of George H. Edgar's love scrape. Neither James H. Edgar, Mr. George H. Edgar, nor James Rowe could be found, and no one could be found who knew them.

Here the authors lagged. Their work lost some of its brightness, and the news papers left them. The forty-four intervening chapters have been merely mentioned from time to time. They were uninteresting. They included only the arrest of the chief author on a charge of forgery, and other events of minor importance.

The Astor House Suicide in It.

On Saturday chapter sixty-three, an affidavit made by the principal character in the story, James H. Edgar, was printed. In it the principal character hinted at frightful crimes; said the Yonkers suicide was George H. Edgar his brother; that five of the crew who had got in trouble in England had committed suicide and were buried all ever the face of the earth, and the rest were wanderers. Chapter sixty-four transcends in interest of all the rest. It is the identification of the body of the man who committed suicide at the Astor house on Tuesday night as George H. Edgar, one of the missing nephews, the sixth of the English fugitives, according to chapter sixty-three, to commit suicide. This man called at the Astor house late on Monday night and engaged a room. He paid for it and registered as "Fred Evans, Eng land." He did not appear in the morning On Tuesday evening the door of his room was burst open, and he was found on the floor with his throat cut from ear to ear. He had been dead a long time.

He Was the Missing Nephew.

No one knew him, and the body, with the permission of the coroner, was sent to Duffy's undertaking establishment, 204 Greenwich street. Yesterday a tall, good looking man called at the hotel. He looked at the register. The handwriting, "Fred Evans, England," was familiar. He asked for Mr. Evans and learned of the suicide. He went to Duffy's establishment, and at once identified the body as that of a man who left Europe with Edgar. He knew it was the missing nephew. He said his own name was Powell. He lived at 60 Decatur street, Brooklyn.

He went from the body to Author Sumner's office and wanted the author to go with him to the undertaking establishment. Mr. Sumner would not go, but his son went. The identification was complete.

He Would Bury the Second Edgar.

Powell told a reporter that Mr. James H. Edgar (the chief character in the mystery) had been stopping at his house in Brooklyn. He had intended to start the nephew in business in this city. He went away a week ago Friday and left the body. The nephew had written that he would be in New York on Tuesday, and asked Mr. Powell to call at the Astor house.

With the chapter thus partially developed the reporter called on Mr. Sumner at his office, 198 Broadway, for the remainder. Mr. Powell was forgetting all about the funeral expenses. He had determined to bury the young man just as Mr. Sumner had buried George H. Edgar, in the first part of the mystery. Mr. Powell said that the suicide had been engaged to be married, to whom he did not know. He thought this impending marriage might have driven the young man to suicide.

The Edgars' Mysterious Crime.

When he had gone out Mr. Sumner reviewed the mystery. He said when the story was all out, and it would surely be all out some day, it would be better than the best dime novel ever written. The crime for which the English fled from England has never been told. In chapter sixty-three of the mystery it was said it never would be told.

Mr. Sumner said yesterday it was of a financial nature. The share of Nephew Rowe alone was $200,000. Nephew Howe, Mr. Sumner said, had got the better of his brother-in-law, a Mr. Bullen, by that amount. How much the rest of the fugitives had had he did not know. It was 'a deal that would fill a book." He knew some of the details of the trouble. Chapter sixty-four of the mystery will be completed when the body of the Astor house suicide is buried by Mr. Powell, who has been a friend of Mr. Sumner for five years, according to Mr. Sumner, Jr. The concluding chapters will probably fill either include the suicides of the rest of the English fugitives, or else the return of James H. Edgar and Nephew Rowe to New York and the story of their English crime.

Identified as Fred Evans.

A strong circumstance that would seem to brand Author Sumner's story and that of Powell as a fairy tale is the fact that at 9 o'clock last night a man called at the undertaker's and asked permission to view the body of the Astor house suicide, saying that from the published description he was confident that the man was a friend of his from San Francisco named Fred Evans. The stranger, after a long and close scrutiny of the dead man's face, said:

"Yes, I am sure that is Fred Evans. I have not seen him for a year and a half, but the likeness is remarkable."

The gentleman then drew from his pocket a portrait of a young man who bore a strong resemblance to the dead man. It bore the following signature: "Yours fraternally, Fred Evans." This signature was taken compared with that of the dead man on the register of the Astor house and was found to be exactly the same with the exception of a rolling flourish under the signature on the register. The formation and size of the letters were identical, and there is little doubt that both signatures were made by the same hand.

A Well-Known Medium.

Fred Evans was a well known medium in San Francisco, and has in fact a good reputation in spiritualistic circles throughout the country.

For the past year he has been holding seances throughout Australia, and was, it is thought, on his return to San Francisco when he took his life. "The young man was born in Liverpool, England, in 1862," said the gentleman who identified the body, "and came of a wealthy family. His powers were truly marvelous and he created the greatest astonishment wherever he went. About a year ago I heard that he had gone to Australia. From that time until today I have not heard directly from him. I knew that he was soon expected in this country, and was in the city. The papers of the suicide in the Astor house I felt confident that the man who took his own life was my old friend."

CANADA WANTS TO TREAT.

Her Anxiety to Secure Partial Reciprocal Relations.

OTTAWA, Ont., Feb. 5.—The manner in which the recent Canadian trade proposals came to be made to the United States government is briefly as follows: Several weeks ago, when the negotiations were in progress between Newfoundland and the United States looking to a reciprocity treaty, the Canadian government sent instructions that Canada should have the option of being included in any arrangements with that country, as far as the fisheries or trade.

This contention was based on the solemn assurances given by the Newfoundland government two or three years ago and repeated on successive occasions that if any special privileges were allowed any country in regard to the purchase of supplies or bait in Newfoundland such privileges would also be granted to Canada.

The secretary of state for the United States, when he learned of the position of affairs, stated that the negotiations should be carried on separately. He intimated, however, that he would not be unwilling to enter into negotiations with Canada, but preferred that they should be private and unofficial.

The Dominion government thereupon asked the imperial authorities to remind Mr. Blaine that they had always been ready for fair reciprocal arrangements and had made repeated offers to that effect, which, however, had been ignored or refused by the United States. It was further represented that the Dominion government was willing, now that overtures had been made to them, to again negotiate, and that they would prefer that these negotiations should be official and under commission from the British government.

Mr. Blaine then consented and upon what basis the Dominion government proposed to negotiate. The reply which the administration of John Macdonald sent to Lord Knutsford for transmission to Wasington is that Canada desires a joint commission, such as that of 1871, with authority to deal without limitation and to prepare a treaty respecting the following subjects:

First—Renewal of the reciprocity treaty of 1854, with modifications required by the altered circumstances of both countries, and with extensions deemed by the commissioners to be for the interests of Canada and the United States.

Second—Reconsideration of the treaty of 1888 with respect to the Atlantic fisheries, with the object of securing free admission into the United States markets of Canadian fishery products, in return for facilities to be granted to United States fishermen to buy bait, obtain supplies and to tranship cargoes in Canada, all such privileges to be mutual.

Third—Protection of the mackerel and other fisheries on the Atlantic ocean and in inland water.

Fourth—Relaxation of the seaboard coasting law of the two countries.

Fifth—Relaxation of the coasting laws of the two countries on inland waters dividing Canada from the United States.

Sixth—Mutual salvage and saving of wrecked vessels.

Seventh—Arrangements for settling the boundary between Canada and Alaska.

THE NEWS IN BRIEF.

Condensed Telegrams Gathered at Random from Various Places.

Numerous men representing various counties in New York state met at Albany and organized to fight the bill appropriating $500,000 for the carrying out of the state care for the insane act. William Carter, of Livingston county, and F. P. Rogers, of Bronson county, were elected president and secretary respectively.

The Italian cabinet crisis continues, and there are serious rumors that Signor Crispi will be requested to withdraw his resignation.

A debate occurred in the house of commons on the question of a motion that the bill to remove religious disability be carried to a second reading. The motion was defeated by a small majority.

At a banquet given at Cardiff by the Marquess of Bute an electric lamp burst, setting fire to the decorations and endangering the lives of 400 guests.

A quarterly dividend of one and one-half per cent. was declared by the lead trust.

Several charges of attempted bribery were reported to the Colorado house by a special committee, and investigation by the grand jury is recommended.

They Will Fight This Evening.

NEW YORK, Feb. 5.—The twenty-five round glove contest for the feather weight championship between Cal McCarthy, of Jersey City, and George Dixon, the colored boxer of Boston, will take place this evening at the hall of the Puritan Athletic club, Long Island City, for a purse of $4,000 and a side bet of $2,000 between Jack Ford and Tom O'Rourke, the respective backers, of $2,000, making a total prize of $8,000. Both men are reported to be in the finest possible condition, and as both are known to be high sinewed and thoroughly game a great contest is expected. Tickets cost $10, and the sale indicates that 4,000 persons will attend.

Ex-Governor Beaver's Plea.

HARRISBURG, Pa., Feb. 5.—Gen. Beaver and Quartermaster-General Hill were given a hearing yesterday by the house appropriation committee on the bill to reimburse the general for the $600,000 borrowed by the state to relieve the distress at Johnstown. The two gentlemen explained the manner in which the money was expended, and there is no doubt of favorable action on the bill. The matter will come up again today.

Weather Indications.

Warmer and partly cloudy, followed possibly by snow or rain.

A FEARFUL FATE.

Eighteen Men Drowned in a Mine at Jeansville, Pa.

WIVES WIDOWED BY WATER

Shocking Accident Caused by the Stroke of a Pick.

Several Men While at Work in Hayden & Co.'s Mine Broke Into a Neighboring Shaft That Was Filled with Water. The Flood Rushed In Upon Them and the Terrified Workmen Fled for Their Lives—Eighteen of Them Were Caught Like So Many Rats in a Trap and Drowned — Harrowing Scenes at the Mouth of the Mine—Wives Waiting for Husbands Whose Faces They Will Never Again See Warm with the Breath of Life.

WHITE HAVEN, Pa., Feb. 5.—The shudders of horror that thrilled the people of this and adjoining states at the fate of the Mammoth mine unfortunates have barely ceased before another mine disaster comes to take its place. The scene of the latter disaster is at Jeansville, near here, where eighteen miners were drowned yesterday like rats in a trap. While Charles Boyle and Patrick Coll, of Levistoa, were engaged in drilling a hole in the face of a chamber in the slope of J. C. Haydon & Co.'s mine at Jeansville, they broke into the old No. 8 slope, which had been idle for five years and which had been flooded to the mouth with water.

"Run for Your Lives."

William Brislin, a driver, was close by and he cried out, "Boys, for God's sake, run for your lives or you will be drowned!" In a moment thereafter the water came and Brislin barely escaped with his life. Besides him, six others reached daylight alive. They are Henry Gibbon, John Neline, John and Charles Boyle, William Coll and Daniel Coll. The water rose rapidly, and before any attempt could be made to rescue any of the other workmen the slope, which is 624 feet deep, was flooded to the mouth and they were caught and drowned. The lost are:

A List of the Dead.

Lawrence Reed, married, has eight children; Edward Gillisbert, married, two children; James Griffiths, married, one child; James Ward, married, eight children; Henry Bull, married, seven children; Joseph Matskowitch, married, four children; Barney McCloskey, single; Patrick Kelly, single; Jake Wissto, single; Mike Smith, single; John Berne, single; Tom Glik, married, one child; Tom Tomaskaskay, married, three children; Joe Astro, single; Busco Frinko, single. Thomas Gruder and John Boyle, single, and Samuel Porter, single.

Pitiful Scenes at the Slope.

The news of the disaster caused great excitement and the mouth of the slope was soon thronged with the anxious families and relatives of the workmen and others. The scenes when it was positively known that the men were beyond rescue were the most implored piteously of the miners standing by, who knew only too well the fatal result, to save their husbands from the terrors of a watery grave. Little children crying for their papas and relatives praying for the safety of their loved ones. The sorrowing wives, relatives and friends were finally convinced that there was no hope of rescuing any of the men, and were led away from the scene of this new mining horror by sympathetic hands to their homes.

Many Weeks of Waiting.

A large force of men was immediately put at work pumping out the water. How long it will take is a question, since no definite idea of the volume of water can be ascertained. Some of the miners say it will take four weeks before the bodies can be reached, but others incline to the opinion that it will take much longer.

A Survivor's Story

Brislin, one of the men who escaped, said to a reporter: "I was waiting at the bottom of the slope for a trip to come out. Suddenly I heard a loud noise, and thought it was the trip coming out. Then a deadful blast of wind came and knocked me down in the gangway. The wind blew my lamp out. I started to run for the slope, but stumbled and fell. Then John Boyle and John Neems came running out. Neems' lamp was burning, and by the aid of this we got to the slope. The water came pouring after us as we ran. When we got to the slope the light went out.

Pursued by the Waters.

"We clambered up as fast as we could, and the water came rushing after us, rising very quickly. In five minutes the water rose 300 yards to the mouth of the slope, the pitch of which is 35 degs."

Many reasons are advanced as to the cause of the great disaster. Some charge it to neglect to notify the workmen of the dangerous proximity of the works, as only a few of the old miners knew of the presence of the vast body of water in the old slope. Even those that knew of it had no idea that the workings were driven so near to the water as they were. The civil engineer in charge of the Jeansville mines was a man from Pottsville named Womelsdorf.

A Similar Disaster at Nanticoke.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., Feb. 5.—A cave-in occurred in No. 3 slope at Grand Tunnel, opposite Nanticoke, yesterday afternoon. Three men were working in the mine, and as the place is filled with water it is supposed they are drowned. The accident occurred in No. 3 colliery of the Susquehanna Coal company. It is an abandoned part of the mine which was closed was a great body of water. In the adjoining chamber a number of miners were at work blasting.

Nine Artillerymen Hurt.

PARIS, Feb. 5.—At Montpelier nine artillerymen engaged in charging a mine with dynamite were dreadfully injured by the premature explosion.

EYES EXAMINED AND Proper Glasses Furnished.

Prof. FREDERICK A. JONES, THE EMINENT OPTICIAN WILL BE AT MY STORE 3 DAYS ONLY.

THOSE HAVING DEFECTIVE VISION ARE INVITED TO CALL AT THAT TIME.

NO CHARGE FOR EXAMINATIONS.

Wednesday, Thursday, Friday, FEBRUARY 4th, 5th and 6th.

Caleb Dickinson WATCHMAKER and JEWELER, No. 13 Park avenue, Plainfield N. J. 21-6

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To the Public!

Having Purchased from C. A. Brown the business known as the

AMERICAN STEAM LAUNDRY,

We are prepared to do all laundry work in the best and most approved methods.

The most costly fabrics are very often ruined by improper laundering. Lace curtains refinished equal to new. Our wagons will call for and deliver all goods in the city or suburbs free of charge.

American Steam Laundry, 14 EAST FRONT STREET.

H. W. Marshall, PROPRIETOR.

CHOOSE the BEST Perfect Parlor Stoves and Othello Ranges.

Choice Timothy Seed, Furnace, Range and Stoves, repaired and leaned.

HOUSE FURNISHING GOOD HARDWARE, PLUMBING & TINNING

A. M. GRIFFEN. Telephone Call No. 6. East Front Street

THE LATEST STYLES of Suits and Overcoats ON HAND NOW.

All Goods are well made and sold at Low Prices.

Schwed Brothers LEADING CLOTHIERS, 7 EAST FRONT STREET

What Beautiful Papers, And HOW CHEAP!

Is the inventory expression of all who looking over our Fall line of Wall Papers.

A new thought of 30c. Window Shades, Holmes shaded centre with best bocotch shading, at very low figures

Oil Cloth, Picture Mouldings and Window Glass.

A. D. Van Sciver, OPPOSITE DEPOT. 47 NORTH AVE (Chotoka Building).

E. B.—All branches of painting specialty.

BUY THE GARLAND AND BARSTAW Stoves and Ranges and save 20 per cent., at

Chas. F Denckla's, 26 WEST FRONT STREET.

J. A. Bauersachs, OVERSEER.

Dated Jan. 2, 1891. 44

NOTICE! [illegible] Overseer of the Poor of [illegible] Plainfield, are now [illegible] to be imposed upon any tavern [illegible] [illegible] 26 HARRIET NORTH PLAINFIELD.

Legal Notices.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SETTLEMENT. Notice is hereby given, That the account of the administrators of the Administrators of William H. Bland, deceased, will be audited and stated by the surrogate, and reported for settlement to the Orphans' Court of the County of Union, on Wednesday, the eighteenth day of March next.

WILLIAM HAND, DAVID HAND.

Dated January 19th, 1891. 1 15 49

EXECUTORS SETTLEMENT. Notice is hereby given, That the account of the subscriber, Executor of Ezra D. Hatfield, deceased, will be audited and stated by the surrogate, and reported for settlement to the Orphans' Court of the County of Union, on Wednesday, the eighteenth day of March next.

OLIVER M. HATFIELD.

Dated January 14th, 1891. 1 15 49

Special Notices.

ALL WHO WANT FASHIONABLE dress goods, silks and trimmings, call at 27 East Third street. 1-5-1m

FRENCH and GERMAN LESSONS at residence by native teachers. References to pupils and testimonials from principals of Plainfield High School and others. G. S. Lemaire, Secretary of Association, etc. For French lessons write to Prof. L. Viroux, Plainfield Post Office, Box 393, and for German to Mr. Geo. Tubbe, (Hanoverian), 473 Third avenue, New York.

GERMAN LESSONS Given by New York Professor (Hanoverian) at pupil's residence. Advertiser can refer to Plainfield families where he is now giving instructions. Terms moderate. Address Geo. Tubbe, 473 Third ave ue, New York. 12nf

H. N. SPENCER, Grocer and Provisioner, 76 and 78 Somerset street. Lima beans fresh every day, choice groceries and provisions, white granite, stone, brown and glassware, flower pots, etc., pure cider vinegar, finest grade ammonifine.

ROGER'S GROUPS, Statuettes and busts. Artists' materials At Swain's, 32 West Front street.

STREET SPRINKLING BUSINESS for sale, with privilege for sewer water from reservoir. No pump needed. For particulars enquire of F. M. French. 1-15tf

TABLES, SHRUBS, VINES and groups, plans, beautiful paints, &c., for sale at reasonable rates. Also BUILDING SITES. HIGH and DRY, view unsurpassed at Dennis' Nursery. No. 127 Miles avenue

Great Drive

in children's embroidered edge crown carriage covers at 50 and 75c, worth $1.50 and $2.

DRESS GOODS.

An endless variety of new 46 inch stripes and plain suitings 15c. Fancy plaids and stripes 12 1-2c. Check suiting 8 7, 8 10 and 12 1 2c. Damask table linen 22 27, 39 and 45c. Fine damask 1 yd. 17 25 and 35c. Heavy linen towels 12 1-2c. White bed linens, 7 inches wide at 5 and 7 yd. Toe Um 8, king torm at 11 and 14 a pair per $5.

Domestic Sewing Machines with all attachments.

I. H. BOEHM,

No. 7 West Front Street.

SPECIAL REDUCTION in Prices!

Shrewsbury tomatoes $1.30 doz., Burham & Morrell's sugar corn $1.00 doz., Bamburg's string beans $1.30 doz., extra choice varieties of canned fruits sold at 2 3c., viz.—egg plums, Bartlett pears, peaches, cherries, apricots and pineapples.

A choice lot of California dried apricots.

ESTELLE, TAYLOR & NEUMAN, Corner Broadway and Fifth street.

Hallock & Davis, 5 W. Front St. (Vermeule's Old Stand.)

HATS, CAPS, MEN'S FURNISHING GOODS, Trunks and Bags.

GEO. A. HALLOCK. JAS. W. DAVIS. 19-18-tf

THE BEE HIVE

Black hare caps, satin lining, reduced to $3.00.

Black hare muffs 50c., 75c. and $1.

Opossum muffs, satin lined, former price $2 25, refun d to $1.

Nutria muffs reduced to $1.75.

Ladies' black woolen mitts, "Black wrist," 25c.

Ladies' black woolen hygiene, 42c. and 50c.

Ladies' ribbed vests, 25c., 35c. and 45c.

SPECIAL!

Foster's black undressed kid gloves, 7 hooks, $1.25. Every pair warranted.

Louis Callman, 40 WEST FRONT STREET.

Lodges.

Attention Americans!

FRANKLIN Council, No. 41, Jr. O. U. A. M., meets every Thursday evening, at 7:30 o'clock, in Jr. O. U. A. M. Hall, corner Front street and Park avenue.

L. M. DURAVAN, Councilor.

W. N. MARTIN, Secretary. 23 1m

Fraternity and Protection. 1878. Membership, 120,000. 1890. Death benefits paid over $20,000,000 since organization. WITHROW, Agent, Lodge Rooms of Bonum, mess Firm and Third Plainfield, at 8 p. m., in Hand's Building, West Second street, Plainfield.

E. C. FRASE, Dictator. W. ADDIS, Reporter. 12 26 1y

BOOKS, CARDS and NOVELTIES,

Dolls, Toys and Scholars' Articles of all kinds.

A. W. RAND, NO. 24 WEST FRONT STREET.

Some People Think

When holidays are over, all the pretty goods are gone.

Not So at My Store.

It is my business to keep

FINE FANCY GOODS.

And my stock is constantly renewed and kept full all the year round.

C. E. CLARKE, No. 9 East Front street.

A FINE Assortment of GENTLEMAN'S FURNISHINGS, LATEST STYLES IN HEADGEAR, ETC.

Eugene M. Laing, NO. 5 PARK AVENUE.

Sweet as its Name implys,

HONEYCOMB Smoking Tobacco.

For sale by

N. H. Guttman, (Amphion Sugar Store,) 19 W. SECOND ST.

GIVEN AWAY!

The manufacturer of a New and Bestlife Brand of soap will give away an

Elegant Engraving with each cake bought of

The Moy Pharmacy Co. Don't miss this chance.

JOHN JOHNSTON, Dealer in BEST QUALITY COAL YARD AND OFFICE SOUTH AVENUE, P. O. BOX 1497.

Upper Lehigh and other choice coals in stock.

FRANK LINKE, (ESTABLISHED 1886.) Wholesale Wine AND Liquor Dealer.

BOTTLER OF BALLENTINE'S CELEBRATED EXPORT ALE AND PORTER, Philip Best's Milwaukee Beer, AND DEALER IN DOMESTIC AND FOREIGN PORTER And Bass Ale for hotels and private families.

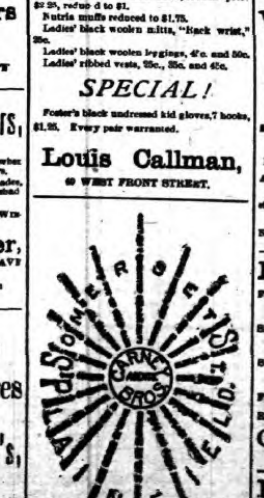
No. 42 West Front street, 179 Somerset street, North Plainfield, N. J.

All orders delivered Free of Charge Day or Night. Telephone Call 157.

For Gentlemen: Fine Neckwear, Silk and Linen Handkerchiefs, Silk and Woollen Mufflers, Cardigan Jackets, Silk Umbrellas, Silk Suspenders, Fine Dress Gloves, Rubber Coats, etc., at Fur Caps,

O. M. DUNHAM'S 42 WEST FRONT STREET.

Kline's Extracts, *Pure Fruit Flavors.*



LATEST STYLES. LOWEST PRICES. BEST WORKMANSHIP

Trousers from $5 up.

Suits from $18 up.

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.

N. M. BOTY,

Fine Custom Tailoring, 42 North avenue, opposite C. R. R. Depot.

The largest exclusive custom tailoring establishment in the city.

Dress Suits to Hire.

5c. 5c.

PER YARD is now the reduced price of this best soft finished cambric.

WE CLAIM to keep the largest assortment and best quality at the lowest prices, of dress trimmings and linings in the market.

YOU will save time and money in filling your memorandum at Estell's.

ALL of the standard brands of bleached and unbleached muslins, and sheetings are selling yet at SPECIAL "CUT PRICES."

No house is allowed to undersell us, and we always guarantee First quality, no "seconds" or "manufacturer's imperfect tens."

OUR NEW Spring muslin underwear from Green's Manufactory will be in in a few days.

THE STYLES are elegant and the prices will be somewhat cheaper than last year.

WILL have more good things to tell you in a day or two.

EDSALL'S.

Big Discount.

MEN'S and BOYS'

Mackintosh and Rubber Coats.

LARGE STOCK.

U. B. Crane,

HATTER and FURNISHER,

12 Park avenue.

Builders Cards.

WHITLOCK & HULICK,

CARPENTERS AND

General Jobbers.

SHOP, 11 Somerset street, Plainfield N. J.

Storm doors and weather strips a specialty. Jobbing promptly attended to.

We have secured the exclusive agency in Union and Somerset counties for the

EXCELSIOR METAL PAINT.

The best covering for roofs known.

HERRMANN & PETERSON,

Stair Builders, and hard wood mantle makers, shop corner of Grand and Regent streets, North Plainfield, N. J.

J. HERRMANN, J. PETERSON,
8 Regent street. 12 Somerset place.
10-10- y

JOHN ABBOTT,

Practical Carpenter and Builder, Estimates cheerfully furnished. Jobbing promptly attended to. Corner New and Front streets, Plainfield N.J. Specialty—First-class work. Interior Hard Wood Work. P. O Box 1544.

William C. Smith,

Practical Mason and Builder

All orders for jobbing promptly attended to. Residence, Grandview avenue. P. O. Box 329

R. V. SAUMS,

Carpenter and Builder,

Residence Clinton avenue, near depot, Evens P. O. Box 1388. Jobbing attended to. Evil issues given cheerfully on all kinds of work.

John P. Emmons,

MASON AND BUILDER.

Jobbing promptly attended to. Corner of Washington avenue and Prospect place. P. O. Box 942.

G. R. Musgrave,

Carpenter & Builder

Jobbing promptly attended to at

66 West Front st.

Opposite M. E. church,

RESIDENCE, 52 Madison avenue.

PERSSON & GAYLE,

Carpenters & Builders

P. O. BOX 451.

W. J. Pearson, No. 15 Vine street. H. R. Gayle, No. 18 Vine street. All work promptly attended to.

Carpenter Shop,

Somerset street,

ALL KINDS OF JOBBING.

Mantles, Counters, Cabinets, Shelving, Book Cases

Fitted up at short notice and at reasonable prices.

BROWN & HILL,

Planing and box cutting go-ter, in [illegible] HOTEL, No. 5 NORTH AVENUE, Plainfield, N. J. Children's bar cutting a specialty. Boot black stand connected with the shop.

Arrival and Departure of Mails.

NEW YORK MAILS.

Arrive—7:30, 8:45, a. m., 12:15, 2:30, 5:30 p. m. Close—7:30 and 9:30 a. m., 1:30, 5:30 and 6 p. m.

SOMERVILLE AND EASTON MAILS.

Arrive—8:45 a. m., 5:45, 6:30 p. m. Close—7:30 a. m., 4:00 p. m.

Direct mail to Trenton and Philadelphia at 5:30 p. m.

SUNDAY MAILS.

Office open from 9:30 to 10:30 a. m. Mail closes at 5:30 p. m.

E. R. POPE, P. M.

Professional Cards.

CLARK & REED,

Counsellors at Law, Supreme Court Commissioners, Notaries Public, Conveyancers, Office of first over First National Bank, Plainfield, N. J.

CRAIN A. MARSH,

Counsellor at Law, Supreme Court Commissioner, Solicitor and Master in Chancery, Notary Public. Offices corner Front and Somerset streets.

S. VOORHEES, D. V. S.,

Ex Veterinarian, No. 31 North avenue, Plainfield N. J. Office hours, 9 to 10 a. m. 2 to 3 and 5 to 7 p. m. Telephone call 64. Residence 104 West Front street.

C. A. DURHAM,

Civil Engineer and Surveyor, also County Engineer, No. 7 Park avenue. Civil Engineering and surveying attended to with promptness. Parties sent to all parts of the country. Residence, 11 West Fifth street.

JACKSON & CODINGTON,

Counsellors at Law. Commissioners of Deeds, Masters in Chancery, Notaries Public. Offices, corner of Park avenue and Second street.

OSCAR S. TEALE,

Architect, 247 Broadway, New York city, rooms 61 and 62. Inspector and Tradesmen's Bank Building. Residence, Plainfield, N. J.

Home Comforts

AT SMALL COST.

The cheap and easy way to buy Furniture is what we are anxious to show you.

Inspect our magnificent line of new style in

PARLOR, BEDROOM and DINING ROOM FURNITURE.

Window shades to order, also a full line ready made.

FAIRCHILD'S

21 and 23 East Front street, next to P. O.

DEMAREST,

—THE—

Park Avenue Grocer,

OUR MOTTO—"Lowest prices consistent with good quality and honest quantity."

PURE JAVA AND MOCHA COFFEE.

EXCELSIOR SUGAR-CURED HAMS

FERRIS BONELESS BACON.

Sole agent for the celebrated Pine Shade Farm Creamery. Please call and examine goods and prices.

P. M. Demarest,

25 PARK AVENUE.

NEW STORE.

Barkalew & Dunn,

18 North Avenue,

Fine Groceries,

PLAINFIELD N. J.

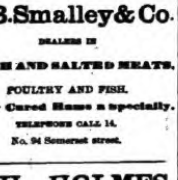
Painter and Decorator

First class work. Reasonable prices. A trial order is solicited by

Alonzo T. Ayers,

(Successor to Marsh & Ayers.)

NO. 28 AND 30 1-2 PARK AVENUE.



NEW FIRM

N.B.Smalley & Co.

DEALERS IN

FRESH AND SALTED MEATS,

POULTRY AND FISH.

Sugar Cured Hams a specialty.

TELEPHONE CALL 14.

No. 94 Somerset street.

E. H. HOLMES,

DEALER IN

Coal and Wood.

Best quality of Lehigh Coal kept constantly on hand.

OFFICE, with Woolston & Buckle.

27 North Avenue.

YARD, 24 MADISON AVENUE,

Opposite Electric Light Station.

Railroad Time Table.

Central Railroad of New Jersey

Station in New York, foot of Liberty street. Time-table in effect Dec. 2nd, 1890.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield at 2:47, 4:20, 5:36, 6:25, 6:55, 7:28, 7:57 a m., 9:06, 9:34, 9:57, 10:32, 11:09, 11:30, 11:55 a. m., 12:30, 1:05, 1:30, 2:05, 2:30, 3:05, 3:30, 4:07, 4:54, 5:00, 5:35, 6:20, 10:12, 11:20, p. m. Sunday, 2:47, 3:25, 4:41, 5:42, 6:47, 7:47, 8:47, 9:47, 10:47, 11:47 a. m., 12:47, 1:47, 2:47, 3:47, 4:47, 5:47, 6:47, 7:47, 8:47, 9:47, 10:47, p. m. Leave New York at 8:00, 8:40, 9:30, 10:00, 10:40, 11:00, 11:30 a. m., 12:00, 12:30, 1:00, 1:30, 2:00, 2:30, 3:00, 3:30, 4:00, 4:30, 5:00, 5:30, 6:00, 6:30, 7:00, 7:45, 8:00, 8:30, 9:00, 9:30, 10:00, 10:30, 11:00, 11:30 p. m., 12:15 night. Sunday, 4:30, 7:30, 8:00, 8:30, 9:00, 9:30, 10:00, 10:30, 11:00, 11:30 p. m., 12:00 night. Sunday, 8:00, 8:30, 9:00, 9:30, 10:00, 10:30, 11:00, 11:30 p. m., 12:00, 1:00, 2:00, 4:00, 5:00, 6:00, 7:00, 8:00, 9:00, 9:30, 10:00, 10:30, 11:00, 11:30 p. m., 12:00 night. Passengers for Newark change cars at Elizabeth.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield at 6:40, 7:30, 8:07, 9:02, 11:05, 11:50 a. m., 1:50, 2:25, 3:45, 4:35, 5:20, 6:30, 6:50, 8:30, 7:30, 9:15, 9:30, 11:10 p. m. Sunday, 10:45 a. m. Sunday at 5:45, 8:15, 9:45 a. m., 2:05, 3:25, 5:45, 6:35, 10:15, 11:15 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND EASTON.

Leave Plainfield at 5:45, 7:30, 8:07, 9:02 a. m., 1:05, 4:35, 5:20, 6:30, 8:30, p. m. Sunday at 5:45 a. m., 5:20, 6:30, 8:30, p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND LAKE HOPATCONG.

Leave Plainfield at 9:45, a. m., 5:20 p. m.

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.

LEAVE PLAINFIELD.

5:45 a. m. for Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Pottsville, etc.

8:07 a. m. for Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Tamaqua, Williamsburg and Scranton.

7:30 a. m. for Higa Bridge Branch and Junction, D. L. & W. R. R. Easton, Belvidere, D. L. & W. R. R. Easton, Bangor & Mauch Chunk.

9:02 a. m. for Flemington, High Bridge Branch, D. L. & W. R. R. Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Pottsville, Mauch Chunk, Scranton, Pottsville, Nanticoke, Trenton, Upper Ferry, Bristol, Philadelphia and Pemberton (Fast coach to Willow Grove).

1:50 p. m. for Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Pottsville, etc.

5:21 p. m. for D. L. & W. R. R. Easton, Bangor, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Pottsville, Scranton, Williamsport, Nanticoke, Wilkesbarre, Hazleton, etc. Parlor car to Mauch Chunk.

8:5, p. m. for Flemington, High Bridge Branch Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, etc.

8:30 p. m. for Flemington.

9:36 p. m. Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Reading, Harrisburg.

8:30 p. m. for Easton, Bethlehem and Allentown.

5:00 a. m. Sunday for Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, White Haven and Scranton. 9:00 a. m. Sunday for Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Pottsville, Hazleton, etc. 2:00 p. m. Sundays for High Bridge Branch, Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Pottsville, Reading and Harrisburg. 5:30 p. m. Sundays for Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Reading, Harrisburg, etc.

LONG BRANCH, OCEAN GROVE, ETC.

Leave Plainfield at 5:5., 8:00, 11:09 a. m., 3:51, 5:36 p. m. Sunday only, 4:00 a. m., Grove, 7:02 a. m., 3:30 p. m. For Perth Amboy, etc. 5:36, 8:00, 11:09 a. m., 1:00, 4:51, 7:10 p. m. Sunday at 8:52 a. m., 4:30 p. m.

For Atlantic City at 7:37 a. m., 1:00 p. m.

For Freehold at 7:37, 8:00, 11:09 a. m., 1:00, 3:51, 5:36 p. m.

BOUND BROOK ROUTE.

For Trenton and Philadelphia at: 17, 5:45, 8:29, 9:48, 11:30 a. m., 1:30, 2:42, 4:06, 4:36, 8:39 p. m. Sunday—at 1:17, 9:48, m., 2:30, 4:06, 11:45, 5:30 p. m. For Baltimore and Washington at: 12:9 2, 11:30 a. m., 2:42, 4:06, 5:30 p. m. Sunday at 1:17, 9:48 a. m., 2:42, 4:06, 5:30 p. m.

H. P. BALDWIN, Gen Pass Agt.

J. H. OLHAUSEN, Gen Supt.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD

THE STANDARD RAILWAY OF AMERICA.

Protected throughout by the interlocking switch and block signal system.

TRAINS FOR THE WEST.

On and after June 21, 1890, trains leave Elizabeth as follows:

9:35 a. m. FAST LINE, with Pullman Vestibule parlor car to Pittsburg, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, Columbus, Cleveland and St. Louis, daily, except saturday, for Chicago and Toledo.

7:05 p. m. Western Express, with Pullman Vestibule sleeping cars dining car to Philadelphia, Pittsburg, Cincinnati, Chicago, Columbus, and St. Louis, daily except Saturday, for Cleveland and Toledo.

8:02 p. m. PACIFIC EXPRESS, with Pullman Vestibule sleeping cars to Pittsburg, Chicago and Toledo, daily except Saturday, for Cleveland.

For Baltimore, Washington and the South—1:00, 8:57, 7:36, 9:05, a. m. and 9:39 p. m. On Sundays at 1:00, 8:57, 9:05 a. m. and 9:39 p. m.

For Philadelphia—1:00, 8:57, 7:36, 9:05, 9:35, 11:37, a. m., 12:35, 1:35, 3:54, 5:10, 7:05, 8:02, 10:39, p. m. Sundays at 1:00, 6:59, 9:05, 9:35, 10:41 a. m., 5:05, 7:47 and 9:39 p. m.

FOR ATLANTIC CITY.

2:35 p. m. (Through par or car and day coach) week-days. For Cape May, 1:35 p. m., week-days.

For Brown's Mills-in-the-Pines, with through car, 2:35 p. m., week-days.

For Trenton—6:0, 8:7, 10:7 9:0, 9:28, 11:37, a. m., 12:35, 1:35, 3:54, 5:10, 7:05, 8:02, 10:39, p. m. Sundays at 1:00, 6:59, 9:05, 9:35, 10:41 a. m., 5:05, 7:47 and 9:39 p. m.

For Lambertville, Phillipsburg and Belvidere via Trenton—7:36 a. m., 3:54 and 5:10 p. m.

For Lambertville, Phillipsburg only—4:36 p. m.

For Bennington—7:36 a. m., 3:54 p. m.

For Bordentown, Burlington and Camden via Trenton—7:36, 9:05, a. m., and 3:54, 5:10, 7:05 p. m. Sundays at 10:47 a. m. and 7:47 p. m.

A full line of tickets are on sale, and stopping over accommodations can be secured at the ticket office at Elizabeth.

For further information, see time tables to be had on application.

CHARLES E. PUGH, General Manager.

J. E. WOOD, Gen. Pass. Agent.

Stage Line Time Table.

Allen's Stage Line

FARE FIVE CENTS.

To any point along the route within the limits of the Borough.

Will take passengers in time for morning trains and will meet all afternoon and evening trains.

All I want is encouragement to give a thoroughly first-class stage line.

New routes will be established as rapidly as the business demands.

My present route is from the depot along Somerset street to Washington Borough. Beyond the borough limits no certainty.

Connect with the 8:09, 7:20 and 8:37 a. m. trains for New York. On the 8:37 and 9 a. m. and 4:30 p. m. trains connect to Washington.

Meet the trains which leave New York at 11 a. m. and at 4 and 6 p. m.

Leave orders at Wood & Frost's store.

COMRADE H. K. ALLEN.

PLEASE CUT OUT FOR REFERENCE

8-5-1y

Higgins' Stage Line

TO BE RUN ON THE FOLLOWING SCHEDULE—COMMENCING ON TUESDAY, JULY 1st, 1890.

First trip from Hillside ave. and Broadway—7:00 A. M. to make connections with trains. Hillside ave. and Broadway, Broadway & 7th st. to Second place; to Crescent ave. to Park ave. to depot.

7th trip 8.15 a. m. to meet 8.39 a. m. train,
8th do 9.30 do 10.00 do
9th do 10.30 do 10.57 do
10th do 11.30 do 11.54 do
11th do 12.45 do 12.59 p.m. do
12th do 1.45 p. m. do 2.09 p. m.
13th do 2.45 do To the Post Office.
14th do 3.30 do meet 4.01 p. m. train.
15th do 4.30 do 4.54 do
16th do 5.45 do 6.07 do
17th do 6.45 do 7.07 do
18th do 8.00 do 8.24 do

Stage will also leave Plainfield avenue and 7th st. every half hour to connect with trains at North Plainfield, according to the above time table, and make same connections.

Stage will also leave Plainfield avenue and 7th st. every half hour after the above named routes, leaving Plainfield depot at 7:05 we 8:35, 10:05, 11:35 a. m., 1:05, 2:35, 4:05, 5:35, 7:05, 8:35, 10:05 p. m.

Horses and carriages kept expressly for funeral purposes and calling performed promptly. Horses and carriages for sale or hire. Business after 7 o'clock in the evening, for private parties, at

C. A. WHITELEY, Prop.

Stables on Sycamore street, between 6th and 7th Telephone Call 2. 1-27

COAL LUMBER And Builders Supplies

LOOMIS & RICE

49 B'DWAY

Reduction in Prices for Cash!

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

After December 15th, The Plainfield Produce Co., 29 and 31 North avenue.

WILL SELL ALL GOODS STRICTLY FOR CASH.

We will present a few reasons for making this change in our manner of doing business. In the first place we have our hay, grain and produce inspected and bought direct from the producer. Thereby obtaining better quality, also saving our profits, which would go to the commission merchant if bought from such parties.

In the second place we concern doing an extensive credit business we can't agree profits to close above any words to the contrary which the greatest care there will be some.

And the customer who is ready to pay and does pay his bills when presented, is the one who must pay these larger profits.

By selling for cash we avoid losses from such accounts, and can afford to sell for much less profits.

We ask for a share of your patronage. Give us a call and we will show you how low we can sell for cash. Terms of sale that we must sell for credit. Very respectfully,

A. D. THOMPSON.

Plainfield, N. J., Dec. 12, 1890.

GREAT REDUCTIONS IN OVERCOATS.

10 Per Cent. To Close out Winter Stock.

Werner's Mammoth Clothing House,

NO. 30 WEST FRONT STREET.

MOTH-VAULT FOR FURS,

CLOTHING, ETC., AT

Carey's Storage, 76, 78, 80 W. Front St.

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ROUGH AND DRESSED LUMBER.

He would also announce recently increased facilities for doing good Sawing in New Jersey, and is prepared to receive orders for the same in the best manner at short notice.

OWENBY'S TRIBULATIONS

Discharged by the House and Again Arrested.

MORE OF HIS TESTIMONY HEARD

Littler on the Stand Once More—Some Things He Does Not Remember—The Fortifications Bill Passed by the Senate—A Quarrel Over Edward Atkinson.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 5.—The house adopted a resolution discharging J. A. Owenby from the custody of the sergeant-at-arms. As soon as Mr. Owenby was discharged by the silver pool committee he was arrested by an officer on a warrant charging him with obtaining money under false pretenses. It appears that he had given a check to some person here for $17 on the Hanover bank, and it was not honored. Mr. Owenby told the officer that he would pay the money in a few minutes, as soon as he was paid his mileage and witness fee by the committee. The officer would not consent to this, and Mr. Owenby was made the prisoner of the district governmen. To the silver pool investigating committee Owenby explained that he had been arrested in connection with a note which he gave to one of the clerks of the court in Washington he had been declared innocent of any criminal intent.

His Talk with Senator Cullom.

Mr. Dingley cross questioned Owenby on his testimony Tuesday, and particularly with reference to Mr. Littler, of New York, who had intimated to Senator Cullom that money could be made in silver speculation. The witness said it was only rumored information he had given Senator Cullom. He did not advise the senator to buy. The conversation had taken place either in Senator Cullom's committee room at the Capitol or at the senator's residence. This concluded Owenby's testimony.

Littler on the Stand.

David T. Littler was called and asked whether (as testified by Owenby) he had told Owenby that there was more than one senator interested in selling silver certificates. The witness said he had no recollection of any such conversation. He could not have made the remark for he would not have been true. He did not say to Owenby that Senator Cameron was interested in silver, nor that he knew that other senators were involved in silver speculation. Owenby had professed to know that several senators were engaged in silver speculation. The witness did not remember telling Owenby (as the latter had testified) that he (Owenby) was right when Owenby said several senators (meaning them) were interested.

Neither did he remember saying that meetings of silver speculators took place at Chamberlin's hotel. He might have made statements such as Owenby had testified to in order to agree with Owenby. He knew nothing about the complicity of any senator or representative except from what he had heard in hotel lobbies and read in the newspapers.

What a Cashier Knew.

Charles S. Bradley, cashier of the National Bank of the Republic, of this city, testified that Owenby had made deposits in that bank and had drawn on the Hanover National bank through the latter bank at different times. He knew of no senator or representative who had bought or sold silver or who was connected with any pool and he did not remember talking with Owenby on the subject. The committee adjourned for the day.

The Fortifications Bill Passed.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 5.—In the senate the credentials of Jacob H. Gallinger as a senator from New Hampshire were presented and filed. Mr. Turpie presented messages between Messrs. Dawes and Cockrell, owing to the latter's severe criticism of Mr. Edward Atkinson's views and action on the silver and pension question. Mr. Dawes defended Mr. Atkinson as one of his constituents, although he was the opposite political affiliation. The consideration of the pension bill was then resumed in the senate. The fortifications appropriation bill was then considered, and a number of committee amendments were agreed to and the bill was passed. The Militia academy appropriation bill was reported and passed. The pension appropriation bill was then taken up but went over, unfinished business.

The Philadelphia "Wiseacres."

In reference to the presentation as to the Conger land bill a colloquy ensued going to show that all the papers emanated from the same source and went back to that source before they were forwarded to senators; that they were distributed from a central agency, and that they seemed to be the result, not of a spontaneous movement, but of solicitation.

A propos of the manner in which such memorials are got up, and in order to show that all ignorance as to the legislation not confined to farmers and laborers' associations, Mr. Cockrell read a resolution of the Philadelphia Maritime Exchange protesting against the passage by the house of representatives of the senate bill of May, 1890, for monthly purchase of 4,500,000 ounces of silver. There was no such bill, he said, passed by the senate in May, 1890, and yet those "wiseacres" of Philadelphia were meeting and protesting against it. He then went on to criticise severely the views and action of Mr. Edward Atkinson on the silver and other economic questions. Mr. Dawes said that Mr. Atkinson was a constituent of his but that his political and economical affiliations were with the senators who were traducing him. Mr. Atkinson was the peer of those senators, and an honest and intelligent investigator. His contributions to industrial statistics the world long after any of the effusions of those who now turned their backs on their associate and ally.

Mr. Cockrell Warms Up.

Mr. Cockrell (excitedly)—Who has been traducing Mr. Atkinson? Will the senator please specify?

Mr. Dawes—There is no occasion to specify. I assume that the effusions of the senators this morning are perfectly understood, and need no specification from me.

Mr. Cockrell (who had moved forward from his seat to the middle of the aisle)—I want to know what Mr. Dawes said.

Mr. Dawes (facetiously)—I do not know about that.

Mr. Cockrell shook his forefinger at Mr. Dawes and declared that it was beneath that senator's position to take such an underhand, backhanded way of making the question. The scene was amusing one and provoked general laughter.

Fortifications Bill Amendments.

When the fortifications bill was considered the amendments reported by the appropriation committee appropriating $400,000 for rifled sea coast mortars of cast iron, hooped with steel; the committee amendment to strike out the item $56,000 (with a previous appropriation of $23,500) for two gun carriages of a disappearing type; the committee amendment to reduce the item for completing the army gun factory at Watervliet, N. Y., from $248,243 to $148,743, and the amendment to reduce the appropriation for machinery for Watervliet arsenal from $489,000 to $386,000, were all agreed to. The amendment to increase the appropriation for the board of ordnance and fortification (to make purchases, experiments and tests of the most effective guns, small arms, etc.) from $100,000 to $200,000 was agreed to with an amendment adding a civilian to the board at a salary of $6,000 per annum and traveling expenses. The amendment to insert a paragraph increasing to $4,250,000 the appropriation in the fortifications act of last session for the procurement of heavy ordnance, was agreed to.

Mr. Plumb offered an amendment authorizing the secretary of war to transfer to the navy department a portion of the site of the United States powder depot at Dover, N. J., for the magazine purposes, which was agreed to, and the bill was passed.

In the House.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 5.—In committee of the whole on the diplomatic and consular appropriation bill, Mr. McAdoo said that he highly approved of the letter of the secretary of state to Mr. Blaine, of New York, on Canadian reciprocity, in which he stated that the contention of the Canadian statesmen that the United States was anxious for partial reciprocity was untrue. Continuing he said that the United States should have unrestricted trade and commercial union, or that it should have no commercial dealings with Canada.

Mr. McAdoo's Accusation.

The present government of Canada was not treating the people of the United States fairly. It had attempted to deceive brave people by stating that the United States was anxious for partial reciprocity. Such contention of the Canadian statesmen had been declared in the letter of the secretary of state to Mr. Baker to be untrue. The whole trouble lay in the fact that there was in Canada a small number of people who were antagonistic to the United States. The United States did not desire to add a single acre to its imperial domain, but if the people of Canada desired their sovereign capacity wished to maintain unrestricted relations with the people of the United States then they had but to rise in their sovereignty and ask for annexation, which was the cutting of the Gordian knot and the ultimate destiny of the Canadian people. The bill was passed.

TO SUPPRESS THE SLAVE TRADE.

A Powerful Agreement Between Eighteen Nations to Banish Africa's Curse.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 5.—The senate in executive session removed the injunction of secrecy from the treaty entered into at Brussels last July between the United States and a number of other powers for the suppression of the African slave trade. The treaty has not yet been ratified by the senate, and Secretary Blaine in his letter transmitting a copy of the treaty suggests as the act provides for the deposit of ratifications at Brussels by July 2 next, it is very desirable that the senate should take action during the present session. The act embraces provisions for the repression of the slave trade and the restrictions of the importation into and the sale in a certain defined zone of the African continent of firearms, ammunition and spirituous liquors.

The act is signed by the representatives of eighteen nations, including the president of the United States, nearly all the European sovereigns and the shah of Persia, the sultan of Turkey and the sultan of Zanzibar. As a means of effecting the abolition of the slave trade an international bureau is to be established at Zanzibar, and it is strongly occupied question in Central Africa, the construction of roads and railways and the establishment of steamboats on inland waters supported by fortified posts. The senate held another executive session, at which the treaty was read. After a brief discussion it went over without action.

A Female Blackmailer in the West.

MOUND, Wash., Feb. 5.—A young and very pretty woman, who goes under the name of Mrs. Emma Grey, has been blackmailing state officers and politicians at Olympia. Her plan was to send an intended visitor her card and invite him to call at her apartments. As soon as a man was seated she locked the door and told him that she had a letter of his which if money was not forthcoming. The police made an effort to induce two of the victims to prosecute the woman, but they would not do so. She told several persons that her right name was Emma Holman; that she was the daughter of Congressman Holman, of Indiana, and has shown letters which would tend to confirm her statement, but it is believed here that the woman is well connected in the east and that she has got hold of letters addressed to a friend of her's from some one by the name of Holman.

War Vessels Ordered to Chili.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 5.—The navy department has ordered the Pensacola, which is stationed at Montevideo, to proceed to Chili, and the Baltimore, at Callao, to proceed to the same coast. The orders were issued several days ago, but were not made public until today. There are now no United States men-of-war in Chilian waters, and the recent troubles suggested the propriety of having a naval force there for the protection of American citizens in case of emergency. None of the vessels on the Pacific station were available for this purpose. The Pensacola will have to round Cape Horn, and is not expected to reach Chili for three weeks, while the Baltimore will not reach Chili for about four weeks.

Fatal Quarrel with an Indian Policeman.

MUSKOGEE, I. T., Feb. 5.—Government Agent Miller and Mr. Insley left here with $100,000, escorted by eighteen guards. The money was to pay the second per capita purchase money of the Creek nation. About twenty miles west of here a quarrel arose between Deputy Marshal Barnett, of the Light Horsemen, and Bob Marshall, United States Indian policeman. The latter shot McIntosh with a Winchester rifle, killing him instantly.

Fatally Hurt in a Prize Fight.

DONEY PERRY, N. Y., Feb. 5.—Charles McLaine is dying from injuries received in a fight with Bert Lent, the well known pugilist. The men fought four fierce rounds in a saloon here, when a blow in the face from McLaine so angered Lent that the latter seized a chair leg and felled him to the ground. The doctors say that McLaine's skull is fractured, Lent escaped and his not yet been arrested.

WOMAN AND HOME.

A LITTLE WHITE FIB AT WHICH ANGELS MUST HAVE SMILED.

Style Versus Fashion—What the Baby Can Do—Foolish Economy—The True Hostess—Beware of Fatigue—The Men to Blame—Dress for Small Boys.

One four young people were playing a game similar to "authors," the only difference being that a "trick" consisted of four books instead of the customary four of authors. I will call the young players Nos. 1, 2, 3 and 4, for convenience sake. No. 4 was a young woman from the country, and she was very ignorant and needy-cated—a fact of which she was painfully aware. As the game proceeded the other three called repeatedly for the book "Psalms." *No one seemed to have it, and* No. 4 was very sure it was not in her hand. But when all the cards were dealt, and all the books save that one formed, they looked at each other and said: "Some one must have the book of Psalms! No. 4, are you sure you haven't it?"

"Yes, I'm sure," said No. 4, with a weary, puzzled sigh, "but I have the book *of Psalms"—and she laid the cards on the* table. There was an awful silence, and Nos. 2 and 3 went into very paroxysms of laughter which could not be controlled.

"What is it?" said No. 4, turning first red and then white, while tears then rushed to her eyes. "Are you laughing at me?"

"Psalms" roared No. 2, throwing his head back *in a frenzy of delight.* "Oh, my! Oh, my!"

Then No. 1 leaned over and laid a soft, cool hand on No. 4's arm, and said she, very sweetly and gravely: "Never you mind, dear; they are laughing at the way you pronounced the word. It isn't right, I know, but I often pronounce it the same way myself, so you need not care. They *always laugh at me, too, but I don't care* one bit."

Now, do you know I have always thought the very angels must have smiled gently and indulgently at that little white fib?—Ella Higginson in West Shore

Style Versus Fashion.

People glibly discuss style and fashion as though they were one and the same thing; but they are almost as closely related as the sun and moon, being totally different in effect. To be stylish is given but to few, while any one may be fashionable who has the money to dress in fashionable materials made in a fashionable manner. To state the difference is a difficult task, as it is easier seen than written. A material, design in making a gown, hat, etc., is fashionable when made in the reigning fashion and after the rules governing the form of the moment.

A fashionable woman is undoubtedly one devoted to fashion fu dress, actions and mode of living. A stylish woman may wear calico, but her manner of wearing it, the style in which she carries herself and the whole tenor of her being are stamped with that rir of refinement, chic and indescribable something that we call "style," and that elusive something is the charm that at once portions her off from her less fortunate companions.

To define the difference concisely we would call that fashionable which is in popular or universal use, while a stylish dress or woman is of an exclusive, individual and choice fashion, not sufficiently universal to be fashionable, though of the highest form of fashion. A woman may be made to look passable, but never be stylish. A material may be exceedingly stylish in effect, when worn by the right person, yet never become sufficiently popular to be called fashionable, but it remains stylish, and is a "thing of beauty," though not "a joy forever," when worn by the fortunate woman to whom it is suited to be desired and not to be purchased something called style.—Dry Goods Economist.

What the Baby Can Do.

It can wear out a $1 pair of kid shoes in twenty-four hours.

It can keep its father busy answering in the newspapers for a nurse.

It can occupy both sides of the largest sized bed manufactured simultaneously.

It can cause its father to be insulted by every second clear bleeding head in sight in the city who "never takes children," which, in nine cases out of ten, is very fortunate for the children.

It can make itself look like a fiend just when mamma wants to show "what a pretty baby she has."

It can make the old bachelor in the room adjoining use language that, if uttered on the street, would get him into the penitentiary for two years.

It can throw the farthest end of the room to the foot of the stairs in the hall adjoining quicker than its mother can just step into the closet and out again.

It can make a sleep "like a little angel," and just as mamma and papa are starting for the theatre it can wake up and stay awake till the last act.

These are some of the things a baby can do. But there are other things as well. *A baby can make the commonest house the* brightest spot on earth.

It can lighten the burdens of a loving mother's life by adding to them. It can flatten its dirty little face against the window pane in such a way that the tired father can see it as a picture before he rounds the corner. Yes, babies are great blessings, particularly one's own baby —*Boston Gazette.*

School and Home Hygiene.

I have referred to school hygiene as supplementary to home hygiene because we have accustomed ourselves so fully to making schools a supplement of home life. Let parents consider thrice cautiously before committing their dear ones to the influences of unguarded physical miasma. Too much has not been as yet spoken on this subject by family physicians over the home hygiene. I trust we shall see the day when it will be taught in our churches and in our schools. Half of the deaths that are ascribed as simply unavoidable and inexcusable, and yearly we are gaining in our possible mastery of nature. We can afford to turn aside cheerfully from material inventions and make our next age one of content with disease and victory over death. Fulton was the type of the Nineteenth century, Koch of the Twentieth.—M. Maurice, M. D., in St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Foolish Economy.

All honor to the patient economies of those whose small means are barely sufficient for comfort, and yet perhaps have to be pardoned for the sake of others. Many a noble life has been fixed by aid of minute perpetual self denials. I am speaking of those who may have ample means, but dispense them in a niggrly spirit.

Cheese paring, if exercised in the drawing room, rules in the kitchen. There everything the cook requires is grudged, and the old cry of Egypt is dinned in her ears:

"Go make bricks; find the straw where you can!"

There is not only a dearth of edible materials, but of pans and forks and jugs. A closed up stove warranted to burn cinders is to be supplied with coal, and then the master of the house grumbles he can never have a decent dinner at home. There are holes in the floor. The housemaid has no plate powder, no dusters except old rags, no brushes worth the name, so the floors are half swept, the rooms undusted, the silver dull.

No good servant will stay, and the whole place is in a constant state of misery. As many dollars are spent in consulting intelligence offices and paying fares as would make the difference between the wages of an inferior and a superior domestic, but the cheese paring mistress does not see this, and she is constantly penny wise, but very often also pound foolish.—New York Ledger.

Look Out for the Cellar.

We will first direct our steps to the lowest apartment of our residence—the cellar. Much has been said in reference to its cleanliness, and how much respect we owe to this necessary portion of our households. Many women are in the habit of placing all kinds of rubbish in *this apartment, little thinking that most* of the air which they breathe in their upper chambers has first passed through the cellar, and been vitiated by all foul and decaying substances. In order to convince those who are skeptical of the truth of this assertion, we need only to advise them to close all upper room doors and to fool onions in their cellars. The odor of this vegetable will be perceptible from parlor to attic, and this proves beyond question that much sickness is propagated in this manner.

Dryness and ventilation are particularly necessary, as many cases of fever and diphtheria can be traced to this neglect. Fruits and vegetables, and indeed every article of value perishes, and soon decays and rots if left in a place where the surroundings are damp. The absolute necessity of a clean, dry cellar requires us to whitewash all walls and ceilings at least twice a year, and to place some lime and charcoal in different receptacles as often as the feeling of dampness can be experienced. These articles are recommended to purify the air as well as to absorb moisture.—Dr. John Sheppman in Hall's Journal of Health.

The True Heroines.

When I see a woman scrubbing or bending over the washtub who was created with an artist's touch and a poet's song in her heart; when I see a bright woman, in whom the drollery and sparkle of youth die hard, amid a life of drudgery and unrest; when I see a woman patching trousers and darning socks, who was intended by nature to reign the crowned queen of some high vocation; when I mark the pallor and the lines of pitiful care on the cheek that in girlhood outblushed June's sweetest rose, or note how the hands that once drew divinest music from obedient keys have warped and twisted in the faithful performance of homely duties, I feel like kissing the faded cheek and folding the poor hands in a reverent grasp, for, I tell you, though she may sometimes falter by the way, though fretful moods may sometimes overtake her, not queens are more royal in the inheritance of their purple robes, nor cloistered saints folded away from the world's turmoil so faithful, not dying martyrs so brave—for it is not dying that tells. To die is easy enough; but living! there's the test. Anybody can die, but ah, the infinite difficulty of living!—Chicago Herald.

The Best Time to Eat Bananas.

If you have always eaten bananas as you eat grapes or apples, as a reluctant to the conclusion of a big dinner, or as a tidbit between meals, you have not found out what a glorious fruit it is. Suppose some morning you try them in place of oatmeal porridge. Choose perfectly ripe ones, and eat them with bread and butter and coffee or chocolate. If they are not obtainable ones ripened upon by careful mamma milk will do almost as well. Don't eat them through like pie, but reserve them for a breakfast delicacy.

It will reveal a delight which you had never suspected the banana could afford. This is the way people of taste rejoice in them in the balmy tropics where they grow, and eaten thus there is no fear of colic. Perhaps if you take two or three, instead of one, you will feel satisfied without the huge breakfast so common in North America, and then you will astonish the cook with your robust appetite at noon. This likewise is the way among our tropical neighbors, and they never suffer from dyspepsia.—Courtenay De Kalb in Harper's Young People.

Beware of Fatigue.

Fatigue should be avoided as a light matter. Women often say, "I am perfectly well, only I get tired easily." Then you are not well—you need rest, rest, care and possibly medical treatment. Try the rest first, and set your mind free from worries and restraints. With the rest take nourishing food, not tonics of necessity, but instead of waiting for luncheon take a cup of beef tea during the forenoon; between luncheon and dinner an egg lemonade or a glass of milk and a cracker.

Do not exact from yourself work which you do not feel equal to do. Make it a rule to lie down two hours each afternoon, and go to bed early. Keep this treatment up for *three months, with all the out of door life you feel equal to, and you will* realize what rest can do. The tired feeling means that you need rest. It is as sure an indication as that a clock needs winding when it runs down.—Boston Traveller.

The Men to Blame.

Ella Wheeler Wilcox laments the condition of her sisters, but she blames it on the men. She says: "Unfortunately, men want their sweethearts to be brilliant and showy, and their wives to be domestic and practical. The girl who understands how to sew, cook, and take care of a child, does not attract single men, and the superficial belle does not satisfy her husband after marriage. Hence the prevalence of divorce. Either men must become more sensible before marriage, more resigned afterward, or mothers must begin to teach their daughters to look after reality the necessity of combining the useful with the ornamental, the practical with the entertaining qualities."

Dress for Small Boys.

As you wish to dress your boy daintily use white nainsook and piqué for his best dresses until he is 3 years old, and then of plaid or striped ginghams for mornings and plain wear. Make them with round waists, belted waists and box plaited waists, buttoned behind, the collar turned down and edged with embroidery, the large sleeves with cuffs like the collar, and the plain skirt gathered, bemused, and just long enough to reach to his shoe tops. The piqué dresses should have jacket fronts with round back, buttoned and plaited skirt. His hat and walking cost should be more boyish looking than the dresses. Do not make guimpes to his dresses.—Harper's Bazar.

All from Eating Wrong Foods.

Talking about drugs brings one naturally *to doctors. I was listening to young Dr.* Joseph Grindon the other day telling a number of interesting things about the peculiarities of people's constitutions. One lady was telling the doctor about a little relative of hers, who had become violently ill not long since, her eyes and throat swelling, and a red, angry looking rash coming all over her face and body. The *doctor had been summoned, and it was de*clared by him not to be smallpox, scarlet fever or any other dread disease, but simply a little plum pudding which caused all the trouble, and which a dose of baking soda enough to go on a shovel effectually relieved. "Was it not odd?" remarked a lady to Dr. Grindon. "Not at all," he answered, "I have known rashes in similar cases to come from *indigestion partaking of oysters,* shell fish or pork."—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

The Use of Lorgnettes.

The fact that the late Gen. Spinner met his death from a cancer caused by an abrasion on the nose produced by eyeglasses may stimulate somewhat the use of lorgnettes. To those who actually need them the lorgnette is a most convenient substitute for perfect vision. Every near sighted woman who finds herself daily grappling in blindness for the elusive, slender cord of her eyeglasses will attend to this. A lorgnette thrust in the corsage or hanging from the wrist is quickly secured. It is also more easily adjusted and less painfully used than the other sort. Its abuse, however, in the hands of vulgar, snobbish women, who use it merely for effect, has much curtailed its legitimate use.—Her Point of View in New York Times.

The Pusher.

The pusher is a table utensil with whose use the majority of ladies may be unfamiliar, for it is used only by small children. Even the best bred youngster is apt at first to help himself with the tools that nature has provided for him, and thus pass the piece of food upon his spoon with his fingers. The pusher has a handle like that of a small spoon. Instead of a bowl it has across the end and at right angles with it a little shield shaped piece of silver with the ends curved slightly forward, so that the food can not slide off at the sides. With a spoon in one hand and a pusher in the other some children can do wonderful things.—New York Sun.

A Pretty Work Box.

Some ingenious young women make pretty and convenient work boxes out of a Scotch Tam o' Shanter's cap. One of soft, gray tones is lined with pale pink silk and finished on the head band with the inevitable little bow, which in this case is a cockade that seems the acme of the woman's decorative scheme. The cap rests by its own weight conveniently open on a work table and forms a really capacious, and safe place for pins, thimbles and odds and ends, while the soft exterior offers an attractive needle cushion.—New York Times.

Edith Swanneck.

Edith Swanneck was a beautiful girl who loved King Harold of England, and was loved by him in return. They parted before the battle of Hastings (1066), and after the slaughter over the corpses she sought in vain for the body of the king. Edith took up the search and discovered the crowsless and mutilated body of Harold, the last two named over by the others unrecognized.—Detroit Free Press.

Cleanliness a Luxury.

Meagerly paid shop girls, factory girls and small salesmen of the same rank are frequently obliged to go without the requisite articles of clean clothing, because their salaries will not permit their purchase. That cleanliness is a luxury may be a novel statement to the rich, but it can never be such to those who are reduced from a worldly standpoint.—Jeanne Miller Magazine.

One of the beautiful things in the interior of Mrs. Kate Chase Sprague's house at Edgewood is large piece of Gobelin tapestry, one of the few in America that once hung on the walls of King Louis Philippe's palace. It tells the story of Ulysses in the guise of a woman being entertained at a feast by the queen of some barbaric island. It was *much admired by Charles Sumner.*

Emma Abbott was in constant fear of pneumonia, and upon her last professional visit to Cincinnati it was noticed that the windows and doors in her room at the hotel were stuffed and blanketed in order that not a breath of air might blow upon her while she wore a heavy collar as extra *protection. And yet pneumonia claimed* her at last.

Better pay $1.50 to $2 for a lace net, as it will give twice the wear of one at 85 cents to $1.25, which may be called "popular prices." As regards the lining, satin at 50 cents and surah at 50 cents are worn, but a duchesse at 75 cents or a satin surah at 90 cents outwears either of the above fabrics, and is 40 per cent. better in appearance.—Exchange.

In using benzine place a piece of linen of several folds on a table to act as a sponge in absorbing the benzine. Stretch the soiled article over the linen, dip a piece of cotton or flannel into the benzine and rub the spot well, *after which dry with blot*ting paper. The benzine ought to be applied in a circular direction.

Children should feel a sense of freedom, a sense of ownership in their parents' possessions, understanding that all restrictions are only for expediency; they should feel that their parents' guests are their guests, and have an interest and pride in *pleasing and not disturbing them.*

The professor of rhetoric and belles-lettres in Newcombe college, New Orleans, is Mrs. Jennie C. Nixon, a Tennessee woman, who found it necessary to seek her own living after a girlhood passed in luxury on a broad plantation. She is a clever newspaper woman.

John Robb, of Kingston, suggests to the Ontario minister of education that all public school children of Canada should wear outer garments of the same material, thus securing uniformity, and checking the disparity between the rich and the poor.

An exchange says that if ever the women of this country start on a crusade against the men they will be led or forced, is a widow, 76 years old, living in a humble cottage at Georgetown, D. C., and supported by her daughter, who is a patent office clerk.

WHAT SHALL WE WEAR?

CORRECT STYLES IN DRESS ILLUSTRATED AND DESCRIBED.

Fashions in Ball Gowns—Distinctions Between Dinner and Dancing Dresses as Broad as Ever—Fancy Dresses Especially Designed for Flower Quadrilles.

While their materials have in a measure given place to richer fabrics for ball gowns, the distinction between dinner and dancing dresses is as broad as ever. Low gowns are much worn, and there is a tendency to the old court bodice. There are some pretty arrangements of flower trimmings for ball dresses. Small wreaths are made to encircle the arms and bodice and ruches of leaves of various tints are made for the hems of dresses.

FANCY DRESSES FOR A FLOWER QUADRILLE.

Flowers may be arranged on skirts with such grace that they appear to grow there, as on a wall in the sunny south. An example seen was a light blush pink satin; it had large and beautiful trails of roses climbing up the skirt, as though the sunshine were making them grow. All dresses thus elaborately adorned in front are made with plain trained backs. The idea lends itself to fancy dress, and a pretty rendering of a flower girl costume was a short light satin skirt covered all over with chrysanthemums of various tints. In the cut are shown two fancy dresses designed for a flower quadrille. The one representing a daffodil has a *yellow* accordion pleated silk skirt, with flower petals forming an overskirt and a green plush bodice with yellow leaves, the sleeves corresponding. The other, representing a garden lily, has a green satin bodice and underskirt, the latter being overlaid with green satin leaves and white satin petals. White satin stamens appear on the bodices. The headdress is a lily.

For Short Figures.

Seamless bodices are not becoming to women with short figures. When there is a tendency to shortness all the seams of darts are thirteen seams in the back. Nor should stout women wear seamless bodices, for the side, as they outline the hips too plainly.

Their best choice is a plain bodice rather short on the hips, meeting a skirt draped in long folds in front, more nearly pointed than curved, to give the effect of length and take away from the apparent breadth. The whole bosom and the loose with slight pointlon back are liked for wool gowns of large women. A good plan to break the broad effect in skirts is to put far back on each seam at the back of the gores a narrow straight panel or rever of velvet or cloth of the fabric used as trimming on the bodice. Trimming around the skirt should be avoided.—Harper's Bazar.

Hair Dressing.

Fashionable hair dressing is not confined to any one style. The coiffure may be elaborate, or it may be simple; it may be modern, or it may be classical, and it may be high or low, as best suits the requirements of the wearer. There is what the French call coiffure elonge, designed especially to impart an appearance of height to short figures. In this coiffure the ornaments worn are of a pointed nature, and are placed at the back of the head.

EVENING HAIR DRESSING.

In the cut is shown a pleasing style of hair dressing for evening wear. It is a medium style, between the extremes of very high and very low coiffures. This coiffure is formed by elevating the back hair, curling the ends and working them into puffs. The front hair is curled, or, when that is not practicable, artificial hair in the form of a "fairy fringe" is added.

The Fad for Heart Shaped Articles.

If you want to be in quite the fashion, wear or possess something that is heart shaped. There are heart shaped cushions, heart shaped tables, heart shaped bonnets, heart shaped photo frames, and the newest ornaments for writing and dressing tables are heart shaped. One comes across heart shaped things everywhere; they are the society belle's latest fad. The fashionable engagement ring is ornamented with a pair of hearts. They are sometimes surrounded with diamonds. The newest purse is a heart, and the newest brooch pattern is a

Closing out the balance of o
HOLIDAY GOODS, FANCY BASKETS, Etc.
At greatly reduced prices, at
STEPHENSON'S
32 WEST FRONT STREET,
Orders for Cream, Ices, Fruit Puddings, etc., delivered promptly and satisfactorily. French Cream our specialty.

Joseph Krewson
Successor to Travis J. Carey, to whom reference is made
Furniture Express
32 WEST FRONT STREET.
LARGE JUMBO COVERED TRUCKS
Furniture carefully and promptly removed to all parts of the city or anywhere in the United States by express or freight. A specialty made in
Moving Pianos.

ELECTRICITY
and ELECTRIC BATHS, as administered BY
DR. GRIFFIN,
will cure
Rheumatism,
Nervous Complaints, Skin Diseases, Womb Complaints, Catarrh, Constipation, Dyspepsia and Chronic Diseases generally. Consultation Free. Patients accommodated at 33 East Second street, corner of Washington.

FOR
TINWORK
PORTABLE and BRICK SET FURNACES
ranges, pumps, sinks and lead pipes, go to
R. THORN'S,
No. 2 Park Avenue,
2d and 3d floors, Box 1089.

Louis B. Coddington
(Successor to Travis J. Carey.)
NO. 24 WEST FRONT STREET
and 25 Park avenue
P. O. Box 980,
FURNITURE AND FREIGHT
EXPRESS
Satisfaction guaranteed. Large covered trucks. Goods sent to any part of the city or country. Piano moving a specialty.

ALFRED B. COOK. ROBERT H. COOK.
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LUMBER
and COAL.
Corner of Park Ave. and Railroad, Plainfield.
Cannel Coal
a specialty. Lumber and coal all under cover. Telephone No. 28.

PAINTERS.
Woolston & Buckle,
27 NORTH AVENUE,
Painters and Paper hangers
Wall Papers, Painters' Supplies, Brushes, etc.

THE DIME
SAVINGS INSTITUTION
OF
PLAINFIELD, N. J
Is now receiving deposits payable on demand, with interest at the rate of three (3) per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually
JOHN W. MURRAY President.
WILLIAM WHITE, Vice President.
NATHAN HARPER, " "
ELIAS R. FOUR, Treasurer.

PLAINFIELD
ODORLESS EXCAVATING COMPANY

JONES & CO.
Work quickly and thoroughly done. Terms in accordance. Our apparatus is approved of by the Board of Health. Postal or 'phone orders to our office will be promptly carried to Park House. Manufacturers of Ice Cream. Manufacturers of
Bulk Lawn, Garden and Field Fertilizer.
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INVEST YOUR $ $ $
While they will bring you the largest returns.
Nephelo's pure half tarts, 8, 5 and 10 ct. cells; 35, 50 and 95c. per pail.
1 pound package tart mixed bird seed 5c.
Finest and largest size California prunes 2 lbs. for 25c.
Extra California drie d apricots and peaches, 25c.
Evaporated apples, 6c.
Van Houten's cocoa, 40c.
Royal Baking Powder, 45c.
Sweet Chocolate, 4 cakes for 25c.
5 pound package parsley, 20c.
2 pounds sage or thyme, March, 20.
Pure sugar-cut glycerine soap, 10c each, 5c.
Don't fail to buy a pound of Attiell's Java Coffee.
United Tea & Coffee Growers' Association
PEOPLE'S TEA, COFFEE AND GROCERY STORE.
20 WEST FRONT STREET.

DRINK THE FAMOUS
STRAWBERRY CRUSH,
At RANDOLPH'S, the DRUGGIST,
21 WEST FRONT STREET, PLAINFIELD, N. J.
"Prescriptions Compounded at all Hours."
REASONABLE PRICES PREVAIL.

Regular Annual Sale at
VAN EMBURGH & WHITE'S
MUSLIN, SHEETING, TABLE LINEN, TOWLING, ETC.
Commencing Monday we will offer our Entire Stock of the above goods, at lower prices than they have ever sold before in Plainfield. We will sell:
4 4 Fruit of the Loom, 8c. 4-4 Dwight Anchor, 8 1-2c.
4-4 Lonsdale, 8c. 4-4 Atlantic A., 7c.
4-4 Continental, 7c. 4-4 Extra Heavy Brown, 6c.
9-4 Bl'eached Sheeting 23. 10 4 Bleached Sheeting, 25c.
9-4 Unbleached Sheeting, 21. 10-4 Unbleached, 23.
In connection with this sale we offer Special Inducements in Hosiery, Wash Goods, and in fact Every Department has Something to offer at Exceptionally Low Prices.
VAN EMBURGH & WHITE.

FEBRUARY ONLY!
WE HAVE SOME SHOES THAT WE WILL NOT SIZE UP THIS SPRING.
YOU CAN BUY THEM FOR LESS THAN COST.
COME EARLY WHILE WE HAVE YOUR SIZE.
DOANE & VAN ARSDALE,
22 W. FRONT STREET.
(THE ONE PRICE BOOT AND SHOE HOUSE.)

Always Getting Something New.
We have bought most of our Spring stock of shoes for further delivery, and in buying as many as we did, we know we won't have room unless we close out some of the kinds we have in stock. You know how we can get clear of them. So do we, and we have marked them down. Some 50c., some $1, some $1.50, on a pair. We make this great cut to close them out. Of course it is at a loss, but what is our loss is your gain. How do not put it off, but come and get a pair of shoes for a very small price.
ROGERS BROTHERS,
12 WEST FRONT STREET. (CASH and ONE PRICE.)

R. W. RICE & CO.,
Dealers in Fancy and Staple Groceries,
CORNER EMILY and DUER STREETS.
"With mails to ward none," cordially welcome that competition which is the life of trade. They seek to deserve their share of the patronage of the public by offering goods of the Best Quality at Lowest Possible Prices and by a determination to conduct their affairs to so conduct their business as to keep and preserve their right to be known as the
Public's Obedient Servants.
TELEPHONE CALL 75b.

"SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT."
Having purchased the entire stock and fixtures of the STABLE PHARMACY, corner of Front street and Park avenue, I would announce to the public that the drug business will be continued at the same place under the same and style of
"The Central Pharmacy."
And will be in charge of Mr. J. H. Leggett, a graduate of the New York College of Pharmacy, who has been for several years in my employ.
My old business at the corner of North and Park avenues will remain in charge of Mr. T. F. Armstrong, a graduate of the Philadelphia College of Pharmacy, who has conducted it for so many years, and who is so favorably known to the physicians and citizens of Plainfield and vicinity.
H. P. REYNOLDS.

UPHOLSTERING and MATTRESS MAKING.
BY HAVING SPECIAL WORK DONE NOW THE DELAY CAUSED BY A BUSY SEASON CAN BE AVOIDED.
GARRET Q. PACKER,
23, 25 and 27 Park avenue.

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

ESTABLISHED 1884. PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 6, 1891. PRICE TWO CENTS.

"DALNASHEA" MUSICALE

THE EVENT LAST NIGHT AT THE McCUTCHEN MANSION.

A Brilliant Assemblage, Most Delightfully Entertained by Mr. and Mrs. McCutchen.—The New York Philharmonic Club Represented.

OW fortunate I am to be here!" was doubtless the mental comment of all who enjoyed the hospitality of Mr. and Mrs. Charles W. McCutchen at their beautiful home "Dalnashea" on Rockview avenue, last evening.

That there were many "fortunate ones" was apparent from *the exterior, as* well as interior. Both curbs, around almost the entire block, were lined with carriages.

After entering, the guests ascended to the dressing rooms on the second floor where wraps were laid aside. Then they descended the wide, handsome staircase to the reception rooms below. At the first turn of the stairs in descending, stood a little Miss, who with smiling face handed each guest a handsome, ribbon-bound programme, which the recipients will doubtless keep as souvenirs.

At the foot of the stairs the guests were cordially received by the host and hostess and made to feel at home.

Seats had been placed in the music and reception rooms and in a nook of the large hall to seat a large number of people. Every seat was occupied before the first number of the programme was rendered.

Even the programme seemed to breathe forth the hospitality which pervaded the house. On the front cover was the quotation

"Here we sit, and let the sounds of music creep in our ears."
—Merchant of Venice.

And then, as the pages were turned *and the programme finished, the eyes of* the guests rested on

"Nay—prepare not to be gone;
We have a trifling, foolish banquet towards."
—Romeo and Juliet.

To understand fully what was enjoyed *last evening, it need* but be told that the following members of the New York Philharmonic Club, assisted by Miss Marion S. Weed, contralto, rendered delightfully the selections prepared for the occasion:

Richard Arnold, Violin; Friedhold Hemmann, Viola; *Charles Hemmann, Violoncello*, Eugene Weiner, Flute; Sebastian Laendner; Violin; August Kalkhof, Double Bass.

A tasty little feast for the "more earthly part" as a guest aptly put it, prepared by an able caterer, was then served.

A general intermingling, greeting and pleasant converse concluded the most delightful social affair of the season.

"Dalnashea" means "the Home of Peace." A great many of the guests were puzzled to know what the quaint name meant.

JOTTINGS.

—Rice's Surprise Party" at Music Hall Monday evening.

—The goods belonging to the Dawe Bros., who kept a grocery store on West Second street were sold at auction yesterday to satisfy their creditors.

—March 15th Major Edward Anderson, who has served the State faithfully as Comptroller for over two decades, will retire, and so will John T. Toffey, the State Treasurer. The new incumbents just elected are Col. Heppenheimer, of Hudson, for Comptroller, and George R. Gray, of Essex, for Treasurer. Each position draws a salary of $6,000, and the new appointees are recognized as men of probity and fitness. That they will prove worthy successors to Messrs. Anderson and Toffey there is no reason to believe. Indeed the Democratic party could not have afforded to place less competent men in these important positions.

Epworth League Meeting To-Night.

The Epworth League of the Methodist Episcopal Church will hold its regular monthly meeting in Vincent Chapel this evening. "An Evening in London," illustrated by stereopticon views is the *subject of the talk to be given.* The talk will be divided into five parts, to be told by the following League members: Misses Edith Katline, Susie Emerson, Eleanor Morrison and Messrs. Harry McGee and Charles Scudder.

PERSONAL.

Mr. Richard Davis of this city and Miss Amelia Myers of Whitehouse were married last evening by the Rev. J. B. Cleaver. A reception followed the ceremony.

Mrs. Elizabeth Kennedy, widow of ex-Senator Kennedy, died Wednesday of pneumonia at her home in Bloomsbury. She was a very excellent artist. One of her paintings hangs on the wall of the Senate Chamber at Trenton. Deceased was a former resident of this city.

A Barn Destroyed.

A frame barn belonging to Major J. C. Paul of East Front street was destroyed by fire last evening. The origin of the fire is unknown. All the live stock were saved, as were also the carriages and harness. The flames started in the hay loft. The building was burned to the ground. The loss is estimated at about $1,000 and is partially covered by insurance.

A Verdict After Many Hours.

The last pannel of jurors discharged in the Union County Court this term were the twelve men who were sworn in the case of Dodge vs. Caldwell, a suit of a lawyer for services. The case was tried before Judge Van Syckel on Thursday and the jury were all out Tuesday night and until half-past three o'clock yesterday afternoon when they rendered a verdict for the plaintiff for $500.

Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy has been thoroughly tested and found to be the safest and speediest relief that is known for all disorders of the stomach, bowels, liver and kidneys.—*Adv*

RURALIST AND ROUNDER.

The Exciting Experiences of a Hay Carter.—Taken to the Hospital and Police Headquarters.

William Turstrom, a hay carter, made his appearance in town yesterday in the role of a plain rustic, but unmindful of the character of a "man about town," in which he caused considerable sensation, although he did not score a complete success. He descended from his wagon several times, and mingled among the anti-prohibitionists in the lower part of of the city, and finally his rustic simplicity was merged into a boisterous and reckless habit which made him conspicuous. Selecting East Jersey street for the scene of his wild dash he took his place on top of his load of hay and lashed his team into a gallop. Other vehicles were forced to give him the right of way, and pedestrians had some lively scrambling to keep from being run down. *Turstrom, imagining himself* in a chariot race, whipped his steeds and shouted wildly as his vehicle flew past the astonished spectators. Suddenly there was a terrible crash. The horses stumbled, the hay wagon upset and the reckless Turstrom with a double somersault landed on the stone pavement amid the debris. Several persons ran to the smash up and when Turstrom was dug out it was found that he was unconscious, having been stunned by the fall.

The ambulance was summoned and Sergt. Reuter and officer Smith assisted in conveying Turstrom to the hospital. Dr. English examined the man, and, finding that he was not injured but drunk, ordered the ambulance to drive to the police headquarters, and there claimed the honor of the arrest of Turstrom.

This morning Turstrom re-appeared as the ruralist, but very much broken up. He was lame in one leg. His last act in a role that was something like a "man about town" was to pay a fine of $5 and costs to the justice. His team was taken to McCormick's stables after the mishap, and the wagon was reloaded by some carpenters who were at work near where the upset occurred. He is said to have bailed from Dunellen.—Elizabeth Journal.

The Will Nil.

The Hines' will case has furnished our neighbors in Dunellen with food for serious discussion. Sides were taken for and against the will, and it is said much bad blood was the result. It will be remembered that the Middlesex county court set the will aside on the ground of undue influence, and that the case is now in appeal the case. The appeal court just decided the appeal. His decision is the same as that of the lower court. The will is declared void. The court has, however, made liberal allowances to counsel on both sides. Jackson and Cridlebaugh were counsel for the executrix in support of the will, and Craig A. March represented the heir at law against the will.

The Exempt Firemen's Association

held a ball in the Crescent Rink last night. It was poorly attended.

THE FAIR.

AT THE LEAGUE'S HANDSOME NEW HEADQUARTERS.

A Warm Welcome the First Night.—The Fair to Continue To-Night and To-Morrow Night.

HE Plainfield Crescent League was organized about two *years ago for the* urpose of advancing athletic sports. A bowling club was first organized and then the members of the League took charge of the Crescent base ball club and managed it very successfully throughout two seasons. A short time ago the League's Club House was destroyed by fire and a new one is being erected on the old site. The new building is of brick with brown stone trimmings and is one of the *prettiest Club Houses in the city.*

"The members of the League have done much to interest the ladies in their behalf and, when at a recent meeting they decided to hold a fair, the ladies were foremost in assisting them. The members have been working zealously to make the fair a success and last evening the building was thrown open to the public. The hall was beautifully decorated. At every convenient point a booth was located and the lady attendants in pretty costumes were flitting about attending to the wants of the large audience which was present. The Committee of Arrangements, comprising Mr. Charles P. Leggett, chairman, secretary and treasurer, Mr. C. E. Teel, and Messrs. Runyon, H. L. Emerson, C. T. Rogers, A. V. Kline, J. B. Kline, G. O. Stevens, and F. S. Green, were untiring in their efforts to make the affair pleasant for all who attended.

The booths were in charge of Mrs. Charles P. Leggett, Mrs. F. M. Slater, Mrs. William Lee, Mrs. Charles R. Theirs and Miss Woodruff.

Directly to the left of the first booth which was loaded with pretty and palatable fancy articles, is a soda water fountain where delicious hot soda is served.

After one passes the fancy stand another pretty booth greets the eye. And the quaint and odd articles which adorn it not only afford a rare sight but are very pretty and interesting. The booth referred to is the Japanese booth, and purchases can be made at New York prices. The goods were purchased from a Japanese Trading Company. The booth is in charge of the following ladies:—Miss Kline, Miss King, Mrs. Strong, Mrs. George Williams and Miss Minnie Williams.

"The House That Jack Built" is directly opposite and is in charge of Mrs. Wheaton S. Leverte.

The flower bower comes next and of course a person cannot pass without purchasing a buttonaire from the pretty lady attendant, Miss Van Winkle.

The candy booth is well-loaded with confectionery of all description and is in charge of Miss Emerson.

Then there is a lemonade well where a delicious glass of lemonade can be procured from Miss Grace Lewris.

If you do not care for that beverage you will only have to walk a few steps and the dairy confronts you. A glass of milk can be purchased there, and if you wish mush and milk you can get it also. The lady attendants are Miss Fritts, Miss Mabel Frist for the ladies, Miss Crane and Miss Green.

Miss Stevens also has a booth and she serves delightfully hot chocolate and bouillon.

Of course when you have viewed the various attractions there exists a desire to do justice to the edibles, and the supper will be served shortly. Do not think you cannot get anything to eat in the building, for it is not. A lunch will be served in the cafe and *you will* observed with all the delicacies of the season. The cuisine will be found most complete. The ladies in charge of the affair are Mrs. Fred Green, Mrs. Seymour G. Smith and Mrs. J. H. Jackson.

In order to while away a few minutes after eating, it is but natural that the gentlemen should indulge in some pastime. On the second floor there is a bowling gallery and nine pin alley, which is in charge of Master Volney Green.

While you are on the second floor just notice that curiosity which is placed over the hot air radiator. Its antics are very amusing.

Do not think that we have mentioned all the booths. If you do you are mistaken. It would require to much space and besides a person generally likes to go and see for himself. An excellent orchestra furnishes music and as you enter the door Chairman Leggett greets you and see for himself. All will be taken care of.

The fair will continue to-night and to-morrow night.

A Fugitive Caught.

Benjamin Coons, a young man who was indicted a year ago by the Union county Grand Jury for larceny and burglary, was arrested yesterday after returning to Elizabeth. He ran away after the crime and his whereabouts were unknown. He secretly returned on Wednesday, but the police got word of his arrival and found him at his mother's house. It is alleged that he broke into a new house owned by J. W. Hildebrant, and rifled it of all its lead pipe and other fittings for water and gas. He also robbed the smoke house of Henry Bonnell, on Spring street, Elizabeth, of a number of hams, it is charged.

—The Borough Council will meet in regular session this evening at eight o'clock.

—A meeting of the Regimental Band, Uniformed Rank, Knights of Pythias, will be held at Trenton, Wednesday, Feb. 18th. The commissioned officers of Crescent Division will attend.

CORRESPONDENCE.

Up this column expressions of opinion from readers of THE NEWS are always welcomed, even if contrary to the views of the editor. Communications requested to be in brief and direct as possible, however, and must always contain their author's not necessarily for publication.]

Had They Heard of It?

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NEWS:—Have the Common Council heard that the Hon. Job Male, who had served this city four terms, had lately died? I noticed in the report of their proceedings that they noticed some eighteen applications for licenses to sell rum; and amended an ordinance to extend the time of keeping open saloons to twelve o'clock at night. I can not understand the object. It can not be for the benefit of good citizens, or the protection of the sleeper desiring a good night's rest. It can not be to accommodate the drinking man's wife, prolonging as it will her misery, keeping her awake an hour or two longer waiting for him to come in that she can get a little rest. Strange things happen now-a-*days. When will they end?* L.

The Cabmen Were Remembered and are Grateful.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NEWS:—Will you please tender our unaminous thanks as drivers, to Mr. and Mrs. McCutchen for the hot coffee and cake served to us last night, they were so refreshing on a cold night. A DRIVER.

THE BABBETT-JONES APPOINTMENT.

Our Colored Citizens Gratified, not Offended.

The Corporation Counsel informs us that the facts about the appointment of Mr. James Babbett and Mr. Israel Jones, which appointments were unanimously confirmed by the Common Council, are as follows:

A committee of colored citizens, representing about one hundred and fifty others, waited upon the Mayor and asked *for the appointment of Mr.* James Babbett as a regular policeman. The Mayor, after listening with marked respect to their petition, informed the committee that there was no vacancy in the office of regular policeman, and it would be out of the question for him to create a vacancy, without just cause. The regular policemen in office had proved their efficiency and fidelity and should not be removed except for cause.

The Mayor, however, did nominate Mr. Babbitt for the same two offices which Mr. Babbett had held for four years past under Mayor Male.

The committee asked the Mayor to nominate Mr. Israel Jones as special policeman. Their request has been granted, and Mr. Jones has been made a special policeman, the same as Mr. Babbitt, and in addition to being made special policemen, both were selected under the ordinance of the City which empowers the Mayor to nominate two suitable persons, whose duty it shall be to seize and impound all dogs not muzzled as required by law.

It will be seen, therefore, that Special Policeman Babbitt, like the rest of the city officials, was thought worthy to be continued in office under the present administration, and that Mr. Jones was *given the very office that his friends* desired him to have, and "asides that was given an additional office as Mr. Babbitt's associate.

A SAD CASE OF DESTITUTION.

An Old Man Burrows in a Manure Heap for Shelter.

The Elizabeth police were Wednesday notified of a pitiable case of vagrancy and destitution at Lyons Farms, but on investigation it was found that it was beyond their jurisdiction. The discovery of John Dixon, an aged vagrant lying in a manure heap in the village was made by a driver on the Elizabeth and Newark Horse railroad. The old man's hands and feet were badly frost bitten and there were ulcerated sores on his hips. Dixon has for several months been about the village eking out a precarious living by begging food from the residents, and at night his sleeping place was in the manure pile, into which *he had burrowed* a hole to shelter him from the wintry blast.

The investigation showed that Dixon's queer shelter place was in Clinton township, and the Essex county authorities were notified, so that the unfortunate could be taken care of.

The report from Lyons Farms this morning is that the old man is still uncared for, and is in the pitiable plight in which he was discovered by the car driver. While it was known yesterday that the old man was thus suffering, no *one but the car driver made any effort* to give him relief. Dixon is well-known to many of the villagers and residents of Union township. He worked awhile on the premises of Chas. T. Green and others. His hands and feet are in a bad condition, and unless he is removed he will probably freeze to death.

Union County Roadsters.

The "Union County Roadsters" bowled their first match with the Fanwood Athletic Club Tuesday evening, defeating them by fifteen pins. The game was rolled on the Fanwood alleys. Following is the score:

R. R. C.		FANWOOD.	
Martin	139	Fenton	132
Chamberlain	120	Stephens	119
Gundaker	93	Warren	140
Wells	147	Smith	130
Black	205	Moore	134
	715		702

The "U. C. R.'s" have several games on hand with other bicycle clubs, among them the Atalantas and Harlems, and hope soon to arrange a game with the E. A. C's.

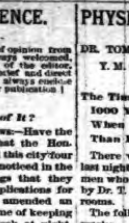
PHYSICAL DEGENERACY.

DR. TOMLINSON'S LECTURE AT THE Y. M. C. A. ROOMS LAST NIGHT.

The Time When Men Lived Almost 1000 Years, Compared With Now, When the Average of Life is Less Than Forty Years.

There was much interest manifested last night by the large audience of young men who attended the "Practical Talk" *by Dr. T. H. Tomlinson at the Y. M. C. A.* rooms.

The following is a synopsis of the remarks:



BELIEVE with all my heart, said the learned doctor, that the young men of the land are sadly in need of plain, practical, honest, straightforward *talks* from members of the medical profession; enlightening them with regard to the many pitfalls which are constantly surrounding their pathway, and giving them a more intelligent idea of the many insidious causes which are slowly but inevitably dragging them into the vortex which leads to destruction of body, and with it mind and soul.

Five thousand years ago men lived almost one thousand years. Now the average of human life is less than forty years. At this rate human life will be reduced below the age for generation in *five hundred years more.* It is now thought that the tide has turned and the average of human life is enlarged. If this be so—we think it is in consequence of the advance in medical science rather than an improved condition of the habits and customs of the people.

What has caused this sad degeneracy of the human race? We answer that nothing but man's own imprudence in deviating from the laws of health. We are so constituted that *every deviation*—physical, intellectual or moral—is a violation of the laws of health. Disease to which we are now liable, many of which we inherit, we find have arisen one after another as a consequence of violations from the laws of health have led to them.

The most, if not all of our sickness, pain and degeneracy is the direct or indirect result of imprudence. I propose to consider some of the most prominent causes of sickness and death. Most of these causes are avoidable. Many of them would be avoided by the thousands if they were sufficiently enlightened. I deem it a subject of vital importance to be presented to the young men of the present day.

Dr. Mitchell in his work on "Wear and Tear" says: "The most frequent cause of moral exhaustion to be met with are among the young men suddenly cast into the relations of extensive, *weighty responsibility. As I have noted* them in connection with cases of overwork they are these. Late hours of work, irregular meals, bolted in haste away from home, want of holidays and the pursuits outside of business, and the constant practice of carrying home as a part of the day's work the cares and successes of the counting house and the stock board."

It has been said that the cause of causes producing diseases and physical degeneracy is the use of intoxicating drinks.

Plutarch says: "One drunkard begets another." I believe, gentlemen, that the habitual moderate use of intoxicating drinks, whether taken in the form or fermented or distilled liquors, so far from promoting the health and vigor of the human frame or increasing its capacity for mental labor, is the fruitful *fatigue* and labor, is on the contrary rather injurious to the best interests. A wise gentleman, the habit of partaking *of the mild drinks, such as beer, porter,* ale and wine, in the older part of life, lays the foundations for premature disease. Another fearful cause of disease is the universal use of tobacco. Tobacco proves is an alarming cause of disease. Could young men be made to realize even to an imperfect degree the terrible punishment in store for those who violate the law of their being, they would more frequently hesitate and turn their faces away from a sin, the consequences of which they have made sufferers to exclaim: "This is indeed a hell upon earth."

By applying at the Y. M. C. A. rooms young men can obtain copies of a highly indorsed lecture on physical reverence, published by the White Cross Committee of the Young Men's Christian Association of New York City.

The Westfield Team Defeated.

Last week the Westfield A. C. had an easy time of it when the E. A. C. on the former alleys, and would have won last night in every event but one, the Elizabeth Athletic Club alleys had not the latter club showed up in its accustomed form. The score, 2,000 pins, and to one who studies the totals by frames, given below, it will be seen that the game was by no means a one-sided walk up, but was hotly contested during its progress. On no frame was there a difference of more than 20 pins. First it was Elizabeth and then it was Westfield.

Elizabeth started off magnificently, getting 138 pins on their first frame, Westfield 118, on the second, but Elizabeth led on the third. The game thus went on, each club continually fighting for the lead from start to finish, but when Westfield men rolled a total of 127 pins on the last frame, and, as the scorers footed up, it was found that Westfield had won by 7 pins. Lember was then seen to be the scorer. He got 39, won the game by 7 pins and the score of Lember's total was 190. This is by no means the highest score made on these, as he has already rolled 204 in a match.

Gustin was high man with 198, he rolling a splendid strike game. Lember came next with 190, and Everett, of the Westfield A. C., was third with 188.

Sherwin's Annual Bargain Sale! of BOOTS, SHOES AND RUBBERS. This Month Only.

This is no little sale of odds and ends of unsalable sizes but a genuine marked down sale of all our goods.

Prices Cut on the Entire Stock.

Ladies' Misses' and Children's Rubbers 19 cents. Men's Rubbers 37 cents.

SHERWIN'S, 23 West Front Street.

STORE CLOSES 7 p. m. STRICTLY CASH.

FAIR OF THE PLAINFIELD CRESCENT LEAGUE.

Will be held in their New CLUB HOUSE, Second street, east of Park avenue on

THURSDAY EVENING, FRIDAY AND SATURDAY AFTERNOON AND EVENING, FEBRUARY 5th, 6th and 7th,

PUNCH and JUDY

for the children every afternoon without extra charge.

AN EXCELLENT ENTERTAINMENT WILL BE OFFERED EVERY EVENING.

Admission 15c.; Children, 10c. Tickets at the door, or from members. 5-4

J. P. LAIRE & CO

will be ready for Spring Trade with Large Stock and Low Prices.

General and Builders' Hardware.

HOUSE FURNISHINGS, STOVES and RANGES.

Field, Garden and Lawn Seed.

HARNESS!

Mixed Paint $1.00 Per Gallon.

RAPHAEL TUCK & SONS'

Valentine Cards and Booklets,

AND CARDS AND BOOKLETS FOR BIRTHDAY AND OTHER OCCASIONS ARE TO BE HAD AT

The 5 and 10c. Store.

PRICES WAY DOWN.

J. C. Allen, 44 West Front Street.

NOTICE!

The books of the Overseer of the Poor of the Township of North Plainfield, are now open for public inspection and may be seen for one week at my office, NO. 34 HARMONY STREET, NORTH PLAINFIELD.

J. W. A. Bauersachs, OVERSEER.

Dated Feb. 3, 1891. 4 4

MALLIET BROS., Opticians.

NEW YORK. JERSEY CITY. PLAINFIELD.

37 Park Avenue.

ON TUESDAY AND THURSDAYS, 1 p. m. to 3.30 p. m.

MARCUS HIGGENBOTHAM, Optician.

Consultation Free!

On all defects of vision.

We refer by permission

LEON ABBETT, Governor.

AL'X T. McGILL, Chancellor.

R. A. WATSON, A.M.M.D., Chairman Surgical Section American Medical Association.

1 yr 2m.

Amusements.

MUSIC HALL, M. B. A.

Monday, Feb 9th:

Special engagement "Rice's Surprise Party" under the management of Mr. Edward E. Rice, in the latest musical burlesque novelty, in three acts,

Never Better.

It's the funniest thing out. With novel costumes, bewildering music, charming dancers, and extended specialties. "Hi Hi Garis" from 'Frisco, in their famous sketches.

Secure your seats early so as to get Never Better.

Prices—$1, 75, 50 and 35.

Seats on sale Friday, at Miller's and Williams'.

Union Market,

17 WEST FRONT STREET.

The subscriber informs his friends and the public in general that he has opened a

MEAT, VEGETABLE, BUTTER & EGG MARKET,

at the above stand where he is prepared to furnish the BEST QUALITY of articles at reasonable prices.

Your patronage is solicited.

Respectfully yours,

JACOB VOEHL.

2 4 3m

Cents-a-Word Column.

A RARE bargain. An eight-room house, well situated. Will be sold cheap if bought at once. Is in thorough repair. Address "Real Estate," care of EVENING NEWS. 6-3

FOR SALE OR TO LET—Colonial House No. 171 Central avenue—all modern improvements. Address, E. B. Day. 5-20

FOR SALE—Five good cows and one young mare. Address 261 West Fourth street. 5-3

LINEN pants hands wanted. Clothing bought and sold. Also goods made to order and clothing repaired in the best style, at No. 3 Madison avenue. 5-3

LOST—A gold open faced watch with small gold link chain and pendant silver pencil. Suitable reward for return to NEWS office.

TO LET—Furnished or unfurnished house, No. 19 Rose Terrace, Grant Hill. 10-10tf

TO LET—The corner grocery house, corner of Fifth and Sycamore streets, which has been the residence of Mr. Samuel B. Vedder-hill for about ten years. Immediate possession can be given. Apply to R. C. Mallard, office: post of ice block. 12tf

YOUNG LADY wants situation to work with dress-maker, or as plain light house-work. Address, "L. R." Warrenville, N. J. 6-3

EYES EXAMINED AND Proper Glasses Furnished.

Prof. FREDERICK A. JONES,

THE EMINENT OPTICIAN WILL BE AT MY STORE

3 DAYS ONLY.

THOSE HAVING DEFECTIVE VISION ARE INVITED TO CALL AT THAT TIME.

NO CHARGE FOR EXAMINATIONS. to-day, Thursday, FEBRUARY 6th, 7th, and 9th.

Caleb Dickinson,

WATCHMAKER and JEWELER, No. 18 Park avenue, Plainfield N. J. 51-6

Plainfield Evening News.

ONE NEWSPAPER OF PLAINFIELD AND VICINITY, IS PUBLISHED AT 4:00 O'CLOCK EVERY AFTERNOON, AT NO. 11 SOMERSET STREET.

S. W. NORRISON, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR

DELIVERED BY CARRIERS TO ALL PARTS OF THE CITY AT THE CENTS A WEEK, OR, IF PAID IN ADVANCE FOR $3.00 PER YEAR.

ADDRESS ALL BUSINESS COMMUNICATIONS TO THE PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS, PLAINFIELD, N. J. LOCK BOX 2. TELEPHONE CALL 42.

Miss Cotton.

Much attention has been paid to the sudden cure of a hopeless paralytic, Miss McPherson, of Beaver Falls, Pa., the cure being wrought by the information that the house was on fire. For a long time she had not walked or left her bed, but when the terrible cry of "Fire" rang through the house she sprang up, put on her dress and slippers and fled swiftly out upon her own feet to safety. Her paralysis is permanently cured.

There, too, is another case, that of Miss Cotton, of Constableville, N. Y. Miss Cotton had paralysis of the vocal organs, and had not spoken above a whisper for seven years. She never expected to speak aloud again. But Miss Cotton caught cold. She was attacked with a violent fit of sneezing. It continued for three hours, till it seemed as if Miss Cotton would sneeze her head off and her teeth out, but when it ceased the young lady found, to the astonishment of everybody, and herself most of all, that she was talking out loud, and she has kept it up ever since.

One more case is perfectly authenticated, that of the aged negro in Cincinnati. He had rheumatism till he was drawn nearly double, and he had not walked for ten years. On a Fourth of July morning he caused himself to be helped down stairs into the humble hallway, that he might sit near the door and hear and see the jollification. At noon he still sat there, when suddenly a fight began in the house. Shots were fired freely—a dozen of them—and several persons were wounded. At the sound of the first one the aged cripple rolled his eyes to heaven, and with the wild cry "Glorry!" bounded like a deer from his chair, and did not pause till he was several squares away.

Here are instances of mind cure pure and simple. A tremendous impression is made on the mind and brain. New and powerful nervous currents are set in motion, and these currents are sent by the brain to the diseased parts. They are currents that carry strong, bounding life. Under their impulse the long unused parts react in the old time healthy way. A conclusion is to be drawn from these cases in the shape of a question: If a sufficiently powerful impression could be made on the mind of any patient afflicted with a chronic disease of a character like those named, could not the patient be instantly cured, just as the two women and the old rheumatic were?

Catholic Statistics.

The Roman Catholic church has in the United States 1 cardinal, 14 archbishops, 73 bishops and 8,333 priests. The Catholic directories for the year 1891 give some interesting facts in regard to the communicants of that church here. The lowest estimate of the Roman Catholic population of the country is 8,500,000. Some dioceses could not be ascertained exactly, and these had to be estimated from the best facts at command. Sadlier's directory declares in a note that the real number of Catholics in the country must exceed 10,000,000, which would embrace nearly one-sixth of the whole people.

The most populous archdiocese in the United States is that of New York, with its 1,872,000 Catholics. Next comes the archdiocese of Boston, with 1,189,000. Philadelphia is third, with a Catholic population of 776,439, according to Hoffman's directory, while Sadlier's directory puts it at 900,393.

The parochial schools throughout the country are 6,194, a number smaller than one would naturally expect. There are, however, nearly half as many schools as churches, the churches numbering 7,523. There are 633,328 pupils attending the parochial schools, which is a little less than ninety-seven to the thousand of the Roman Catholic population.

A gentleman writes to Iron that a change may be impending in our mode of propelling ocean steamers through the water. Screws may be abandoned, he says, and the water jet propeller adopted in its place. He reminds us that some of the oldest forms of marine creatures, the octopus and the cuttlefish, drive themselves through the water by means of a jet of water forcibly discharged. In the same manner an ocean steamer can be driven by a water jet propeller, which is a continuous jet of water discharged in the opposite direction to that in which the ship travels. Many considerations of safety, comfort and economy will make the water jet propeller preferable to the steam driven screw, he thinks.

The opinion of Gen. Miles that a general uprising of the Indians was contemplated when the grass should be green in the spring has been widely published. The Mormons appear to have started the Messiah craze to get even with the Gentiles for cutting off polygamy. But is it certain that the Indian war is ended, and that there will not yet be the uprising that was planned for spring? The Indian, like the white man, is uncertain, and we are told that still other and new and men are beginning the dances.

Truth and Poetry in Montana.

A lone ranchman from Meagher county, Mont., drops into poetry that is calculated to draw tears from eyes unused to weeping. He sends his effusion to The Montana Farming and Stock Journal, and that paper passes it along down the corridors of time.

Our lone ranchman comes to his solitary cabin at nightfall after work upon his ranch. He faces the prospect in his cold, silent hut, and breaks out as follows:

Now, before supper, I must bake bread,
I wonder what time to night I'll get to bed,
For there's the cow to milk, and the pigs to feed,
The chickens to shut, and many more odd jobs to do,
Wood and water to get, and the milk to attend,
And this great hole in my overalls to mend.

He fondly imagined when he left home in the morning that he would at least have cooked meat and cold meat for supper. But when he struck a light he found only a "pile of dirty dishes" and a note from Bill Drake, Frank Cleaver and others, saying they had been there to visit him and had swept the board and the cabin of everything eatable—"not enough left to feed even a mouse."

Then the Lone Ranchman's Lament bursts forth anew:

Yes, there is no use in talking, I must get a wife,
So that I can take some little enjoyment in life,
I can't get a moment's to even read the news;
No wonder I get the worst kind of blues.
Grow crabbed and cross and gray round the ears:
It surely is not from my age, in years.

He considers the question in all its bearings. He thinks of the overplus of feminine population in the eastern states. If he only had a wife she would do for him all the things he so hates to do in the evening. The thought fills his soul with poetry once more, and he appeals desperately to unmated womankind in the east:

Now here in the west, where the girls are so few,
There are plenty of men, and with plenty of money too,
Who marry these maidens while yet in their teens,
And furnish them homes good enough for queens,
While a fellow like me, with little more than a bonanza
Might as well be in an Egyptian catacomb.

But away back east, I've heard folks say,
There are thousands of girls sieving their lives away
Working their fingers to the bone,
In some dark tenement, all alone,
Or in shops and factories, filled with dust,
With the smallest wages, for work they must.

Who would consider such a home as this,
Something akin to earthly bliss.

So now for the girl who don't want the earth,
But will wed a man for his own true worth;
Who fears not to use his strong right arm
To shield her from all unlucky harm.
Now, a final word and I've said my say
To the hard worked girls in the east far away—
Here in Montana there's homes for all
Who choose to hear the lone ranchman's call.

Universal Disarmament.

Two widely divided extremes meet when the high spirited emperor of Germany and the aged Pope Leo alike declare in favor of the disarmament of all the military forces in Europe. But one nation does not dare disarm unless the others agree to.

The monstrous load of taxation European countries stagger under in order to support the standing armies that maintain peace is little understood in America, fortunately. Italy has the largest regular army, 879,092. Next comes Russia with 707,140. The army of France is third in size, in time of peace consisting of 511,472 men. Fourth is the German army, on a peace footing, 487,703, but every German must do military service between the ages of 18 and 23, inclusive. The Austrian army on a peace footing consists of 277,566 men, and ten years are taken out of the life of every Austrian for military service. Great Britain, with the highest prestige of any of the great nations of Europe, has the smallest standing army of them all, 196,387.

Here then we have, counting officers and all, not less than 3,200,000 of the ablest bodied men in the leading nations of Europe utterly withdrawn from the industrial life of their respective countries and supported by their feebler fellow countrymen. This estimate, moreover, does not include the navies of the nations named. No wonder universal disarmament is called for.

The lamented Lieut. Edward Casey, who lost his life by a Sioux bullet, was an enthusiast on the subject of Indian soldiers. He took a number of wild Cheyennes from Deer Lane agency and began the work of civilizing them. He had remarkable influence over them, so much so that in six months he had reduced them to magnificent soldiers, perfectly drilled and disciplined and brave. They stood guard around his quarters like splendid bronze statues in blue, and at a wave from his hand they would mount, fall in and perform any cavalry evolution. He also had succeeded in teaching them to cut down trees, build houses, irrigate the land and cultivate vegetable gardens. If the Indians could not be induced to settle down to civilization and work in quiet trades for a living, they might at least be recruited as soldiers, regular and irregular. They would make grand ones.

In the whole city of London during this, the bitterest winter known in Europe in twenty years, there are nearly 200,000 men out of work. There is something radically wrong with a civilization that produces this state of things, and that civilization must suffer accordingly. Barbarism was better than this.

A young man was recently sentenced to jail six months for catching hold of a pretty school mistress in the street and kissing her. He said he couldn't help it, which was so fine a compliment that the girl might have forgiven him. Perhaps she did in her heart, but he had to be made an example of.

BRAZILIAN RECIPROCITY.

The President Issues an Important Proclamation.

A PROSPEROUS ERA PREDICTED.

Most Beneficial Results Will, It Is Said, Result Under the New Arrangement Between Both the United States and Her New Sister Republic in South America.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6.—The president has issued the formal proclamation announcing the reciprocity agreement with Brazil under the new tariff law. The president, in his proclamation, says:

The President's Proclamation.

Whereas, pursuant to section 3 of the act of congress, approved Oct. 1, 1890, entitled "An act to reduce the revenue and to equalize duties on imports and for other purposes," the secretary of state of the United States of America communicated to the government of the United States of Brazil the action of the congress of the United States of America, with a view to securing reciprocity for the articles the free admission of which is provided for in said section 3, to wit: sugar, molasses, coffee and hides, to be exempt from duties, or other exactions upon importation into the United States of America.

What Brazil Will Do.

And, whereas, the secretary of foreign affairs and minister plenipotentiary of Brazil at Washington has communicated to the secretary of state the fact that, by an act of the congress of the nation of the admission into the United States of America free of all duty of the articles enumerated in the said act, the congress of the nation of Brazil has, by legal enactment, authorized the admission, from and after April 1, 1891, into all the established ports of entry of Brazil, free of all duty, whether national, state or municipal, of the articles of merchandise named in the following schedule, provided that the same be the product and manufacture of the United States of America:

Wheat, wheat flour, corn or maize, and the manufactures thereof, including corn meal and starch; rye, rye flour, buckwheat flour and barley; potatoes, beans and peas, hay and oats; pork, salted, including pickled pork and lards, except hams; fish, salted, dried or pickled; cotton seed oil; coal, anthracite and bituminous; rosin, tar, pitch and turpentine; agricultural tools, implements and machinery, including stationary and portable engines, and all machinery for manufacturing and industrial purposes, except sewing machines; instruments and books for the arts and sciences; railway construction material and equipment.

And that the government of Brazil has by legal enactment further authorized the admission into all the established ports of entry of Brazil, with a reduction of 25 per cent. of the duty designated on the respective articles in the tariff now in force, or which may hereafter be adopted in the United States of Brazil, whether national, state or municipal, of the articles or merchandise named in the following schedule, provided that the same be the product or manufacture of the United States of America.

The Twenty-five Per Cent. Reduction.

Lard and substitutes therefor, bacon, hams, butter and cheese, canned and preserved meats, fish, fruit and vegetables, manufactures of cotton, including cotton clothing; manufactures of iron and steel, single or mixed, not included in the foregoing free list; leather and the manufactures thereof, except boots and shoes; lumber, timber and the manufactures of wood, including cooperage, furniture of all kinds, wagons, carts and carriages; manufactures of rubber.

So That All May Know.

And that the government of Brazil has further provided that the laws and regulations adopted to protect its revenue and prevent fraud in the declarations and proof that the articles named in the foregoing schedule are the product or manufacture of the United States of America, shall place no undue restrictions on the importation, impose any additional charges or fees therefor on the articles imported.

And, therefore, be it known that I, Benjamin Harrison, president of the United States of America, have caused the above stated modifications of the law of Brazil to be made public for the information of the citizens of the United States of America.

The Diplomatic Correspondence.

The correspondence which led up to this reciprocal agreement opened with a communication from Secretary Blaine addressed to Mr. Mendonca, the Brazilian minister, on the 3d of November last, in which Mr. Blaine suggested the establishment of commercial relations under the reciprocal provisions of the new tariff law, on a permanent basis of reciprocity, profitable alike to both Brazil and the United States, and assuring the Brazilian government that no export duty would be imposed by the United States upon goods manufactured in the United States that might be admitted into Brazil duty free. To this Minister Mendonca replied on Jan. 31, communicating the fact that his government had authorized the admission into Brazilian ports of the various articles mentioned in the president's proclamation and upon the terms specified in that document, and also assuring the secretary of state that Brazil would not impose the export tax on any of the articles enumerated in exported to the United States.

A Great Thing for America.

NEW YORK, Feb. 6.—Charles R. Flint, engaged in the South American trade and treasurer of the New York Commercial company, limited, which deals extensively with Brazil, said in reference to the reciprocity treaty just concluded with Brazil and the United States, that he considered the conclusion of this convention a most important event. It opened up, under favorable conditions, the largest and most promising market of South America to our manufacturing and agricultural products. Mr. Flint stated that the advantages conferred by the treaty were, in his opinion, sufficient to secure the Brazilian market for American goods and products, as it would enable them to compete in price with the European goods, which was the only requisite needed. American goods being recognized to be superior in quality and better adapted to the requirements of the South American countries.

A New Era of Prosperity.

On the other hand it should lead to an increased import trade from Brazil to this country, more especially of sugar, which can be produced in Brazil in large quantities. Mr. Flint thought that such a treaty, combined with increased transportation facilities, and with an international American bank such as proposed in the bill now before congress making it independent of Europe, from a banking standpoint of view, would lead to a new era of prosperity and commercial and industrial development in this country.

Sir John Called Down.

OTTAWA, Ont., Feb. 6.—Sir John Macdonald is said to have received a severe reprimand from the British government for having made public the text of the proposal of reciprocity he has made through the British government to the United States before it reached Washington. The Canadian press has not been slow in calling attention to this breach of international courtesy, and the premier comes on account of the desperate means he has been driven to to save his government from an ignominious defeat next month.

Fatal Powder Explosion.

SHAMOKIN, Pa., Feb. 6.—John Duneman, a miner, was killed and two Hungarians were so badly injured that they will die by an explosion of powder at Neilson colliery.

THE NEWS IN BRIEF.

Condensed Telegrams Gathered at Home and Abroad.

The First Arkansas Valley bank, at Wichita, Kan., has closed its doors. The assets of the bank are said to be more than sufficient to pay all liabilities, which are about $120,000. The bank was the oldest in southwestern Kansas.

At Erie, Pa., the Lake Shore Rubber company, owned by W. H. Vincent, was closed by the sheriff on executions amounting to $25,000. The concern is a large one and employs over 100 men.

The annual regatta of the New York Yacht club resulted as follows: Commodore, Elbridge T. Gerry; vice commodore, Edwin D. Morgan; rear commodore, W. Butler Duncan, jr.; secretary, J. V. Boddie; treasurer, F. W. J. Hurst; measurer, John Hyslop; fleet surgeon, Morris J. Asch, M. D. The annual regatta will occur June 18.

Application has been made by State Attorney General Taber to have the Family Fund society, a mutual insurance institution, wound up and a receiver appointed for its effects.

The estate of John H. Schoenberger, of Pittsburg, is sued for nearly $1,000,000 by cousins, who declare that Mr. Schoenberg, as asserted to them the safety of his estate of $100,000, since squandered by a trustee whom he selected thirty-one years ago.

The Rev. Matthias Lodyaus, the Polish priest of Williamsburg, N. Y., was arrested on a charge of assaulting Mrs. Agnes Czesnewics and held to bail to answer.

A terrible fire occurred in an orphan asylum in Buenos Ayres, Nine children were burned to death and a number of others fatally injured.

One of the men who strung up John Tom by his thumbs at Berlin, N. J., has been captured.

Gendarmes at Barcelona, Spain, fired upon a peaceful republican meeting, severely wounding several persons.

The Edgar-Evans mystery at New York is as much a mystery as ever. Fred Evans, of San Francisco, who was supposed to be the Astor house suicide, is still alive.

CHICAGO WANTS MORE.

She Will Ask Congress for a $5,000,000 Appropriation.

CHICAGO, Feb. 6.—The next congress will be asked by the Illinois Columbian exposition to appropriate $5,000,000 toward its advancement. This subject has been under consideration by the ways and means committee and officers of the national commission. It was not known until Wednesday that the directors were counting on congress.

"The ways and means committee is going to get the extra $5,000,000 together," said H. N. Higinbotham. "We are going to ask congress for that amount in addition to what we may secure ourselves by subscription or otherwise. We shall not call upon this congress, but we will go to the next one. Congress has created this fair and made it a national enterprise. Chicago will raise $10,000,000. If Chicago, a single community, can do that much for the fair the nation of 60,000,000 people ought to give $5,000,000 on its own account."

President Palmer, of the national commission, fixes the least sum he will ask the government should offer at $3,000,000.

"We'll get it, too," he declared. "Congress has got to put up something for this show. It is national in its character, and nothing like it has ever been attempted."

Republican Senators Meet.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6.—About forty Republican senators assembled at the Metropolitan club last night, ostensibly to dine as guests of Senator Plumb, but really to arrange an order of business for the senate. It was decided to take up the eight hour bill today and to have it followed in the order named by the Nicaragua canal, Paddock pure food and Conger land bills, the bill to establish a private land claims court, the bill to allow limited pooling to railroad companies, the bankruptcy bill and the Pacific railroad funding bill. It was also determined that appropriation bills and conference reports should have preference over other business, with the understanding that the order should be reverted to when no privileged matters are before the senate. An agreement to skip any bill on the programme that promised to excite too much opposition was also reached.

The Postal Clerk Made a Mistake.

BOSTON, Feb. 6.—Catharine S. Anderson, of Greenwood, Mass., and Charles McKinnon, her brother, are under arrest by the authorities. McKinnon has been held in $1,000 and Mrs. Anderson in $5,000 for examination. On Nov. 4 last the Fourth National bank, of New York, addressed a letter containing three notes aggregating $9,500 in value to M. Anderson, cashier of the Delta National bank, of Greenwood, Miss. Instead of "Miss." the postal clerk read "Mass.," and the letter was delivered to the Anderson woman at Greenwood. Mrs. Anderson opened it and saw the notes. She then opened anonymous correspondence with the bank, offering to surrender the notes for $1,850. Correspondence, care of McKinnon, resulted in the arrest of both.

Four Miners Killed by a Snowslide.

OURAY, Colo., Feb. 6.—News has just been received here from Mount Sneffels of the death of four Virginia miners who perished in a snowslide. They started out of the mine to help bring in Billy Maher, who had been blown up in his cabin about a mile distant. They got out on the mountain and at an altitude of about 13,000 feet a heavy body of snow was detached and Tom Byron, L. Phillips, Allen McIntyre and John Sanderlind were hurled down the mountain and buried fifty feet beneath the mass, which was packed above their bodies as solid as ice. The bodies were not recovered until in the afternoon. Men worked all night with all their power, but could not reach them sooner.

A Denial by Mr. Blaine.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6.—Secretary Blaine said with reference to the dispatch from Ottawa, which gives out that Canadian source what purports to be the manner in which the proposal for reciprocity negotiations came to be made to the United States, that the statements concerning himself and his action in the matter were utterly without foundation.

The Forestry Investigation.

ALBANY, N. Y., Feb. 6.—In the forestry investigation last night Commissioner Bassolin said that they had rejected bids for land and accepted others because of the suggestions in the governor's messages and after a talk with the attorney general, who interpreted the Hadley law to read that the state should acquire all the land it could get.

The longer you wait the worse it is. Strike the trouble right away. Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy is what you want. It will at once relieve the bowels, stimulate the liver and cool your skin.—Adv.

This Date in History—Feb. 6.

1685—English house of lords abolished by the commons.
1689—James II became king of England.
1778—A treaty made between United States and France by Benjamin Franklin and the ambassador of the former.
1804—Cathedral Dusbourg destroyed a French army of Jan Domingo.
1815—Bernadotte, one of Napoleon's marshals, from whom the present king of Sweden is descended, died.
1820—Gen. J. E. B. Stuart born in Patrick county, Va.; died in Richmond, Va., June 12, 1864, from wounds received in battle.
1866—Tetuan, Morocco, was entered by the Spaniards after having gained a decisive victory over the Moors.
1870—Capture of Fort Henry, Tenn., by Union gunboats under Commodore Foote.
1880—Gen. John Pegram, C. S. A., killed at Hatcher's Run, near Petersburg, Va.
1877—Grand funeral in New York of O. Mahony, Fenian head center.
1881—Steamer Bohemian wrecked on the Irish coast; 35 lives lost.
1885—Blizzard in Brooklyn street car strike.
1886—Chinese rioters wrecked English consulate and houses of foreigners at Ching-Kang-Too.

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19-18-tf

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America for Americans!

FRANKLIN COUNCIL, No. 61, Jr. O. U. A. M., will meet on Thursday evening, at 7:30 o'clock, in Jr. O. U. A. M. Hall, corner Front street and Park avenue.

L. M. DURAVAN, Councilor.
W. N. MARTIN, Secretary. 2t 1m

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Ladies' black woolen mitts, "Black wrist," 25c.

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TO VICTORY OR DEATH.

BENEDICT ARNOLD'S RIDE ON HIS BLACK WAR HORSE.

He Turned the Scale at the Battle of Saratoga by Heroic Exposure of His Person and Stirring Appeals to the Soldiery.

[Copyright by American Press Association.]

AD Arnold died in darkness at Saratoga one dark page of American annals would not have appeared. He was too great a man to be ignored in awarding the honors of history to Revolutionary heroes, and that very greatness lifts into importance the pitiful frame on the Hudson that blasted his brilliant career.

The 7th of October, 1777, sealed the doom of British domination in the colonies. On that day Burgoyne set out to crush the Revolutionists on his front, and crown his victorious march from Canada to the interior by attaching Albany and a junction with Gen. Clinton, who was making equally successful progress up the Hudson. No foreign power had as yet recognized American independence, and the eyes of the world were literally turned upon military events then passing on the line of the Hudson and the little lakes. Burgoyne was a leader fitted for his task, and had the flower of British regulars and German auxiliaries. His opponent, Gates, had the superior force in numbers, but many of his troops were militia and volunteers for the campaign—fair weather soldiers, whose efficiency depended upon their being kept at a white heat of enthusiasm.

Burgoyne moved a column forward to flank Gates on the left, but the attempt was discovered by the American camp, and was foiled by sharp tactics and by a counter attack. Arnold was in his tent, a general without a command. *Gates had deprived him* of his soldiers by detaching the division he had previously commanded, so as to bring it under Gen. Lincoln, and without displacing Arnold by positive order had ignored his presence in camp in a manner to indicate that the commanding general would gladly be rid of him.

When the battle began in earnest Arnold said to his aide: "No man shall keep me in my tent today. If I am without a command I will fight in the ranks; but the battle God bless them! will follow my lead. Come on, victory or death!" Then leaping into his saddle on the back of his black war horse Warren, named for the hero of Bunker Hill, he galloped, or rather flew, on his thoroughbred steed across the field to the post of danger. Gates hurriedly dispatched an aid after him to inspect one soldier, with a peremptory order for him to return to camp. "He might do some rash thing," was the explanation accompanying the order. Arnold received the aid approaching him across the field, and giving Warren the rein he sped on out of reach and found one of his own brigades. That soldiery received him with wild cheers, another Marmion on the field of Flodden, and he immediately dashed against the British center. In the desperate charge of the fight he rode erect, brandishing his sword, shouting orders and appealing to men, and no rapid were his movements and changes of position that Gates' aid was unable to get within speaking distance and order the inspired war god back to his tent. Fortunately for the cause of American freedom, no aid could hold back Arnold, and Arnold and his black horse kept in the van of the Americans the remainder of the day.

From 10 in the forenoon when the Hessians under Hiesedel and British regulars under Phillips, Burgoyne's right and left hand, had been broken, but his center was made firm by a line of his best German troops under able commanders. Arnold was repulsed in his first charge and went at it again, riding at the very front of his men. This is a commonplace saying and often means nothing, but in Arnold's case it was literally true. This was Arnold's way on many occasions, and especially upon this one. Some time before that he had set out for a battlefield, saying, "You will hear of my being a lieutenant or so more!" His conduct at Saratoga was that of a mad "rash," "frantic," "mad," "frenzied," "furious" and "drunken"—this last from Gates, who was not fond of Arnold at all. And Arnold was not alone in his high valor at Saratoga. Across the lines, in Burgoyne's camp, there was another war god conspicuous in the person of Gen. Fraser, a man to lead picked companies, forlorn hopes and desperate enterprises.

"TO VICTORY OR DEATH!"

What Arnold became to the Americans the moment he appeared on the field Fraser had been during the whole fight to the British. When Arnold broke the Hessian line in his second impetuous charge, and sent them reeling back in wild disorder, Fraser rallied the men, and by voice and example brought them to a stand from which they could not be driven even from gray horse, and was as conspicuous in the British front as Arnold was in the American. Seeing this, Arnold called the attention of Col. Daniel Morgan, who led a select body of riflemen, to Fraser's person, and said: "That officer upon the gray horse is his aid! A shot and opportune disposal of. Direct the attention of some of the sharpshooters among your riflemen to him."

Morgan stationed a file of men in a clump of bushes with orders to pick off the man on the gray horse. In a few minutes the gallant British fell, refusing to fly when it became evident that he was being made a special target.

The mortal wounding of Fraser was a turning point in the battle. The fighting had then far been in open field, mid-way between the hostile camps, where the collision had been accidental. That is, Burgoyne's attack on the American flank had been anticipated, and detachments of Gates' army had issued from their intrenchments and fallen upon the movable British column. Arnold's impetuous assaults, ending in the disabling of Burgoyne's chief lieutenant, threw the enemy's line into a panic, followed by a hasty retreat to the intrenchments. Here a stand was made by the Americans against the right flank of the British works, and under the excitement of the hour—remember which, thanks to Arnold's valor, was not allowed to flag—the success was pushed to the extreme.

The British right was protected by intrenchments shaped like a horseshoe, terminating in a strong redoubt, all held by the Germans. These were located on a hill, and a ravine separated them from the main line of trenches and redoubts that stretched to the river in the form of an irregular arc. The right of the main line was held by British light infantry, under Earl Balcarres, and the combinations of brigades against the works at that point, carrying the outer line by a bayonet charge. His conduct at this time has been the most excellent among actual participants that the record is filled with his notable exploits. His ringing voice animated the men, and spurring his black charger into every peril he made himself a part of every event of the conflict. At one time he hailed a marching regiment, and found that it contained some Norwich and London soldiers. "I am glad to see you," he exclaimed with a welcome. "Now, come on, boys; if the day is long enough we'll have them all in — before night."

Arnold failed in his attack on Balcarras, his first and only complete repulse of the day. Between Balcarras and the German hill redoubt there was a certain formed of low breastworks and a couple of stockades, into which Burgoyne had hastily thrown a force of Canadian and Tory volunteers. As Arnold turned away from Balcarras' impregnable position he saw the old brigade (Learned's), part of his division that had fought with him since the battle of Saratoga. Without a halt he led this force against the stockades, broke through the line, and thus cut off the Germans on the hill. Neither did this success satisfy or give excuse for a halt. Leaving the freshly gained works to the men who had entered them, Arnold galloped off to the left to hand the hill, and in so doing passed between the fire of the contending troops.

In front of the hill he found two willing regiments and Morgan's riflemen, and by directing their leading to make an attack on the direct front, led in person a single regiment around under the shelter of the hill, between the Germans and the Canadians and Tories, whom he had just

"NOW'S SURE HIM!"

routed in their stockades. From this point he rushed for the rear of the Hessian stronghold. It seems to be a fact that Arnold's personality alone won the hill from the Germans. This hill was completely dominated Burgoyne's camp, and was placed in good hands for defense, the German regulars under Gen. Breyman.

Arnold's commanding figure on his foaming black horse had attracted the attention of the opposing soldiery at various points of the field, and his sudden appearance in the rear of their fortress—for he gained the sally port—spread dismay in their ranks, and firing one wild volley they fled like sheep, only to be driven back in that direction by the troops Arnold had ordered to act in concert on the front. In the face of that parting volley Arnold went down, shot through the same leg that had been disabled at Quebec, and his horse fell dead at the same instant. The contest between Arnold and Lincoln for command, and his hits his chief he abstained from appearing on the battlefield that day. Congress also granted a right to which he had long sued in vain—a recognition of his proper rank among the major generals of the army. Saratoga was Arnold's last battle for freedom, and his last command was that of the grandest of his life. When his noble war horse Warren fell, carrying him down with it, he was brought to his feet, and turned to the men who followed with the final exhortation, "Rush on, my brave boys, rush on!" Heretofore it had been "Come on!" But Arnold could no longer lead.

The German soldier who shot Arnold had been "spotted" by some one in the American ranks as the leader of a second impetuous charge, and sent them reeling back in wild disorder. Fraser rallied the men, and by voice and example brought them to a stand from which they could not be driven even from gray horse, and was as conspicuous in the British front as Arnold was in the American. Seeing this, Arnold called the attention of Col. Daniel Morgan, who led a select body of riflemen, to Fraser's person, and said: "That officer upon the gray horse is his aid! A shot and opportune disposal of. Direct the attention of some of the sharpshooters among your riflemen to him."

Morgan stationed a file of men in a clump of bushes with orders to pick off the man on the gray horse. In a few minutes the gallant British fell, refusing to fly when it became evident that he was being made a special target.

The mortal wounding of Fraser was a turning point in the battle. The fighting had then far been in open field, mid-way between the hostile camps, where the collision had been accidental. That is, Burgoyne's attack on the American flank had been anticipated, and detachments of Gates' army had issued from their intrenchments and fallen upon the movable British column. Arnold's impetuous assaults, ending in the disabling of Burgoyne's chief lieutenant, threw the enemy's line into a panic, followed by a hasty retreat to the intrenchments. Here a stand was made by the Americans against the right flank of the British works, and under the excitement of the hour—remember which, thanks to Arnold's valor, was not allowed to flag—the success was pushed to the extreme.

The British right was protected by intrenchments shaped like a horseshoe, terminating in a strong redoubt, all held by the Germans. These were located on a hill, and a ravine separated them from the main line of trenches and redoubts that stretched to the river in the form of an irregular arc. The right of the main line was held by British light infantry, under Earl Balcarres, and the combinations of brigades against the works at that point, carrying the outer line by a bayonet charge. His conduct at this time has been the most excellent among actual participants that the record is filled with his notable exploits. His ringing voice animated the men, and spurring his black charger into every peril he made himself a part of every event of the conflict. At one time he hailed a marching regiment, and found that it contained some Norwich and London soldiers. "I am glad to see you," he exclaimed with a welcome. "Now, come on, boys; if the day is long enough we'll have them all in — before night."

Arnold failed in his attack on Balcarras, his first and only complete repulse of the day. Between Balcarras and the German hill redoubt there was a certain formed of low breastworks and a couple of stockades, into which Burgoyne had hastily thrown a force of Canadian and Tory volunteers. As Arnold turned away from Balcarras' impregnable position he saw the old brigade (Learned's), part of his division that had fought with him since the battle of Saratoga. Without a halt he led this force against the stockades, broke through the line, and thus cut off the Germans on the hill. Neither did this success satisfy or give excuse for a halt. Leaving the freshly gained works to the men who had entered them, Arnold galloped off to the left to hand the hill, and in so doing passed between the fire of the contending troops.

In front of the hill he found two willing regiments and Morgan's riflemen, and by directing their leading to make an attack on the direct front, led in person a single regiment around under the shelter of the hill, between the Germans and the Canadians and Tories, whom he had just

"NOW'S SURE HIM!"

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PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

ESTABLISHED 1884. PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 7, 1891. PRICE TWO CENTS.

THE BOROUGH COUNCIL.

THE REGULAR MEETING FOR JANUARY HELD LAST NIGHT.

Magistrate Hardy Resigned. — The Township Committee's Proposition. Strange Language by One Councilman Toward Another.—Bills Audited.—Other Business.

The Borough Common Council held its regular February meeting in the Council chamber in North Plainfield last evening. Mayor Place and Councilmen Emmons, Hegeman, Needham, Sebring and Smalley were present. Councilman Buckle was absent.

The minutes of the two last meetings, regular and special, were read and approved.

At this point in the proceedings Councilman Hegeman asked to be excused for the evening. His request was granted by the Mayor.

G. D. Hallock and others petitioned for a crosswalk on Willow avenue at the corner of Sycamore. The petition was referred to the Committee on Streets with power.

The residents of Stiner place petitioned for three lights on that thoroughfare. The document was referred to the Committee on Fire, Water and Lamps.

Mr. F. Krewson and others petitioned for a sidewalk on Pearl street. The petition was referred the Committee on Streets.

Mr. L. Heyniger and others petitioned for a crosswalk on Somerset street at the intersection of Harmony. The petition was referred to the Committee on Streets with power.

Mr. J. F. Wilson and others petitioned for electric lights on Willow avenue. The petition was referred to the Committee on Fire, Water and Lamps.

The residents of Westervelt avenue petitioned for a crosswalk on Elm place and also that a sidewalk be laid in front of the Boice estate on Brook avenue. The petition was referred to the Committee on Streets.

J. Stein and others petitioned for five electric lights on Greenbrook road. The document was referred to the Committee on Fire, Water and Lamps.

A communication from Warren Engine Company stated that Geo. Conover had been elected a member of that company and asked that the nomination be confirmed.

Mrs. Horace Kimball, the president of the Children's Home, petitioned for an electric light at the corner of Westervelt and Jackson avenues. The petition was referred to the Committee on Fire, Water and Lamps.

A number of claims were presented and referred to the proper committees and subsequently ordered paid.

The monthly report of Borough Magistrate Hardy was read and ordered filed.

The monthly report of Collector H. N. Spencer was read and ordered filed.

The report of Clerk Brokaw showed that $363.15 had been collected for licenses, etc. The report was ordered filed.

Borough Magistrate Hardy in a communication tendered his resignation. The matter was referred to the Committee on Marshals and Licenses.

Mr. Emmons offered a resolution to the effect that Feb. 17th, 24th, and March 3d, be designated as registration days for the coming borough election, which will occur March 10th. The resolution was adopted.

Mr. Emmons moved that when the Council adjourned it would be to meet again in two weeks. The motion prevailed.

Mr. Needham moved that the Auditing Committee be instructed to audit the accounts of the collector and clerk. It was so ordered.

Horace Martin, the clerk of the Township Committee was given the privileges of the floor and said that the committee had passed a resolution to the effect that they thought it no more than right than council should either pay the salaries of the Assessor and Collector or give them one-half of the monies received for liquor licenses. After some debate the matter was referred to the Committee on Laws and Ordinances.

Mr. Emmons moved that the minority report of the Street Committee in auditing claims *be received and adopted. It* was so ordered.

Mr. Emmons said that at the last special meeting he understood from the chairman of the Committee on Fire, Water and Lamps that the North Plainfield Electric Light Company had contracted to light the Borough streets every night until their plant was completed, but that he noticed a few evenings ago that the streets were so dark that a person could not see his hand before his face.

Mr. Sebring said that he had spoken to representatives of the Company about the matter and that they had informed him that it was through the ignorance of the Italians who light the street lamps. Continuing he said, "the Company blame the Italians and when I go to talk to the Italians about it I cannot understand them. Mr. Hughes, the Vice President of the Electric Light Company, made the best terms he could with the N. Y. and N. J. Globe Gas Light Company."

Mr. Emmons :—"That is all 'bosh.' We could just as well have made a contract for 45 days as two."

Such language on the part of one Councilman towards another startled every one present. Mr. Emmons seems regarded by fellow members as a chronic fault-finder, but has never been so reckless in his speech as to openly accuse a brother Councilman with lying. However Mr. Sebring though clearly nettled at the remark, did not lose his head. Mr. Emmons evidently spoke without thinking, and satisfactorily explained himself to Mr. Sebring after the meeting, both men going away apparently friendly. Personal bickerings, however, seem very much out of place in officials brought together to attend to public business. Decorous language should be cultivated in representatives. It can be made just as effective, and clothes the office with becoming dignity and respect where the official is himself respectful.

Mr. Sebring said that he explained the matter as plain as he could at the last meeting.

Mr. Smalley said that he understood that the manager of the Electric Company had contracted with the N. Y. and N. J. Company to light the streets for the month. He stated further that he never was satisfied with the way the streets were lighted under the old system.

Mr. Emmons said it was for the lack of push on the part of the Committe in the interest of the people.

Mr. Smalley thought it was a small matter to discuss. We shall, he continued, "soon have a good light and will get rid of a poor one."

Mr. Smalley moved that the resignation of Borough Magistrate Hardy be accepted. It was so ordered.

The same gentleman moved that the second payment of $150 on account of lockup be made to Mr. J. F. Emmons and Mr. J. S. Langer. The motion prevailed.

On motion the meeting then adjourned.

JOTTINGS.

—The Crescent League fair will be continued this evening.

—"Rice's Surprise Party" is to be at Music Hall Monday evening.

—The Somerset County Board of Chosen Freeholders *will hold a meeting in the* Court House at Somerville next Tuesday.

—Lawyer William A. Coddington of of this city addressed a meeting in Voor, hees Hall, Bound Brook, last evening, against Borough Government.

—Hon. Alexander Gilbert will give the next of a series of popular talks to young men at the Y. M. C. A. Rooms, Thursday next, at 8 P. M. Subject: "Money and Banking."

—Mrs. Matilda Duryes of this city has instituted proceedings for a divorce from her husband Peter Duryes, the well-known turfman. The suit is brought in the New York courts.

—There was but one session of the public schools of this city yesterday on account of so many teachers being compelled to be absent sick with colds contracted during the recent storm.

—The New Brunswick Home News commenced its thirteenth year Monday, having been first issued on February 1, 1878, and signalized the event by enlarging the paper equal to two and three quarter columns. This was done by lengthening each of the 32 columns two inches. It further emphasized the anniversary summer by printing it on rose tinted paper, and thus calling attention to the change made and the pars it has taken to bring about the happy condition of things which surround it.

PERSONAL.

Mrs. C. K. Moore of Fanwood, is visiting friends in New York.

Mr. John Robertson of North avenue left to-day for Scotland, Wales, where he will remain for several weeks.

Messrs. A. D. Beckman, W. S. Force, and G. C. Brown, of Fanwood, were guests of the Union League Club of Brooklyn Wednesday evening.

Messrs. Charles and James Daley entertained a number of their young friends at their home in North Plainfield last evening. The evening was at the place of the Weris law. Secretary Hart read a copy of the proposed bill for the benefit of the members. The bills provides for a uniform license fee of $100 throughout the State. It also provides that violators of the Sunday law may be fined not over $25 by a Police Justice. Under the present law saloons that are kept open on Sunday are classed as disorderly houses. The bill was indorsed by the Association and a committee was appointed to visit Trenton and help secure its passage.

The Crescent League Fair.

The fair for the benefit of the Plainfield Crescent League was again largely attended last evening. One of the attractions was the singing by the League's quartet comprising Messrs. George O. Stevens, M. C. Van Arsdale, Robert Corlon and Wm. Williams. The fair will be continued this evening and the celebrated New York Banjo Club will be present and entertain the audience. The prize bat will also be presented to Captain Joe Lufbery to-night. Many other attractions will be offered.

Anniversary Celebration.

Next Thursday an anniversary entertainment will be given in the German church under the auspices of the Ladies' Aid Society. A cordial invitation is extended to all, especially to the members of the congregation and the members of the Ladies' Aid Society. A collection will be taken up for the benefit of Muhlenberg Hospital. No admission will be charged.

Mileage Tickets.

Conductors and agents of the Central road received notice last week that mileage tickets issued by the company would be good on all roads or branches and leased lines of the Central, except between New York and Sandy Hook or Atlantic Highlands, or between Perth Amboy and Pleasant Point and intermediate stations.

—Sherwin's special sale still continues, as elsewhere advertised. He says he has not only reduced ladies' and children's rubbers to 19 cents, but has also reduced the prices on leather goods below what they have ever been before—in fact has reduced prices on his entire stock. He invites the people to call and satisfy themselves as to the bargains.

AN EVENING IN LONDON.

AS SEEN THROUGH A STEREOPTICON IN VINCENT CHAPEL.

A Chat Which Charmed a Large Audience Last Evening, Conducted by the Epworth League.

Notwithstanding the many other attractions, the week-night meeting of the Epworth League last night at Vincent chapel was well attended.

The Literary Committee, with the assistance of the pastor, Rev. Charles B. Mitchell, arranged to spend "an evening in London."

There were the usual devotional services and transaction of preliminary League business, after which Miss Edith Katline spoke about "London as a City," making a map on the blackboard to indicate more clearly the principal places which she wished to refer to.

"Westminster Abbey and Its Historical Contents," were next described by Miss Susie Emerson. Then Mr. Harry Mc-Gee told about "The Building and Use of St. Paul's Cathedral."

"The History of the London Tower" was given by Mr. Charles Scudder, who told of its various apartments, of its use as a royal palace as well as a State prison, and of the crimes committed within its walls. Part of the foundation of the Tower is said to be that which Cæsar built for the first London Tower, when it was erected to protect the Thames river around London.

"The Origin and Advance of the British Museum" was described by Miss Eleanor T. Morrison, which concluded the exercises.

Mr. Alfred A. Taft illustrated each subject, by stereoscopic views which made them particularly instructive and interesting.

The views were furnished by Mr. Mitchell, who took much pleasure in collecting them while abroad, and so kindly uses them now for the benefit and entertainment of others.

All present enjoyed the evening and were reluctant to leave London so soon.

Township Committee Meeting.

The North Plainfield Township Committee held a meeting in Spencer's Hall last evening.

The minutes of the previous meeting were read and approved.

A resolution requesting the borough to pay the salaries of the Assessor and Collector—or give one-half of the license money to the Township—was adopted.

The books of Overseer of the Poor Bauerasch's were examined and approved. They showed that $1,198.04 had been expended for support of the poor during the past year. A warrant was ordered drawn for that amount, less the amounts already drawn.

The bill of Charles A. Reed was returned for correction.

The bill of J. W. A. Bauersach's for $150 for services as overseer of the poor was ordered paid.

The Committee then adjourned to meet again next Wednesday.

The Liquor Dealers' Bill.

The Hudson County Liquor Dealers' Association held its quarterly meeting Wednesday night in Roche's Hall, Jersey City. President McArdle announced that the State Liquor Dealers' Association had instructed its attorney, Gen. William A. Abbett, son of Governor Abbett, to prepare a bill, to be presented to the Legislature which is intended to take the place of the Weris law. Secretary Hart read a copy of the proposed bill for the benefit of the members. The bills provides for a uniform license fee of $100 throughout the State. It also provides that violators of the Sunday law may be fined not over $25 by a Police Justice. Under the present law saloons that are kept open on Sunday are classed as disorderly houses. The bill was indorsed by the Association and a committee was appointed to visit Trenton and help secure its passage.

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COUNTY LEGISLATORS.

THE FREEHOLDERS SURPRISED BY THE GRAND JURORS.

Mr. West Thinks the Jurors Knew Better and Did Not Present the Freeholders. Other County Matters.

The county legislators met Thursday afternoon with a full attendance of members. The session was short, the matters relating to finances occupying most of the time.

County Engineer Dunham made a report in detail of the condition of the county roads, showing the progress on the unfinished roads. Since his previous report the weather prevented any new work, the only labor being done was that was necessary to keep the unfinished roads in shape for travel.

Ex-Judge P. H. Gilhooly, counsel for the New Jersey Transportation Company, gave notice that the corporation had purchased lands near the mouth of the Elizabeth river, intending to build a submarine railway and other extentions to the ship yards. On making a survey it was found that the abutment of the South Front street bridge was on the company's lands. The company asked permission to purchase the strip of land in question or remove the abutment.

The communication was referred to the law committee and county attorney.

A notice of a suit for $10,000 damages instituted against the county by H. G. Wood, one of the contractors on the *county roads, was referred to the county* attorney.

The committee to settle with the county collector reported that they had found his books and vouchers correct.

The county finances to date were given as follows: Receipts, $614,013.41; expenditures, $477,984.73; balance, $136,027.98.

After the batch of audited claims was acted upon, the clerk read the presentment made by the recent grand jury, in which the jurors alleged "that the road leading from Springfield to Summit is a highway in the county and that for a long space of time the said highway has been out of repair. It seems that the road has been torn up preparatory to macadizing the same, and that the same has continued in an impassable condition for a long space of time, so that it has become almost impassible for vehicles of all kinds to pass and repass and is now in a very bad condition.

The grand jury demands that the same be made passible, and put in good repair at once, and call upon those who have charge of the same to attend to it.

Director Hubbard said the presentment was handed to him by the sheriff last week.

Mr. West expressed surprise about the presentment. He said there was nothing in the language to indicate it was against the board of freeholders. The grand jurors were cognizant of the fact at the time that the freeholders were doing all they could to improve the condition of the road, and it was strange presentment to find. In view of the fact that the board was not mentioned, he moved that the presentment be referred to the county attorney with instruction to ascertain if the court had directed that it be sent to the board of freeholders.

The motion was unanimously adopted. Meeting then adjourned.

Saloon Rule.

There was a sharp debate in the Senate Wednesday over assembly bill 23, introduced by Mr. Mott, Gem. The bill provides that, after a saloon license has once been granted, it shall not be necessary that a new application recommended by freeholders shall be first signed and presented to the county board, but the filing of a petition for renewal, signed by the applicant, accompanied by a new bond, shall confer upon the excise board to renew such license for a year. In other words the old signers hold good, and they only have to throw their wider open doors for saloon domination in New Jersey. Senator Mott argued in its favor, saying that the saloon keeper ought not to be put to the trouble each year of getting signers, any more than doctors, lawyers or dentists should each year be compelled to pass examinations. Underneath it all means just this: The saloon keepers want a little more liberty, and in the next place, many of those who sign liquor applications do not hesitate to demand a good round sum for affixing their names, and the saloon keepers do not like to be bled in this manner. And this new bill lets them out of considerable expense and annoyance. The bill passed the Senate 13 to 9, two Democrats voting with the Republicans against it.—Elizabeth Journal.

Literary Notes.

The J. B. Lippincott publishing company's latest publication is entitled "The Romance of a Spanish Nun," Alice Wellington Dailey is the authoress. It is an interesting tale.

The Doll's Dressmaker, a magazine for girls; is the latest periodical to come to our notice. It is bright and entertaining and instructive reading and illustrations for our little women, and will be welcomed in every household which possesses a little girl. It is edited at 25 East Seventy-seventh street, New York, by Jennie Wren.

—City Republican Executive Committee meeting at the Republican Association rooms last evening. Business of a routine nature was transacted.

—There were 270 failures in the United States reported to Bradstreet's during the week, against 271 in the preceding week and 206, 208, 134 and 227 for the corresponding weeks of 1890, 1889, 1888 and 1887 respectively. The total number of failures in the United States January 1st to date is 1,601 against 1,527 in 1890.

Died.

MITCHELL—In this city February 6th, Robert Mitchell, in the 66th year.

Friends and relatives are invited to attend his funeral services from his late residence, 29 Grant avenue, Sunday afternoon, at 2 P. M. Interment at Westerly, R. I., Tuesday.

CORRESPONDENCE.

[In this column expressions of opinion from readers of THE NEWS are always welcomed, even if contrary to the views of the editor. Letters so requested to be as brief and direct as possible, however, and in all cases must have their names, not necessarily for publication.]

A DEMOCRAT COMPLAINS.

About the Duplicity of His Brethren in Trying to Form Combines.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NEWS:—Just twenty-seven individuals, classing themselves Democrats, met a night or two ago in North Plainfield to further the aspirations of a few disgruntled back-number Democrats and a Republican would-be village statesman. They were put back in this their last endeavor to conciliate the North Plainfield Democrats. If your correspondent is not amiss no further effort will be made. They are preparing for the approaching canvass in the borough's nearby election.

I protest as a Democrat. I was born on that same soil, and have ever and always since the township was formed taken an active interest in the welfare of the Democracy, but cannot be a silent witness to this last attempted duplicity of a few who will sacrifice any obligation for the purpose of permitting their names to appear as representative Democrats and Republicans when in fact they are nothing of the sort.

The Democratic party in North Plainfield contains many well-known men, but is now not represented rightly. The Republican party has complete control of both the townships and borough governments, yet it is a question, if both parties brought out their full vote whether the borough is Republican. Under all circumstances and at all times, including blizzards, the township has been apparently irrevocably Republican. That party has shown progressive spirit in the borough government that is commendable. The borough officers have yet shown watchful care of the finances. I cannot see how six Democrats can be mayor or how six scratchers can be collector or four mugwumps and a "Ben Butler" can be assessor. The Republican party is united. The Democratic is not.

A TILDEN DEMOCRAT.

SUNDAY SERVICES.

What Will be Done by Religious Societies To-Morrow.

[Notice of religious services are published under this head free of charge, but it is necessary that they be left at this office before noon of Saturday to insure insertion the same day.]

Capt. George D. Morrison will speak at the St. John Plymouth Rock Memorial school house to-morrow evening.

The Rev. C. L. Goodrich will preach at the Memorial chapel at Washingtonville to-morrow evening.

One service will be held in the German church at 10.30 a. m. Sunday-school at 2.30 p. m. Weekly meeting Wednesday at 7 o'clock p. m.

First Unitarian church, Second place. Rev. Hobart Clark pastor will preach. Services at 10.30 a. m., and 7.30 p. m. Sunday-school at 11.45 a. m.

Praise service in the First Presbyterian church at 7.30 p. m. Morning service as usual at 10.30. Rev. E. P. Ketcham, pastor. All welcome.

The First Church of Christ. Mr. Cleaver will preach. Morning theme: "1 Peter, 2:7. Evening theme: "Matt. 7:13-14." Sunday-school, 2.30. All are welcome.

Mr. Hector W. Cowan of Princeton will address the young men's meeting at the Y. M. C. A. rooms at 3.45 P. M. All the men of the city are invited to be present.

The Congregational church, West Seventh street. Rev. C. L. Goodrich pastor. Morning service at 10.30, Sunday-school at 12.45 p. m., Christian Endeavor at 4.15 p. m.

Services in the Park avenue Baptist church to-morrow. Preaching by the pastor, Rev. John Reed Paris at 10.30 a. m. Subject: "The Blessedness of Strength of God." Sunday-school at 3.30 p. m. All are welcome. Rev. Mr. Reed, pastor.

In the Trinity Reformed church to-morrow, Special Thanksgiving service will be held morning and evening. The pastor, Rev. John C. Hoffman, will preach, and a chorus choir will render the music. All are welcome.

Methodist Episcopal church, the pastor, Rev. Charles B. Mitchell will preach at 10.30 a. m. Subject: "Is Religion Dying?" Sunday-school at 2.30 p. m. Epworth League at 6.45 p. m. Evening service at 7.30 p. m., by the pastor. Subject: "Peace or War, Which?"

The church of the Holy Cross. Rev. T. Logan Murphy, rector. Holy communion at 9 a. m. Sunday-school at 9.45 a. m. Morning prayer and sermon at 11 a. m. Evening song at 5.30 p. m. Ash Wednesday services at 11 a. m., Thursday at 10 a. m., Friday at 7.30 p. m., Saturday at 4 p. m.

Warren Union Mission Sunday-school at 2.30 p. m. Service of song, 7.30 p. m. Musical exercises at 8 o'clock. Young People's meeting Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock. Mission prayer and conference, Friday evening at 8 o'clock. A cordial welcome is extended to all who desire to attend any of these services.

—Workers Training classes will meet at the Y. M. C. A. as usual to-morrow at 9.15 a. m.

RESOLUTIONS OF CONDOLENCE.

WHEREAS, Almighty God, in the infinitude of his mercy, has seen fit to transfer from mortality to immortality our beloved brother, George O. Osborne, therefore,

Resolved, That we, members of the Exempt Firemen's Association of the City of Plainfield, in regular session assembled, bow with humble submission to the Divine will; while we reverence the memory of a good worthy brother, one whose presence was a joy and a comfort to his family, and counsels were ever marked with the true nobility of his character; also

Resolved, That the badge of our association be draped in mourning for thirty days, and that a copy of these resolutions be presented to the bereaved family, and published in the daily papers.

ALEX TITSWORTH,
T. J. HOLMES,
G. THORN. } Committee.

FAIR PLAINFIELD CRESCENT LEAGUE.

Will be held in their New CLUB HOUSE, Second street, east of Park avenue

TO-NIGHT

PUNCH and JUDY

for the children every afternoon without extra charge.

AN EXCELLENT ENTERTAINMENT WILL BE OFFERED EVERY EVENING.

Admission 15c.; Children, 10c. Tickets at the door, or from members. 2-6

Sherwin's ANNUAL BARGAIN SALE. of

BOOTS, SHOES AND RUBBERS.

This Month Only.

This is no little sale of odds and ends of unsaleable sizes but a genuine marked down sale of all our goods.

Prices Cut on the Entire Stock.

Ladies' Misses' and Children's Rubbers 19 cents. Men's Rubbers 37 cents.

SHERWIN'S, 23 West Front Street.

STORE CLOSES 7 p. m. STRICTLY CASH.

J. P. LAIRE & CO.

will be ready for Spring Trade with Large Stock and Low Prices.

General and Builders' Hardware.

HOUSE FURNISHINGS, STOVES and RANGES.

Field, Garden and Lawn Seed.

HARNESS!

Mixed Paint $1.00 Per Gallon.

RAPHAEL TUCK & SONS'

Valentine Cards and Booklets,

AND CARDS AND BOOKLETS FOR BIRTHDAY AND OTHER OCCASIONS ARE TO BE HAD AT

The 5 and 10c. Store.

PRICES WAY DOWN.

J. C. Allen, 44 West Front Street.

THE ALBION.

Plainfield, N. J.

Opens February 21st.

Under same management as Hotel Netherwood.

The house has been thoroughly renovated. Steam heat in every room.

Sanitary plumbing of the most modern and approved style.

Newly furnished in a luxurious manner.

For particulars address

FRANK E. MILLER. 2 7 2m*

Amusements.

MUSIC HALL. M. E. A.

Monday, Feb. 9th.

Special engagement "Rice's Surprise Party" under the management of Mr. Edward E. Rice, in the latest musical burlesque novelty in three acts,

Never Better.

It's the funniest thing out. With novel costumes, new ballets, charming dancers, and entrancing specialties. "Bonnie Girls" from "Prince, in their famous sketches.

Secure your seats early so as to get Never Better.

Prices—$1, 75, 50 and 25.

Seats on sale Friday, at Miller's and Williams'.

Cent-a-Word Column.

A PROTESTANT girl wanted at No. 14 East Sixth street. No washing or ironing. 2-6

A BARBER chair, good as new, for sale. Address "John," care of EVENING NEWS.

A RARE bargain. An eight-room house. Well situated. Will be sold cheap if bought at once. Is in thorough repair. Address "Real Estate," care of EVENING NEWS. 5-3

BOARDERS wanted, 49 East Third Street, good board, pleasant home, music.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—Colonial House 171 Central avenue—all modern improvements. Address, E. B. Day. 2-6*

FOR SALE—A lot of good hay. Address "Farmer," Warrenville, N. J. 27-mwfs-12

FOR SALE—Five good cows and one young mare. Address 261 West Fourth street. 2-6

LINEN pants hands wanted. Clothing bought and sold. Also goods made to order cheap, and clothing repaired in the best style, at No. 8 Madison avenue. 6-2

TO LET—Furnished or unfurnished house No. 19 East Seventh street. 10-10tf

TO LET—A house 9 rooms. For parties I have an equire 30 West Second street. 24-4*

TO LET—The dwelling house, corner of Fifth and Sycamore streets, which has been the residence of Mr. Samuel B. Underhill for eighteen years. Immediate possession can be given. Apply to E. C. Mulford, office opposite railroad station. 1-6tf

YOUNG LADY wants situation to sew by the day; is a good plain dress and house-worker. Address, "L. K." Warrenville, N. J. 6-2

Union Market,

17 WEST FRONT STREET.

The subscriber informs his friends and the public in general that he has opened a

MEAT, VEGETABLE, BUTTER & EGG

MARKET,

at the above stand where he is prepared to furnish the BEST QUALITY of articles at reasonable prices.

Your patronage is solicited.

Respectfully yours,

JACOB VOEHL. 2 4 2m

NOTICE!

The books of the Overseer of the Poor of the Township of North Plainfield, are now open for public inspection, and may be seen at my office, NO. 36 HARMONY STREET, NORTH PLAINFIELD.

J. W. A. Bauersachs, OVERSEER.

Dated Feb. 3, 1891. 4 4

Big Discount.

MENS and BOYS'

Mackintosh and Rubber Coats,

LARGE STOCK.

U. B. Crane,

HATTER and FURNISHER,

12 Park avenue.

Plainfield Evening News.

THE NEWSPAPER OF PLAINFIELD AND VICINITY, IS PUBLISHED AT 4:00 O'CLOCK EVERY AFTERNOON, AT NO. 11 SOMERSET STREET.

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ONE CENT PER WEEK,

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AT 50 CTS PER YEAR.

BUSINESS AND SUBSCRIPTION COMMUNICATIONS TO THE PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS, PLAINFIELD, N. J., LOCK BOX 2, TELEPHONE CALL 42.

Do the best you know how to in the present moment and let things simmer.

Cultivated consumption bacilli in glycerine—that, in brief, is what Dr. Koch's lymph is.

With the death of Charles Bradlaugh England's greatest radical, of this or any time, vanished from earth.

Now the fighting chiefs will go to Washington, have a powwow with the president and congress, be made much of, and conclude they have done great things in stirring up war with the whites.

Pope Leo says that the German emperor agrees with him on one point—that religious sentiment is the only means of solving existing terrible social problems. Then he writes, "Our mutual conviction of this is a bond between us, although divided by faith."

According to the canvass made by Farm and Homestead and The New England Farmer, the agriculturists of the country are overwhelmingly for the Blaine idea of reciprocity with Cuba and South America, but they do not want reciprocity with Canada, thinking it will injure their own interests. A majority of the farmers from whom replies have been received—chiefly, of course, in the New England and middle states—favor the McKinley law.

Death in Cabinet Families.

A sorrowful fate, sometimes rising to the tragic, seems to have followed presidential cabinets and their families for many years. This has been true more or less ever since the awful tragedy which ended the lives of President Lincoln and his secretary of state, Mr. Seward. There has scarcely been a time in recent years when some cabinet officer was not heavily stricken in one way or another.

During Cleveland's administration Mr. Bayard lost his wife and daughter. A year ago Secretary Tracy's wife and daughter met their tragic fate in the Huron theater. Blaine's son and daughter died the same winter. Even the president's own family has not been spared during this administration, since Mrs. Harrison's favorite sister died soon after they took up their residence in the White House. But the awfully sudden going out of life of Secretary Windom immediately after concluding a most eloquent speech at a banquet is the strangest, saddest death of all.

Would He Go?

There are 7,000,000 negroes in the south, and they are increasing 2 per cent. a year. If the negro was white this would be a matter for congratulation. As it is, it is anything but that. The London Times has come to the rescue of the United States with an idea which it thinks would solve the negro question for all time. The idea is that since we brought the negro here against his will we should return him to Africa partly at our expense, and let him use his superior knowledge of civilization to develop the wonderful resources of the Dark Continent. Stanley says Africa is so rich in all things which commerce wants that if the negroes there would only work a very little time every day they would add untold millions to the wealth of the world.

Now here is really a great opportunity for the black man, to the judgment of The Times. The United States government need have no further connection with the scheme than to establish lines of steamers running monthly—oftener if needed—from Charleston and Savannah to Africa. For a small sum, say $15, the negro who wanted to go to Africa should have his passage. But that would not help unless he were further provided for. The American negro, landed on the coast of Africa, which is now a region as unfamiliar to him as it is to the average white man, must inevitably perish.

If some philanthropist, with time to spare, and money, or a talent for getting money from other people, would turn his attention to this matter immense results might really follow. But only the best and ablest persons in a community ought to have anything to do with a scheme like this. Agents might be sent ahead and secure a large tract of good land for the Afro-American emigrants. Private benevolence might do for them what the South American governments have been doing for years for their colonists—furnish them with agricultural implements at first and let them pay for the tools as they raised their crops and could spare the money. A regular, decent republican government could be organized, and this colony would be the one spot of Africa in which the United States would be directly interested. Such a colony, wisely guided by noble-and-disinterested men, could easily grow to great heights of wealth, power and civilization. All this might well be a splendid reality, no mere dream. For Africa is certainly the native home of the African.

THE SILVER BILL.

Its Death Blow Said to Have Been Received.

MR. BLAND ADMITS DEFEAT.

His Attempt to Hurry Action Was a Failure.

The Gentleman from Missouri Tried to Tack a Free Coinage Amendment on to the Civil Appropriation Bill, the Speaker Sustained a Point of Order Made Against the Move and the House Supported the Decision of the Chair—The General Opinion Seems to Be That Further Legislation of a Similar Character Will Not Be Attempted at the Present Session of Congress—World's Fair Debate in the House—The Senate Devotes Much Time to an Interesting Discussion of the Proposed Eight Hour Law.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7.—In the house the senate bill amending the land forfeiture act of Sept. 29, 1890, was passed. The post-office appropriation bill was reported and placed on the calendar. The house then went into committee of the whole on the sundry civil appropriation bill. The pending question was the decision of the chair (Mr. Payson) upon the point of order raised against Mr. Bland's free coinage amendment. The point of order was sustained and Mr. Bland appealed. Before the vote on the appeal was taken there was great excitement in the house, and nearly every member arose and anxiously watched the count. The decision of the chair was sustained, when the vote—yeas, 134; nays, 127—was announced there was an outburst of applause on the Republican side. The following Democrats voted in the affirmative: Andrew, Mutchler, Vaux, Spinola, Dunphy, Wiley and Clancy. The following Republicans voted in the negative: Carter, Townsend (Colo.), Lind, Bartine, Turner (Kan.), Kelly, Law, Connell, Hermann, Sweeta nd Clark.

Debate on the paragraph in the bill relative to the World's fair consumed the balance of the day. Mr. Payson sustained the point of order against Mr. Bland on the ground that the amendment was not germane to the paragraph to which it was offered and that it changed existing law.

No More Silver Legislation This Session.

The general opinion concerning the action of the house in sustaining Mr. Payson's ruling against the silver bill is that there will be no more silver legislation this session. The vote is considered a fair test of the strength of free coinage in the house, and it is believed that the same result will be had if a vote is taken in the lower body on the senate bill. The Republican senators who are advocates of the free coinage will not admit that the bill has received its death blow, and they say they are prepared to make every effort to secure the passage of the bill if favorable conditions confronting them.

Free Coinage the Issue.

One of the free coinage senators said to a reporter that he considered that those Republicans in the house favorable to silver legislation who voted to sustain Mr. Payson's ruling had voted as they did in order to keep in with the administration. "But they will understand soon enough," said he, "that they have made a mistake. Free coinage will be the issue in the next campaign, and I am sorry to see the Republican party in the face of this knowledge, doing what it has done in the house."

World's Fair Debate.

The committee then recurred to the World's fair paragraphs to which Mr. Candler (Mass.) proposes (though it has not yet been formally offered) the following substitute:

That the secretary of the treasury be instructed not to approve the payment of any expense attendant upon a meeting of the World's Columbian commission or of the board of lady managers, except such meetings as may be called at the time of the dedication and opening of the World's fair provided for in section 9 of said act; nor to approve the payment of any expense attendant upon a meeting of the executive committee of the World's Columbian commission as created by article 5 of the bylaws of said commission, nor upon a meeting of the executive committee of the board of lady managers, except such meeting as may be held not oftener than once in six months; nor to approve the payment of any salary to any officer of the World's Columbian commission out of any money which has been or may be available for such purpose other than an annual salary not in excess of $6,000 to the president, $4,000 to the vice chairman of the executive committee and $3,000 to the secretary; nor to approve the payment of any salary to any officer of the board of lady managers out of any money which has been or may be available for such purpose other than an annual salary not in excess of $5,000 to the president and $3,000 to the secretary; nor to approve the payment of any expenses of the World's Columbian commission or of the board of lady managers other than those hereinbefore mentioned which shall amount to more than $20,000 per annum in the aggregate.

Definition of a Sinecure.

Mr. Plower (N. Y.), speaking to the amendment, said that the desire of the committee on the quadro-centennial was to make the country understand that the commission was in favor of economy in governmental expenditures connected with the fair. Mr. Wilson (W. Va.) questioned the efficiency of the national commission in the expenditure of government money and criticised the salaries paid to the officials. The total amount of the salary list was $68,540, and under the authority given the commission was in favor of employing in pointees as the fair grew, the salaries would swell until they swamped the government appropriation. The report of the World's fair committee was that these salaries should be cut down. If the United States assumed to run the commission by paying its own commissioners it should be morally bound to make up any deficiency that might occur. Oscar Turner, of Kentucky, had once defined a "sinecure" (as he expressed it) as a position "where there was nothing to do and a d—d sight of pay." (Laughter.) He thought that a good many of the positions on the national commission were "sinecures."

"Ben" Butterworth's Plea.

Mr. Butterworth (O.) contended that congress should not touch this matter gingerly with the tips of its fingers. He appealed to gentlemen whether Chicago had not fulfilled to the letter all she had promised, and more; whether Illinois had not met every requirement of the law. Chicago had raised $11,000,000. This was a United States enterprise. Had Chicago been liberal or not? Was she to be censured because she deemed it proper to pay the director general out of the national treasury? Chicago had done well. There was not an example of the kind in history where a city had done as much for the nation in which it was located; and he asked for Chicago fair treatment. Mr. Butterworth, replying to some strictures of Mr. Wilson upon the board of lady managers, created a good deal of applause by his gallant defense of the ladies of the world. Remarking upon the time that he had held the floor, when he spoke upon the tariff bill, Mr. Butterworth was interrupted by Mr. Breckinridge (Ky.), by the suggestion of the hope that if the general could not speak better on this question than he did on the tariff, he could at least vote better. (Laughter.)

Mr. Butterworth then proceeded to argue in favor of the salaries provided in the bill and warmly supported their retention. The world was looking on to see whether a fair could be carried on 1,000 miles from the seashore.

There ought to be national pride in this matter. He wished to say to this house, for he would not be in the next, or the next, or the next (for he was not branded with the mark of Cain), that a good many gentlemen in Ohio appeared to wear just now) that the people of Chicago and of the state of Illinois had paid their $10,000,000 to the nation's great enterprise, and had thereby rendered the nation a great service. Mr. Candler then offered his amendment formally, and against it Mr. Mason raised his point of order.

In the Senate.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7.—In the senate the naval appropriation bill was reported. A resolution was adopted calling on the president for the correspondence in reference to the killing of Gen. Barundia. Mr. Hiscock gan addressed the senate in support of the bill to aid in the construction of the Niagara maritime canal. The balance of the session was occupied in discussion of the eight hour law, and an agreement was reached that a vote shall be taken on the bill today.

The Eight Hour Bill.

When the eight hour law was under discussion, *Mr. Morrill said he was convinced* that the eight hour law of 1868 was wrong, and that it would inflict upon the class it was specially intended to benefit a grave and possibly irreparable injury. He referred, with approval, to the statement of Mr. Edward Atkinson that the eight hour law would work in the interest of capital and against labor; that it would be pernicious, and would result to the great disadvantage of labor.

The settlement of the claims against the government under the eight hour law, from 1868 to 1891 would cost millions—the estimate of Secretary Whitney for the navy department alone having been, some years since, $3,000,000. The pending measure was not asked for, or promoted, so far as he knew, by the best workmen or by those longest in the public service. Free born Americans were not hungering for an eight hour day of labor. The eight hour scheme if generally adopted would separate the larger half of the workingmen of the country from the smaller half, which was employed mainly in large workships and factories; while those owning farms or working thereon would still work ten, twelve and fourteen hours a day. With a gateway leading to less work and more pay the pressure for employment in favored trades could only be resisted by the expulsion of all new men and apprentices, and farmers would object to the building up of a favored class, either by national or state governments, at their expense. His belief was that a compulsory eight hour law, applied to all workingmen, would be disastrous to their best interests and welfare.

Mr. Stewart Favored the Bill.

Mr. Stewart spoke in favor of the bill. He had been of opinion for many years that a reduction of the hours of labor would be for the advantage of the country. Men had been doing too much drudgery and not enough thinking. The passage of the pending bill would be the crowing act of the career of Senator Blair. Mr. Sherman said that he would vote for the bill as it passed the house. He considered it an excellent bill, recognizing, as it did, the general principle that 8 hours was a fair day's labor, but not denying the right of men to work more hours if they chose and to make contracts. Mr. Teller spoke in favor of the principle of the bill. If the eight hour law had been observed by the officers of the government the workmen who labored more than eight hours a day would have been paid in proportion. He was in favor of paying them now as a rebuke to the executive officers of the government, who thought that they could ignore the plain provisions of the statute.

Vest, Ingalls and Dawes Speak.

Mr. Vest said that pleasant duty to oppose what was called a labor bill was not a popular thing, but whenever the occasion that legislators were to give up their judgment on account of any consideration of popular favor, that would be the end of the government and the end of sound legislation. If the fact were shown that any workman for the government had been forced by his employers to waive his rights, he would vote to pay him, even if it beggared the treasury. Mr. Ingalls characterized the bill as a paltry, quibbling evasion of the labor question at issue. There was no doubt as to the intention of congress when it passed the eight hour law of 1868. It was a matter of record, that, after the issue of President Grant's proclamation in May, 1869, directing the observance of the law, $700,000 had been paid in readjustment between the passage of the act and the issuance of the proclamation.

If it was desirable that the court of claims should take cognizance of such claims all that was requisite was to remove the bar of the statute of limitations.

Mr. Blair then withdrew the committee amendment and offered as a substitute for the house bill the one passed by the senate last congress. It directs payment of a day's pay for every eight hours work of government employes since June, 1868, when the eight hour law was enacted. The court of claims is to adjust the claims on that basis, and no statute of limitation and no receipt for money shall bar the right to recover. Mr. Dawes moved a substitute for that offered by Mr. Blair. It directs the proper accounting officers of the treasury to readjust the accounts of government workmen on the basis of eight hours for a day's work and report the result to congress.

Mr. Bland Gives Up.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7.—When the house committee on coinage, weights and measures met this morning Mr. Bland's position to debate bearings on Thursday next was voted to be defeated by a vote of 8 to 4, as were amendments to it to close hearings on Friday and Saturday of next week. Mr. Bland said that he considered the bill smothered now. He then picked up his hat and left the room, followed by Mr. Bartine. Mr. Williams moved to instruct the chairman to obtain permission to sit during the session of the house. The motion was carried.

NOT GUILTY AS CHARGED

The Majority Report in Commissioner Raum's Favor.

NO FAVORITISM TO MR. LEMON.

The Republican Members of the Committee State That the Charges Against Mr. Raum Are Entirely Unsupported by the Evidence—No Stock Sold to Employes.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7.—The special committee of the house that investigated the charges against Gen. Raum, commissioner of pensions, has completed its report of the inquiry, and Representative Morrill, chairman of the committee, submitted it to the house today. The report was agreed to by the three Republican members of the committee, and a minority report will be signed by the Democratic members of the committee.

No Stock Sold to Employes.

In reviewing the charge that Gen. Raum was selling worthless stock in a refrigerator company to employes in the pension office and that he had promoted them in consideration of their investment, the report says there was an entire absence of any evidence showing or tending to show that any refrigerator stock had ever been offered for sale to, or purchased by, any of the employes of the pension office, or that there was any stock held by any one for the benefit of the employes or any of their families, the only exception claimed being Bradley Tanner. The committee says that Mr. Tanner—who is Gen. Raum's private secretary—spent four days in the company's employ and wrote a few letters for them while he was on his regular yearly leave of absence, but that he was never interested in the Universal Refrigerator company directly or indirectly and that his promotion was due to Commissioner Tanner. There is no evidence, the report says, *to show that Commissioner Raum has ever* devoted any of the business hours of the office to matters relating to the refrigerator company.

No Favoritism Shown Lawyer Lemon.

In reference to the charge that George E. Lemon, a pension attorney of this city, had been granted special favors by the commissioner in his official capacity because of notes indorsed for Mr. Raum by Mr. Lemon, the committee state it ascertained that Mr. Lemon did indorse two of Mr. Raum's notes, amounting to $13,000—not $35,000 as charged—that Mr. Raum had been known by Mr. Lemon for twenty-five years and was regarded by him as perfectly responsible, and that Mr. Raum voluntarily gave Mr. Lemon stock in a Virginia mine to the par value of $100,000 as security for the payment of the notes. Report says that at the time of the indorsement Mr. Lemon had not even an intimation that the completed files order was contemplated. Considerable space is devoted by the committee to a review of the history of the completed files order and virtually indorses it. The evidence shows, says the committee, that there was no favoritism to Mr. Lemon or any other attorney in connection with the order, and that Mr. Lemon did not procure situations in the pension office for former employes of his.

The Completed Files Order Indorsed.

In conclusion the committee says that there has been an entire failure to show the sale or offer of any stock to any employe of the pension office nor has there been any promise, or offer, or offered to be made, in consideration of such purchase, or that by any unjust or partial ruling the commissioner has advanced or caused to be taken up out of their regular order any claims of Mr. Lemon or any attorney, but that on the contrary, it appears clearly that the completed files order is just and impartial, and operated favorably in lessening the number of complaints received and in increasing the number of claims finally allowed and that no partiality or favoritism has been shown any attorney doing business before the office, and that the indorsements made by Mr. Lemon were made in consequence of the making of the order and had no connection therewith.

Unsupported by the Evidence.

A resolution finding that the charges against Commissioner Raum are entirely unsupported by the evidence is submitted with the report.

This Date in History—Feb. 7.

1846—Flight of the Grand Duke of Tuscany and establishment of a provisional government in Florence, Italy.

1855—Annexation of Oudh to British India.

1859—Robert Walsh, author, died in Paris; born 1784.

1865—Two days' fighting around Hatcher's Run, Va.: Union loss 1,489, Confederate 1,900.

1867—Edward Everett, secretary of the commodore, and Charles Dickens received by the president.

1871—Barricades erected in Paris, and riots after the arrest of Rochefort.

1879—Died, Giovanni Maria Mastai-Ferreui, Pope Pius IX., in Rome, aged 85.

1878—Liberal amendment withdrawn in parliament on report of Russian advance on Constantinople; vote passed next following day.

1881—Alexander Taylor Neal Chell, England; 17 lives lost.

1883—At Roslyn, N. Y., Gen Elijah Ward died in his 65th year.

1885—In New York city, Dr. Alfred C. Post died in his 81st year.

1889—Death in Rome of Cardinal Miecislas Halka Ledochowski, formerly primate of Poland, aged 66.

1889—Dismissal of United States Consul General Sewell at Samoa.

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Perfect Parlor Stoves and Othello Ranges.

Choice Timothy Seed.

Furnaces, Ranges and Stoves, repaired and leased.

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A. M GRIFFEN.

Telephone Call No. 6. Rear Front Street.

TO SUCCEED MR. WINDOM.

The Choice of General Postmaster Gerard Has Urged at Boston.

BOSTON, Feb. 7.—The Boston Courant, the organ of the colored people in this city, contains this week an editorial urging the president to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Secretary Windom by the appointment of a colored man as secretary of the treasury. Hon. B. K. Bruce, John M. Langston, ex-congressman of this city, Frederick Douglass and Recorder James M. Townsend are named as colored men amply qualified to fill the position. Says the editorial says: "We are not the Hon. Benjamin Harrison elected solely by black men? It is conceded on all hands that he was. From the president himself admits it. In view of these indisputable facts a cabinet position is not at all too large a gift for the president to bestow upon the faithful colored Republicans who made him head of the nation."

Nettleton Represented the Treasury.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7.—At the cabinet meeting yesterday Assistant Secretary Nettleton represented the treasury department.

The Mammoth Inquest.

GREENSBURG, Pa., Feb. 7.—The testimony in the inquest on the victims of the Mammoth mine explosion was all in this afternoon adjourned the case until Saturday, Feb. 14, when the testimony will be disagreed, arguments made by representatives of the H. C. Frick Coke company and the United Mine Workers. The case will then go to the jury for a verdict.

GOLD MEDAL, PARIS, 1878.

W. BAKER & Co.'s Breakfast Cocoa

from which the excess of oil has been removed, is

Absolutely Pure and it is Soluble.

No Chemicals

are used in its preparation. It has *more than three times the strength* of Cocoa mixed with Starch, Arrowroot or Sugar, and is therefore far more economical, *costing less than one cent a cup.* It is delicious, nourishing, strengthening, EASILY DIGESTED, and admirably adapted for invalids as well as for persons in health.

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STREET SPRINKLING BUSINESS for sale, with privilege to draw water from race-way. No pump needed. For particulars enquire of P. M. French. 1-15tf

TREES, SHRUBS, VINES and greenhouse plants, beautiful palms 50 cts. per foot. BUILDING SITES, HIGH and DRY, view unsurpassed at Dunn's Nursery, No. 127 Hillside avenue.

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The most costly fabrics are very often boiled by improper methods. Lace curtains refinished equal to new. Our wagons will call for and deliver all goods in the city or suburbs free of charge.

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Lodges.

American to Americans!

FRANKLIN COUNCIL, No. 61, Jr. O. U. A. M., meets every Thursday evening, at 7:30 o'clock, in Jr. O. U. A. M. Hall, corner Front street and Park avenue.

W. H. MARTIN, Secretary. 23 tm

Fraternity and Protection.

1875. Membership, 120,000. Death benefits paid over $2,000,000 since organization. Secretary, Lonoke, Ark. Knights of Honor, meets First and Third Thursdays, at 8 p. m., to Hand's Building, first second street. For information apply to C. FRANK, Dictator. W. ADDIS, Reporter. 12 30 1y

BOOKS, CARDS and NOVELTIES,

Dolls, Toys and Scholars' Articles of all kinds.

A. W. RAND,

NO. 24 WEST FRONT STREET.

Some People Think

When holidays are over, all the pretty goods are gone.

Not So at My Store.

It is my business to keep

FINE FANCY GOODS.

And my stock is constantly renewed and kept full all the year round.

C. E. CLARKE,

No. 9 East Front street.

A FINE *Assortment of* GENTLEMAN'S FURNISHINGS, LATEST STYLES IN HEADGEAR, ETC.

Eugene M. Laing,

NO. 5 PARK AVENUE.

LATEST STYLES. LOWEST PRICES. BEST WORKMANSHIP

Trousers from $5 up.

Suits from $18 up.

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.

N. M. DOTY,

Fine Custom Tailoring, 45 North avenue, opposite C. R. R. Depot.

The largest exclusive custom tailoring establishment in the city.

Dress Suits to Hire.

5c. 5c.

PER YARD is now the reduced price of the best soft finished cambric.

WE CLAIM to keep the largest assortment and best quality at the lowest prices, of dress trimmings and linings in the market.

YOU will save time and money in filling your memorandum at Kissling's.

ALL of the standard brands of bleached and unbleached muslins, and sheetings are selling yet at SPECIAL "CUT PRICES."

No house is allowed to undersell us, and we always guarantee First quality, no "seconds" or "manufacturer's imperfect lens."

OUR NEW Spring muslin underwear from Green's Manufactory will be in in a few days.

THE STYLES are elegant and the prices will be somewhat cheaper than last year.

WILL have more good things to tell you in a day or two.

EDSALL'S.

Great Drive

in children's embroidered robes on carriage covers at 50 and 75c. worth $1.50 and $2.

DRESS GOODS.

An endless variety of new (36 inch) stripes and plaids colors at 25c. Fancy plaids and stripes 12 1-2c. Check suitings at 7, 9, 10 and 12 1-2c. Damask table linen 22, 27, 39 and 48c. Fine cassimere at 12 1-2 and 25c. Heavy linen towels 12 1-2c. White huckaback linen, 7 inches wide 5c and 7½ yd. Tan Undershirts form at 21 26, regular price 35.

Domestic Sewing Machines with all attachments.

I. H. BOEHM,

No. 7 West Front Street.

Builders Cards.

WHITLOCK & HULICK,

CARPENTERS

AND

General Jobbers.

SHOP, 11 Somerset street, Plainfield N. J.

Barn doors and weather strips a specialty. Jobbing promptly attended to.

We have secured the exclusive agency in Union and Somerset counties for the

EXCELSIOR METAL PAINT.

The best covering for roofs known.

HERRMANN & PETERSON,

Stair Builders, and hard wood mantle makers, shop corner of Grand and Regent streets, North Plainfield, N. J.

J. HERRMANN, J. PETERSON,
8 Regent street. 18 Somerset place.
10-10-7

JOHN ABBOTT,

Practical Carpenter and Builder, Estimates cheerfully furnished. Jobbing promptly attended to. Corner New and Front streets, Plainfield N. J. Specialty—First-class work. Interior Hard Wood Work. P. O. Box 1544.

William C. Smith,

Practical Mason and Builder

All orders for jobbing promptly attended to. Residence, Grandview avenue, P. O. Box 313

R. V. SAUMS,

Carpenter and Builder,

Residence Clinton avenue, near depot, Syvam P. O. Box 1288. Jobbing attended to. Estimates given cheerfully on all kinds of work.

John P. Emmons,

MASON AND BUILDER.

Jobbing promptly attended to. Corner of Washington avenue and Prospect place. P. O. Box 962.

G. R. Musgrave,

Carpenter & Builder

Jobbing promptly attended to at

66 West Front st.

Opposite M. E. church,

RESIDENCE, 52 Madison avenue.

PIERSON & GAYLE,

Carpenters & Builders

P. O. BOX 461.

J. Pearson, No. 19 Vine street, H. E. Gayle, No. 19 Vine street. All work promptly attended to.

Carpenter Shop,

Somerset street.

ALL KINDS OF JOBBING.

Counters, Counters,
Cabinets, Shelving,
Book Cases Offices

fitted up at short notice and at reasonable rates.

Arrival and Departure of Mails.

NEW YORK MAILS.

Arrive—7:30, 9:00, a. m., 12:15, 2:00, 5:00 p. m.
Close—7:30 and 9:30, a. m., 1:30, 4:30 and 7 p. m.

SOMERVILLE AND EASTON MAILS.

Arrive—9:00 a. m., 2:00, 5:30 p. m.
Close—7:30 a. m., 1:30 and 7 p. m.

Direct mail to Trenton and Philadelphia at 4:30 p. m.

SUNDAY MAILS.

Office open from 9:30 to 10:30 a. m.
Mail closes at 4:30 p. m.

R. R. POPE, P. M.

Professional Cards.

CLARK & REED,

Counsellors at Law, Supreme Court Commissioners, Special Masters in Chancery, Office over First National Bank, Plainfield, N. J.

CRAIG A. MARSH,

Counsellor at Law, Supreme Court Commissioner, Solicitor and Master in Chancery, Notary Public. Office corner Front and Somerset streets.

E. R. VOORHEES, D. V. S.,

Veterinarian, No. 39 North avenue, Plainfield, N. J. Office hours, 9 to 10 a. m. 1 to 2, and 5 to 7 p. m. Telephone call 64. Residence 104 West Front street.

F. A. DUNHAM,

Civil Engineer and Surveyor, also Commissioner of Deeds, No. 7 Park avenue. Civil Engineering in all its branches. Surveying with compasses. Parties sent to all parts of the country. Residence 11 West Fifth street.

JACKSON & CODDINGTON,

Counsellors at Law, Commissioners Deeds, Masters in Chancery. Notaries Public &c. Office, corner of Park avenue and Second street.

OSCAR S. TEALE,

Architect, 347 Broadway, New York city. Rooms 22 and 23. Importers and Traders' Bank Building. Residence, Plainfield, N. J.

Home Comforts

AT SMALL COST.

The cheap and easy way to buy Furniture is what we are anxious to show you.

Inspect our magnificent line of new styles in

PARLOR, BEDROOM and DINING ROOM FURNITURE.

Window shades to order, also a full line ready made.

FAIRCHILD'S

21 and 23 East Front street, next to P. O.

DEMAREST,

—THE—

Park Avenue Grocer,

OUR MOTTO—"Lowest prices consistent with good quality and honest quantity."

PURE JAVA AND MOCHA COFFEE.

EXCELSIOR SUGAR-CURED HAMS

FERRIS BONELESS BACON.

Sole agent for the celebrated Pine Shade Farm Creamery. Please call and examine goods and prices.

P. M. Demarest,

28 PARK AVENUE.

NEW STORE.

Barkalew & Dunn,

18 North Avenue,

Fine Groceries,

PLAINFIELD N. J.

DRINK THE THREE B TEA

Painter and Decorator

First class work. Reasonable prices. A trial order is solicited by

Alonzo T. Ayers,

(Successor to Marsh & Ayers.)

NO. 19 AND 19 1-2 PARK AVENUE.

NEW FIRM

N.B.Sawby& Co.

DEALERS IN

FRESH AND SALTED MEATS,

POULTRY AND FISH.

Sugar Cured Hams a Specialty.

TELEPHONE CALL 14.

No. 24 Somerset street.

E. H. HOLMES,

DEALER IN

Coal and Wood.

Best quality of Lehigh Coal kept constantly on hand.

OFFICE, with Woolston & Buckle.

27 North Avenue.

YARD, 26 MADISON AVENUE.

Opposite Electric Light Station.

Railroad Time Table.

Central Railroad of New Jersey

Stations in New York, foot of Liberty street.

Time-table in effect Dec. 22d, 1890.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield at 5:22, 5:55, 6:30, 6:50, 7:30, 7:50, 7:55, 8:30, 9:00, 9:30, 10:00, 10:30, 11:00 a. m.; 12:00, 12:30, 1:00, 1:30, 2:00, 2:30, 3:00, 3:30, 4:00, 4:30, 5:00, 5:30, 6:00, 6:30, 7:00, 7:30, 8:00, 8:30, 9:00, 9:30, 10:00, 10:30, 11:00, 11:30 p. m.; 12:01 night. Sunday at 5:22, 7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 a. m.; 12:30, 1:30, 2:30, 3:30, 4:30, 5:30, 6:30, 7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 p. m. Leave Newark 6 to 60 minutes later than Plainfield. Leave New York, foot Liberty street, at 6:45, 7:45, 8:45, 9:45, 10:45, 11:45 a. m.; 12:45, 1:45, 2:45, 3:45, 4:45, 5:45, 6:45, 7:45, 8:45, 9:45, 10:45, 11:45 p. m.; 12:45 night. Sunday at 7:45, 8:45, 9:45, 10:45, 11:45 a. m.; 12:45, 1:45, 2:45, 3:45, 4:45, 5:45, 6:45, 7:45, 8:45, 9:45, 10:45, 11:45 p. m. Sunday at 7:45, 8:45, 9:45, 10:45, 11:45 a. m.; 12:45, 1:45, 2:45, 3:45, 4:45, 5:45, 6:45, 7:45, 8:45, 9:45, 10:45, 11:45 p. m. Passengers for Newark change cars at Elizabeth.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield at 6:40, 7:30, 8:07, 9:40, 11:00, 11:30 a. m.; 12:30, 2:30, 3:30, 4:30, 5:30, 6:30, 8:30, 9:30, 11:30 p. m. Sunday at 9:30 a. m.; 2:30, 3:30, 5:14, 8:30, 10:30, 11:30 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND EASTON.

Leave Plainfield at 5:45, 7:10, 8:07, 9:42 a. m., 1:25, 4:30, 5:30, 6:30, 8:30 p. m. Sunday at 5:45, 9:15 a. m.; 8:30, 9:30 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND LAKE HOPATCONG.

Leave Plainfield at 9:42 a. m.; 4:30 p. m.

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.

LEAVE PLAINFIELD.

5:45 a. m. for Phillipsburg, Scranton, Reading, Harrisburg, Pottsville, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Shamokin, Sunbury and Lewisburg, Bound Brook Branch and Easton.

8:07 a. m. for Flemington, Delaware Water Gap, Belvidere Branch, Lehigh Valley, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Sunbury, Shamokin, Pottsville, Tamaqua, Reading, Lehigh, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, etc., through coach to Williamsport.

1:30 p. m. for Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Pottsville, etc.

4:31 p. m. for D. L. & W. R. R., Easton, Bangor, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Pottsville, Shamokin, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Reading, Harrisburg, etc., also for Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, etc.

5:30 p. m. for Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, etc.

8:30 p. m. Easton, Belltown, Mauch Chunk, Reading, Harrisburg.

8:30 p. m. for Easton, Bethlehem and Allentown.

8:30 a. m. Sunday for Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Harrisburg, Wilkesbarre, Scranton. 8:30 a. m. Sundays for Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Shamokin, Sunbury, etc. 2:0 p. m. Sundays for High Bridge Branch, Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Pottsville, Reading, Harrisburg, etc.

6:4 p. m. Sunday for Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Reading, Harrisburg, etc.

LONG BRANCH, OCEAN GROVE, ETC.

Leave Plainfield at 8:05, 11:00 a. m.; 2:51, 5:36 p. m. run-day (except Ocean Grove) 8:05 a. m. 2:30 p. m. For North Asbury Park, 8:05, 9:00, 11:00 a. m.; 2:00, 4:51, 5:36, 7:05 p. m. Sunday 8:05 a. m.; 5:30 p. m.

For Ocean Grove, 8:05, 9:00, 11:00 a. m.; 2:00, 4:51, 5:36 p. m. Sunday 8:05 a. m.; 5:30 p. m.

For Freehold 8:05, 9:00, 11:00 a. m.; 2:00, 5:36 p. m.

BOUND BROOK ROUTE.

For Trenton and Philadelphia at 7:15, 8:20, 9:05, 11:00 a. m.; 1:20, 4:06, 5:34, 6:20, 8:20 p. m. Sunday at 11:00 a. m.; 2:05, 4:06, 5:34, 6:20, 8:20 p. m. For Baltimore and Washington at 7:15, 8:20, 11:30 a. m.; 2:05, 4:06, 5:34 p. m. Sunday at 11:30 a. m.; 2:05, 4:06, 5:34 p. m.

H. P. BALDWIN, Gen Pass Agt.
J. H. OLHAUSEN, Gen Supt.

Stage Line Time Table.

Allen's Stage Line

FARE FIVE CENTS.

To any point along the route within the limits of the Borough.

Will take passengers in time for morning trains and will meet afternoon and evening trains.

All I want is encouragement to give a thoroughly first-class stage line.

New routes will be established as rapidly as the business justifies.

My office is at 5 Park from the depot along Somerset street to Washingtonville. Beyond the borough limits we cross.

Leave Plainfield for New York, 7:30 and 8:37 a. m. trains for New York. On the 8:37 and 12 p. m. and 4 p. m. return trips connect with Washingtonville. Meet the latter train from New York at 11 a. m. and at 4 and 6 p. m.

Leave orders for carriages at Stage Office.

CHARLES E. ALLEN.

PLEASE CUT OUT FOR REFERENCE

8-5-1y

Higgins' Stage Line

TO BE RUN ON THE FOLLOWING SCHEDULE—BEGINNING OF TIME

First train will leave Riverside ave. and Broadway, 7:00 a. m. to meet 7:30 a. m. train. Second train will leave Riverside ave. and Broadway at 9:30 a. m. to meet 10:00 a. m. train. Third train will leave Riverside ave. and Broadway at 1:30 p. m. to meet 2:00 p. m. train. Fourth train will leave Riverside ave. and Broadway at 4:30 p. m. to meet 5:00 p. m. train. Fifth train will leave Riverside ave. and Broadway at 6:30 p. m. to meet 7:00 p. m. train. Sixth train will leave Riverside ave. and Broadway at 8:30 p. m. to meet 9:00 p. m. train. Seventh train will leave Riverside ave. and Broadway at 10:30 p. m. to meet 11:00 p. m. train. Eighth train will leave Riverside ave. and Broadway at 12:30 a. m. to meet 1:00 a. m. train.

7:00 a. m.	to meet	7:30 a. m.	train.
9:30 do	do	10:00 do	do
1:30 do	do	2:00 do	do
4:30 do	do	5:00 do	do
6:30 do	do	7:00 do	do
8:30 do	do	9:00 do	do
10:30 do	do	11:00 do	do
12:30 a. m.	do	1:00 a. m.	do
1:30 p. m.	do	2:00 p. m.	do
4:30 do	do	5:00 do	do
6:30 do	do	7:00 do	do
8:30 do	do	9:00 do	do
10:30 do	do	11:00 do	do
12:30 a. m.	do	1:00 a. m.	do

Stages will also leave Plainfield avenue and 5th street, and Rockview avenue and Somerset street, according to the above time table, and make same connections.

Stages will run through every hour to the depot, leaving Plainfield depot as follows: 7:30, 8:30, 10:30 a. m. 12:30, 1:30, 2:30, 4:30, 5:30, 6:30, 7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 p. m.

Horses and carriages kept expressly for funerals and calling purposes. Hacks Horses a specialty, for gentlemen and ladies. Boarding. Open all day and evening, for private parties, at moderate rates

W. A. HIGGINS, Prop.

Stables on Front street, between 5th and 6th Telephone call 24 1-207

PRICE LIST.

1891 Safeties!

WINGS—$75 to $145. Six styles.

PSYCHO—$ 60. Nineteen styles.

NIMBLE—$115, $125, $135. Six styles.

WARWICK—$125. Four styles.

NEW MAIL—Diamond frame—$135.

Special Bargain List.

All the following safeties have the latest improvements, including ball bearings in cranks, cards and heads, tangent spokes, Cowper cranks and Garford seat.

IMPERIAL—Solid rims—26 inch, $60; 28 inch, $75; 30 inch, $85. Cushion tires—28 inch, $87 00; 28 inch, $90; 30 inch, $100.

IMPROVED LEADER—24 inch, $40.

IMPROVED FLASH—28 inch, $65.

TYPHOON—30 inch, $80.

FASHION—(wonderful bargain) 27 inch, $60.

CROSS FRAME SAFETIES.

ADVANCE No. 1—24 inch, $35; No. 2—26 inch, $42; No. 3—28 inch, $50; No. 4—30 inch, $60.

GUIDE—30 inch, $55.

Geo W. Morrison,

Randolph's Drug Store, 21 West Front street, and 11 somerset street.

BROWN & HILL,

Have re-fitted their cutting parlor, in FORCE'S HOTEL, NO. 5 SOUTH AVENUE, Plainfield, N. J. Children's hair cutting a specialty. Boot black stand connected with the shop.

COAL LUMBER

And Builders Supplies

LOOMIS & RICE

49 B'DWAY

Reduction in Prices for Cash!

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

After December 15th, The Plainfield Produce Co., 29 and 31 North avenue.

WILL SELL ALL GOODS STRICTLY FOR CASH.

We will present a few reasons for making this change in our manner of doing business. In the first place we have our hay, grain and produce inspected and bought direct from the producer for cash. Then by obtaining better quality, also saving one profit, which would be the case if we bought merchant if bought from sample in small way.

In the second place any one can doing an exclusive cash business must get large profits to offset slow and worthless accounts of which with the greatest care there will be some.

And the customer who is ready to pay and does pay his bills when presented, is the one who must pay the larger profits.

By selling for cash we avoid losses from such accounts, and can afford to sell for smaller profits.

We ask for a share of our patronage. Give us a call and we will show you how low we can sell for Cash, instead of how high we must sell for credit. Very respectfully,

A. D. THOMPSON.

Plainfield, N. J., Dec. 12, 1890.

GREAT REDUCTIONS

IN OVERCOATS.

10 Per Cent. To Close out Winter Stock.

Werner's Mammoth Clothing House,

NO. 30 WEST FRONT STREET.

MOTH-VAULT FOR FURS.

CLOTHING, ETC., AT

Carey's Storage, 76, 78, 80 W. Front St.

Also New and Second hand Furniture we are offering at Bargains. Walnut Marble Top Bedroom Suit $23. Walnut Wardrobes $12. Folding beds $12 and upward. Hair Mattresses, full size, $10. Idol Folding-Bed-Spring, full size, $5. Extension Tables 6, 8 and 10 feet, from $3 to $6. Rugs $1 to $4.50. Oil Cloths, 20c. per yard.

Tables, Chairs, Pictures, Cots, etc., etc.

PLAINFIELD DIST. TEL. & P. A. CO,

Messenger Service

B. & O. Telegraph Co.

Money Transferred by Telegraph.

Park avenue, W. S. SLITER, Manger.

Real Estate & Insurance

ISAAC BROKAW & SON,

REAL ESTATE

and Insurance

Brokers. Money to loan on first mortgage. NO. 30 DUER STREET, North Plainfield, N. J.

Edw. C. Mulford,

REAL ESTATE

AND

INSURANCE.

MONEY TO LOAN ON 1ST. MORTGAGE

45 North avenue.

Jos. T. Vail,

REAL ESTATE

AND

INSURANCE.

DEALER IN BLUE STONE FLAGGING

40 North avenue.

M. M. Dunham,

REAL ESTATE

AND

INSURANCE.

No 7 East Front Street

Wm. A. Woodruff.

INSURANCE,

AND REAL ESTATE.

Money to Loan on approved security. Cor. Front street and Park avenue.

Educational.

ELOCUTION.

Instruction in Elocution, class or private lessons. For terms, address Mrs. Alcott, P. O. Box 1090.

MISS FAWCETT'S

KINDERGARTEN AND SCHOOL,

48 CRAIG PLACE, (near GROVE Street).

1 29 1y

MISS JEANNETTE MATTISON,

Teacher of piano. Gives lessons either at her room or at pupil's residence. Liberal terms to class. Best of references. No. 147 Somerset Street.

SCHOOL FOR GIRLS

And KINDERGARTEN. Miss Scribner and Miss Newton's School for Girls and Kindergarten, 17 LaGrande avenue, corner of Washington street, will reopen September 7th, 1890

Miscellaneous Cards.

ABEL S. TITSWORTH,

Life Insurance

procured in any reputable company. Office North avenue, Plainfield.

BARGAINS.

In wagons, carts, fertilizers, plows, harrows. Call and see the improvements on the Farmer and Planter. John F. Wolfe, Race street, North Plainfield.

T. E. MORGAN,

NEWSDEALER, STATIONERY

21 1-2 West Front street, Etc.

DESIRABLE BUILDING LOTS

can be purchased at Edgewood Park, Somerset street. Address

H. F. H. CHASE,

Plainfield, N. J., or apply to S. C. Mulford, Real Estate Broker. Call and see them. 50 feet above the sea level.

Marsh Brothers.

PAINTERS and DECORATORS,

At Edward Love's wall paper and art store, corner of North avenue and Grace street, call your attention to the fact that they do special fine work. Frescoing a specialty. Jobbing attended to with dispatch. No charge for estimates. Correspondence solicited. Respectfully,

Marsh Brothers.

A. A. MARSH, T. B. MARSH.
(late of Marsh & Ayers.)

Cleaner Coal!

L. A. Rheaume, Ag't,

20 BROADWAY, COR. FOURTH STREET.

Invites the public to inspect the operation of his newly added steam vibrating mechanical screen for sun coal, which he confidently believes enables him to deliver cleaner coal than is possible by any other method of screening.

UPPER LEHIGH AND HONEYBROOK COAL in best qualities and various sizes carried in stock.

ROUGH AND DRESSED LUMBER.

He would also announce recently increased facilities for filling orders for

SCREENED COAL

in any size, and is prepared to execute orders for the same in the best manner at short notice.

A BIG BATTLE IMMINENT.

Coke Operators and Their Miners the Principals.

WHAT THE MEN WILL FIGHT FOR.

They Want Their Cars Weighed Under the Eyes of One of Their Own Representatives—The Operators Propose a Ten Per Cent. Reduction in Wages.

NEW YORK, Feb. 7.—A special to The Herald from Pittsburg says: "Beginning next Monday the Connellsville coke region is expected to be the scene of what will in many respects be the hardest fought battle between labor and capital in the history of Pennsylvania, where contests involving great interests have for a generation been common. On one side will be ranged the coke operators, strong with the profits of a prosperous decade, on the other will stand 17,000 workingmen, compactly organized and led by men who have the confidence of the miners of the whole country. The employes demand an increase of wages of 10½ per cent., that scales shall be located at every mine and that one of their representatives be permitted to stand at these scales to see that just weight is represented for each car.

"The operators insist that instead of an advance of wages the workmen shall accept a reduction of ten per cent and they decline to consult the other propositions.

The Alleged Causes.

"These are the apparent grounds for the contest. Underlying them are issues more important. To the workmen the stake is a measure of industrial independence, for which they have made a long struggle. The history of the development of the great Connellsville coke region is without a parallel. Fifteen years ago, when the coke trade was comparatively in its infancy, the native or naturalized employes, who had been working for starvation wages, inaugurated a strike. After a long period of idleness Hungarians were imported to take the places of the strikers.

"The newcomers were accustomed to live in hovels and the low wages paid to them by the coke operators were fortunes in their eyes. They spread out over the whole region and held possession. Until 1885, when the rapid increase in the demand for coke made room again for workmen born in the United States or those who had come to this country with the intention of assuming the duties of citizenship.

Organizing the Hungarians.

"Among the newcomers were not a few shrewd Poles, who, in the quiet will obtain cases for complaint and ingenious enough to devise what they considered a fair remedy. They found the wages of the miners and others employed in the production of coke so low that the man who could get employment as a day laborer in any other section was considered lucky.

"They found also that it was considered fair to compel a man to load 2,500 pounds of coal in a car in the pit and credit him with only 2,000 pounds; that at every plant the employes were expected to patronize the company stores, where exorbitant prices were charged for inferior goods, and that what was left of the average man's pay after the store bill was paid was required to defray the expense of keeping his tools in order and to secure the light which enabled him to work under ground. The remedy they conceived was organization. It was slow work to bring the Hungarians to an understanding of how they might better their condition, but the organizers were patient, and in January, 1887, the operators were presented with a demand for fifty cents per ton. The operators were ignorant, apparently, of the strength of the organization, and refused the demand.

A New Power in the Coke Region.

"Then followed a strike, during which the savage nature of the Hungarians who had been imported to break the first strike asserted itself. After a few days of idleness they threw off all restraint and marched from mine to mine destroying property. At the end of two weeks the demand for recognition was granted, and a new power was fairly established in the coke region. Nearly all the leaders of the strike of 1887 have disappeared, but the organization of coke workers has been maintained and strengthened until it is more compact than the union of any other body of coal miners in the country. Each year some new concession has been obtained from the operators, and only once has work been suspended, and that only for a short time. For two years past work has gone on under agreements running for twelve months from Feb. 10.

"Under these agreements the operators have been saved the annoyance of strikes for trivial causes, all differences arising during the year being settled in conferences between committees of the employes and their employers; wages have been based on the selling price of coke and the company store evil has practically been abolished.

The Important Question.

"But one of the most important questions was held in abeyance until this year—viz., whether the employes shall have a guarantee that at each mine they are credited with the true weight of all the coal mined. There is a law on Pennsylvania's statute books providing that check weighmen selected and paid by the miners shall be stationed at each mine, but this has never been enforced in the Connellsville region.

"This year the workmen felt themselves strong enough to demand the privilege of exercising their right in this respect. In presenting their demands under the terms of the agreement at the close of January they stipulated that wages should be increased 12½ per cent.; that scales should be placed on every tipple, and that they should be allowed to have a check weighman, representatives be permitted to check the weights as the law provides. The clause providing for increased wages was presented in order that they might be something to compromise in. What they want and what they will strike for next Monday, unless all signs fail, is a guarantee that the coal will be weighed honestly and honestly.

A Proposed Reduction.

"The operators at first met the demand of the men with the claim that trade was depressed, that for this reason they could not grant any increase in wages, and that they could not afford to incur the expense of placing scales under each 'tipple' to weigh the coal. In the last days they have taken a stand not only against the introduction of scales, but for a reduction of 10 per cent. in wages. The general belief is that the battles of 1876 and 1887 are to be fought over again. The first was won by the operators, and they had their own way for eleven years. The second resulted in victory for the miners.

"The third will determine whether the last and most important of the reforms for which the workmen began to strike in 1887 shall be secured or whether the conditions that followed the introduction of Hungarian labor into the region shall be restored.

Viewed with Apprehension.

"The coming of the contest is viewed with great apprehension. It is likely to be long, because the supply of coke is large and because the operators are willing to suffer heavy losses if they can break up the miners' union. The miners are fairly well supplied with money and will draw on the funds of the United Mine Workers of America when necessary. J. B. Rae, the president of the United Mine Workers, will direct the strike.

"In view of the general understanding that the workmen are willing to withdraw all their demands except that for weighmen their position is popular in this center of trade unionism. It is not disputed, however, that the operators are more strongly entrenched than ever before. Therefore no careful man pretends to be able to say where the victory will finally rest."

THE NEWS IN BRIEF.

Condensed Telegrams Gathered at Random from Various Places.

The New York Herald says that ex-Senator James F. Pierce, of Brooklyn, is to be appointed and confirmed as superintendent of insurance to succeed Robert A. Maxwell.

By one majority the South Dakota senate adopted the report of the committee in favor of the abolition of the death penalty and the substitution therefor of life imprisonment.

The 16-year-old Whitfield boy, who fractured his skull while attempting to escape from an officer by jumping from a moving train at Bound Brook, is dead.

Fire at Caledonia, N. Y., caused a loss of $75,000. Insurance, $40,000.

The situation in Italy is becoming critical. There is probability of the dissolution of the ministry.

In Spain there is much disaffection on account of government successes in the elections. Petards were exploded in the streets of Barcelona Feb. 6.

Wealthy Mr. Youngs, of Southport, L. I., was held for the grand jury on a charge of killing one Carlson, his hired man. Youngs tells contradictory stories of the shooting.

At New York the trial of James A. Simmons, the alleged bank wrecker, was stopped because Broker Charles Ward swore to the acquaintance of Simmons with William E. Goodnow, the eleventh juror.

The president has signed the joint resolution extending the period to thirty days in which the president can select a successor to the head of an executive department in case of vacancy by death or resignation. The period allowed by the old law was ten days.

Requisition papers have been granted for the extradition of ex-Police Inspector Mountain, of Boston, arrested in Brooklyn.

Governor Peck, of Wisconsin, has signed the bill repealing the Bennett law.

The New York Sun has this editorial announcement: "We are not speaking from mere probabilities when we inform the public that a proclamation from the president may be expected, probably before the 20th or 25th of this month, calling an extra session of the United States senate to meet in Washington March 4 or immediately afterward. It may also be presumed that the business to be brought before this called session will be of more than ordinary importance."

County Clerk Louis Balsizer, of Lima, O., has been arrested for embezzling the county funds.

Bishop Engle, of the Church of United Brethren of Kansas, has been deposed and expelled from the ministry for speculating in lands whereby he failed, with $50,000 liabilities over assets.

A judgment was entered against the Taylor Manufacturing company by the National Bank of Chambersburg, Pa., for $141,500. The sheriff has taken possession of the shops. Other judgments and suits aggregating $50,000 are also entered. A receiver will be appointed.

The large bolt and nut works of Sternbergh & Son at Reading, Pa., was completely destroyed by fire. The loss is estimated at from $200,000 to $250,000, with an insurance of probably $250,000. The firm employs 500 men and boys.

It is said that a big deal is on foot to consolidate the Missouri Pacific, Southern Pacific and Atchison lines of railway.

John Daly, Felix McCabe and John Dougherty, charged with the murder of Henry Dorrwen at Columbia, Pa., have given a hearing. Daly was positively identified as having struck the blow which killed Dorrwen, and was committed for trial. McCabe was held as accessory to the crime and Dougherty as a witness.

Governor Campbell, of Ohio, says he is willing to accept a renomination, and expects Maj. McKinley to be his opponent in the field.

The Fighters Both at Home.

NEW YORK, Feb. 7.—George Dixon, the Boston pugilist, whose meeting with Cal McCarthy for the featherweight championship was prevented by legal obstacles on Thursday, left for his training quarters near Boston last night. Cal McCarthy is at his home in Jersey City. The fight has not been declared off, and there is every reason to believe that arrangements will be made whereby the men will be brought together. They will not meet, however, within a week, as the friends of both are anxious to see the contest decided entirely on its merits with the principals in the pink of condition.

The Postal Telegraph Shelved.

NEW YORK, Feb. 7.—A Washington special to The Press says: "Postmaster General Wanamaker's government postal telegraph scheme was killed in the house committee on postoffices and post roads today by a bare majority of one, the vote standing against it and five for it. The Republican members of the committee, except Bingham, of Pennsylvania, and Ketcham, of New York, stood by the postmaster general, while the Democrats voted solidly in the negative."

Mine Operators Alarmed.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Feb. 7.—The coal operators of this city are worked up over the bill pending in the legislature to compel them to pay one cent per every ton of coal mined to create a fund for the support and maintenance of miners maimed in the coal pits and the burial of those who may be killed. The operators say that the state has no right to organize an accident insurance system for one class of workmen and tax another class to maintain it.

To Revise the Mining Laws.

HARRISBURG, Pa., Feb. 7.—The house has by a vote of 161 to nothing passed the bill authorizing the governor to appoint a commission to revise the mining laws and to inquire into the condition of the various mines.

Weather Indications.

Generally warmer and from cloudy to partly cloudy, preceded by rain and followed by clearing.

PHYSIOLOGY AND HYGIENE.

Are Athletics Needed by Brain Workers, or Do They Shorten Life?

A propos of some contemplations over the corpses of Caroline Newman and John Boyle O'Reilly lately isolated in by a contemporary, The Medical Record, says: The former was a frail, slight man, of infirm constitution, but despite this he lived to a very great age, and the latest years of his splendid physique, who kept his system in training by physical exercise, athletic sports, and followed all the suggestions of modern physical culture. Yet he died in the prime of life. Shall we not then live quiet, ascetic lives, ignoring the body and cultivating the spirit, or shall we cultivate both body and mind?

The latter course is the one so much commended today, yet it is not a sure passport to longevity, as many cases prove. In fact, the brain worker is better if he lives a regular, temperate life, and pays no attention to the development of his muscles.

A little walk, some fresh air and sound sleep are all he needs. Some people, to be sure, can be athletes and do brain work also, but it is not the rule. A sound mind should have a sound body, but it does not need herculean muscles. The best athletic work is done by growing boys and adolescents, who have an extra supply of vitality. When they have matured, and undertaken the responsible work of life, they speedily drop out of the championships. And the lesson we would draw from the opposite cases brought up by Life is that athletics are not needed by brain workers, and will, if carried to excess, shorten life rather than lengthen it.

Of Interest to Chilly People.

With the mercury in the sitting room at 60 degs. Fahr. one ought to be uncomfortably warm, according to a recent authority on hygienic topics. But, to quote the same writer, there are women who suffer from chilliness most of the time from fall to spring, and who therefore live as much as they can in rooms heated to 80 and 90 degs. They object to much underclothing, and make little change in summer and winter body wear. Of course they are always having colds and illnesses of various kinds, which plenty of flannels would entirely prevent. Some assert that flannels irritate the skin and cannot be endured next to it. If not, a silk or cotton garment may be worn next to the skin, and flannel over that. Vigorous friction of the entire surface of the body before going to sleep and upon rising from sleep is an excellent thing to keep one warm.

Starchy food, sugar and fats, all articles containing carbon in abundance, are good foods for cold weather. Pastries, cake and crullers are in season now, if ever they ought to be in season. Candy in cold weather is grateful to the palate and far less injurious, if injurious, than in warm weather instead of burning carbon in the stove, put it into the stomach; put on clothing till chilliness ceases, exercise till the body is all in a glow, keep the air of the rooms fresh and pure, and the liabilities to sickness that makes winter a season to be dreaded will be largely reduced.

Civilization and Short Sightedness.

At a recent meeting of the Paris Academy of Medicine it was maintained by M. Motais, of Angers, that myopia, or short sightedness, is one of the products of civilization. An unexpected proof of this view was found in the condition of the eyes of wild beasts, such as tigers, lions, etc. M. Motais, having examined their eyes by means of the ophthalmoscope, discovered that animals captured after the age of 6 or 8 months are and remain hypermetropic, while those that are captured earlier or, better still, are born in captivity, are myopic. This short sightedness is evidently induced by artificial conditions of life.

The Latest on Wrinkles.

The latest idea in regard to wrinkles is that they are entirely unnecessary, and may be avoided if you will but "mind your eye," or, more properly speaking, mind both eyes. This is to be done by keeping them widely opened, in child fashion, during the day time, and by closing them softly and evenly when you settle yourself for the last moments of repose. In consciousness the face must be composed and the eyelids shut firmly, but not compressed, for this will make little wrinkles in them; neither must they be puckered up at the corners, as for a smile.

SOCIAL ETIQUETTE.

The Usual Form for Notes of Acceptance or Regret in Answering Invitations.

Notes of acceptance or regret should be written briefly but courteously, and in the same person as that in which the invitation to be answered has been sent, says a writer on manners who is a member of New York's most exclusive circles; also "Dear Mrs. Green: It gives me great pleasure," etc., or "Mr. and Mrs. Brown accept with pleasure Mr. and Mrs. Green's very kind invitation for Tuesday evening," etc. In writing or answering invitations, or even letters, it is considered bad form to use figures instead of writing the numbers out. Invitations should always be answered in the present tense.

Invitations on a visiting card to a general reception do not require no answer, unless one is particularly requested.

In declining an invitation a polite excuse for absence should always be given. For instance, "Mr. and Mrs. Brown regret extremely that a previous engagement prevents them from accepting Mr. and Mrs. Green's kind invitation to dinner, Tuesday," etc.; or, whatever the reason may be, endeavor to express it politely in the note sent in reply.

The Charm of Fine Manners.

No one who has an appreciation of grace and beauty in nature or in art can fail to recognize the charm of fine manners in an individual. We rejoice in them as we do in a lovely sunset view or a beautiful piece of architecture or a fascinating poem, for their own sake and for what they express. But even beyond this they have another attraction in the magnetic power they exert upon all beholders in setting them at ease, in sweeping away shyness, awkwardness and restraint, and in stimulating them to the expression of whatever is best worth cherishing within them. It is undoubtedly true that the presence of fine manners, whether it be in the home or the social circle, in the workshop or the counting room, in the visit of charity or in the halls of legislation, has an immediate effect in reproducing itself, in diffusing happiness, in developing the faculties, and in eliciting the best that is in everybody.

Ladies' Visiting Cards.

The newest visiting cards for ladies are large and inclining to square in shape. A young lady's card just out, from a fashionable New York stationer's, measures 3½ by 4¼ inches, and the engraving is also small, somewhat heavy script that has been in use for some time. The street address is placed in the lower right hand corner.

SCIENCE AND PROGRESS.

NEWS AND NOTES RELATING TO THE ARTS AND SCIENCES.

Characteristics of That Large Family of Crustaceans Commonly Known as Hermit Crabs—Description of a Unique Specimen in the Aquatic Zoo in England.

Hermit crab is the common appellation of a large family of crustaceans having the abdominal or tail sedgments much more sparingly developed than in true crabs, but undefended by hard plates. This soft and tender tail requires a protective covering which the instinct of the hermit-crabs leads them to find in some turbinated univalve shell of suitable size.

THE HERMIT CRAB AND HIS BURDEN.

If on search he cannot find an empty one to suit his fancy he attacks the inmate of the one that does, and driving him out peacemeal takes possession of his new quarters. There is one with a parasitical anemone on the back of his shell in the Brighton aquarium, of which the following is told: "Not long ago this crab changed his shell, and plodded round the old shell for hours to try and persuade the anemone to come on the new home, but his labors were not rewarded with success, for he went back to his old home and friend, which looked much too small for him any now." Hermit crabs are very interesting inmates of the aquarium, but their locomotive habits and their voracity make them unsuitable for an aquarium other wise very finely stocked.

Paper versus Wooden Doors.

Wood fiber seems to be in strong demand, and its applications seem to be increasing, too. In Hamburg an immense hotel, with its facade and other important parts composed of paper, has recently been erected. Wood pulp is mixed with bronze powder, sawdust, or some other color for moldings. Wood pulp is also being used as the basis of a substitute for mortar in covering and finishing walls. It is said to be harder, and, when applied to woodwork in a thin coat, to render it both fire and water proof. Doors made of paper are said to be an improvement over those made of wood. Altogether there is a prospect for the utilization of some of the surplus wood fiber which will presently come upon the market.

When Pompeii Was Overwhelmed.

The question as to the time of the year Pompeii was overwhelmed has puzzled antiquarians. But according to The Gardeners' Chronicle a late discovery answers it with some degree of certainty. The trunk of a tree bearing berries has been discovered among the ashes, the berries giving the clew to the nature of the tree, which was the tree or bay laurel (Laurus nobilis). From the degree of maturity of the berries it is, moreover, surmised that the eruption took place in November.

The Food of Corals.

The English naturalist, Sydney S. Hickson, who has made some extensive observations of the corals of the Mayiav archipelago, is inclined to the belief that many of the corals are vegetable feeders. No doubts the water in the vicinity of mangrove swamps is full of the debris of leaves and wood, which, sinking to the bottom, must enter the mouths of the coral animals. It is suggested that this may explain the vigorous growths often seen near extensive swamps.

To Lubricate Lever Escapement.

Never oil the fork of the lever; oil on this part will do more harm than good, especially if it is carrying a jewel. The impulses require it sometimes, if of a low grade watch, those of finer movements should not be oiled. It is a matter of judgment for the intelligent watchmaker; if he thinks that a little oil will improve these parts let him lubricate them very slightly, barely perceptible with the glass, is advice given in The Jeweler's Review.

An Interesting Instantaneous Photograph.

The constantly increasing sensitiveness of the gelatine emulsions so now made admits of excessively short exposures, and consequently allows photographers to obtain very beautiful and remarkable instantaneous views.

INSTANTANEOUS PHOTOGRAPH.

In the cut here shown from Nature is represented a man leaping over a settee and caught by the camera in midair. Popular Science News, commenting on the foregoing, says: The sharpness with which such a rapidly moving object was taken is remarkable and indicates as extremely quick acting shutter. The hat just being thrown from the head is worthy of notice.

English Speaking People.

The London Times gives an article on "English speaking people." It there appears that at the beginning of the present century there were 21,000,000 who spoke the English language, that now there are in America alone nearly 100,000,000; in Great Britain and Ireland, 40,000,000; while this same language "has taken for its own" nearly the whole of Australia.

THE CURIOSITY SHOP.

A Popular Tradition Concerning Petrarch and His Laura.

The personality of Petrarch's Laura is still shrouded in mystery, and the various accounts thereof irreconcilably differ. According to one of the most popular traditions Petrarch first saw, on Good Friday, April 6, 1327, in the church of St. Clara, in Avignon, that incomparable, golden haired Laura, who for twenty-one years swayed the whole power of his life, whose sad voice, habitual reserve and exceptional piety, inspired poem after poem. Her bare hand and dainty glove, her sweet speech and sweet laugh, her lily pale complexion, her salutation, are noted with untiring minuteness. He records how he watched with rapture a young girl trailing the veil of Laura, and on another occasion how he beheld a group of ladies with Laura in the midst, like the sun girt by twelve stars.

To read these elegant Tuscan strains one might imagine that Petrarch had few cares or interests or occupations but what sprang from his master passion; but the words in letter torrent of love, and on pieceme which the news reached him in Verona. Petrarch's Virgil, with this affecting memorandum, is now in the Ambrosian library at Milan.

With Laura's death begins a new period, and with it the second part of his love poetry. Hitherto he had written verses to *praise of Laura; now he wrote verses on* Laura's death. The second part of Petrarch's poetry is superior to the first in purity of feeling and loftiness of thought.

The question, "Who was Laura?" has been answered from authentic family documents by the Abbe de Sade in his "Memoires pour la Vie de Petrarque." She was the daughter of Audebert de Noves, syndic of Avignon, and the wife of Hugh, son of Paul de Sade. There have been doubts expressed concerning this statement, but the evidence seems to be strong in favor of the identity.

Who First Discovered Gold in Australia.

There is a committee in Melbourne striving to ascertain who is entitled to the honor and reward of having first discovered the far famed Bendigo gold field. Although the gold discoveries in Victoria were not officially made known until July, 1851, the existence of the precious metal was no secret to the squatters years before, but these primeval worthies held their tongues through fear of their pastoral solitudes being invaded by hosts of unscrupulous adventurers.

One of those pioneer settlers has been giving this curious testimony: "It would be about April, 1845, that we reached and camped at Campbell's creek, near Mount Alexander, some twenty miles from the Bendigo field. Next day I found Dicken. One of my men picked up a piece of quartz with massive yellow metal in it. The finder's name was Michael Whelan, a new, newly arrived Irish immigrant. What became of the specimen I know not, but the Irishman's hazarded supposition that the yellow metal might be gold occasioned no end of jeers and laughter in the camp." Subsequent events abundantly proved that the surmise of the simple Irishman was correct, but in the then state of free discoverers to be laughed at by their omniscient contemporaries.

The Origin of Jim Crow.

In his "Curiosities of the American Stage" Mr. Hutton tells that it was Thomas D. Rice, the famous Kentucky minstrelsy, who discovered Jim Crow in a livery stable in Louisville. The actor could look into the stable yard from the window of the inn where he lived, watch the movements of an old slave who was employed by the proprietor to do all sorts of odd jobs. As was the custom among negroes he had assumed his master's name and called himself Jim Crow. He was much deformed, which gave him a painful but at the same time ludicrous limp. He was in the habit of crooning a queer tune to which he had applied words of his own. At the end of each verse he gave a peculiar turn in dancing out of the line of performance so general among his imitators, and these were the words of his refrain:

Wheel about, turn about,
Do jis so;
An' ebery time I wheel about
I jump Jim Crow.

Rice closely watched this unconscious performer, and recognized in him a character entirely new to the stage.

Robert Louis Stevenson.

Robert Louis Balfour Stevenson, the author, was born in Edinburgh in 1850. Among his published works are "An Inland Voyage," 1878; "Edinburgh; Picturesque Notes," 1879; "Travels with a Donkey," 1879; "Virginibus Puerisque," 1881; "Familiar Studies of Men and Books," "New Arabian Nights," 1882; "Treasure Island," "The Silverado Squatters," 1883; "A Child's Garden of Verses," "Prince Otto," "Strange Case of Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde," all in 1885; "Kidnaped," 1886, and "Merry Men," 1887.

A Venerable Chestnut.

The following appears every few years in new dress and with variations, in the names of the many families of Browns, Jones or Robinsons, and yet it is 300 years old:

"Thou art a rare child for thy wits," said a Justice of Paradise to a boy, "but I fear thou wilt prove like a summer apple—soon ripe, soon rotten; thou art so full of wit now that I fear thou will have little when thou art old." "Then," said the boy, "I gather by your words that you had a good wit when you were young."

Talisman and Amulet.

The terms talisman and amulet are often considered nearly synonymous, but the proper distinctive peculiarity of the former is its astrological character. A species of talisman which has acquired considerable celebrity is the Abraxas stone. A species of talisman still in present in use in Russia is a piece of paper on which the names of the seven sleepers and their dog are inscribed. They are worn by the inhabitants, who believed to be a protection against ghosts and demons.

His Warmest Welcome at an Inn.

It was Shenstone who wrote:

Whoe'er has traveled life's dull round,
Where'er his stages may have been,
May sigh to think he still has found
His warmest welcome at an inn.

ALL AROUND THE HOUSE.

New Fashions and Fancies in Cushions and Bags of Various Kinds.

Some of the newest cushions are circular in shape outside of soft flounces, gathered to produce a floral effect. Occasionally these are arranged in graduated shades, dark in the center. Many cushions are covered with puckered silk, having a square in the center of contrasting color, puffed into diamonds. Some of the new cushions are covered with pinked silks, and have a gathered frill of plain color.

For the top of chairs two flat square cushions are now used in place of the old corners, so that they fall on either side of the chairback; they are generally covered with art silk. There is another shape like an egg loaf, and small round sachets also take the form of fry leaves. Many cushions are fan shaped, while others are oblong.

Some work bags are made in embroidery appliqué on silk which is drawn together at the mouth and finished with a wide heading. In another shape the bag starts from three or four circles of silk puffings like the petals of a flower. This same shape is applied to bags for holding opera glasses. One of the prettiest bags has cardboard bottom, the bag, which is the shape of a fan, being made of embroidered silk and having a deep heading drawn in with cord.

A Comfortable New Idea.

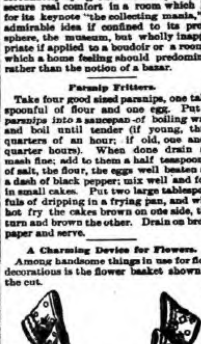
The craze for turning a room in which one wishes to live and breathe and to receive guests into a place where it is almost impossible to move without risk of upsetting some chair or little table on which all kinds of ornaments have been crowded is fortunately dying out. It is impossible to secure real comfort in a room which has for its keynote "the collecting mania," an admirable idea if confined to its proper sphere, the museum, but wholly inappropriate if applied to a boudoir or a room in which a home feeling should predominate rather than the notion of a bazar.

Parsnip Fritters.

Take four good sized parsnips, one tablespoonful of flour and one egg. Put the *parsnips into* a saucepan of boiling water and boil until tender (if young, three-quarters of an hour; if old, one and a quarter hours). When done drain and mash fine; add to them a half teaspoonful of salt, the flour, the eggs well beaten and a dash of black pepper; mix well and form into small cakes. Put two large tablespoonfuls of dripping in a frying pan, and when hot fry the cakes brown on one side, then turn and brown the other. Drain on brown paper and serve.

A Charming Device for Flowers.

Among handsome things in use for floral decorations is the flower basket shown in the cut.



A FLOWER BASKET.

This tray like basket is of silver wicker work, filled with a mass of violets and embellished with fancy ribbon, which encircles the receptacle, twines round the handle, and rises at the side in the shape of three upright loops. The arrangement is an exceedingly dainty one for the table, and the idea could of course be carried out in less costly form.

How to Take Care of Good Shoes.

It is most annoying to a lady, after having paid a first class price for a first class article, and after having worn it but a few times, to find it look quite shabby. This is often the case with boots, and she thinks there is nothing left for her but to have them treated with dressing of some sort or other which will brighten them for the time, only to become more unsightly each time it is used upon them. Now, it is affirmed by one who has devoted careful attention to the best care of shoes and boots that all that is necessary when a kid boot is new, and has turned blue, or in any way lost its polish, is to black the discolored parts with common black ink, let it dry, and rub off all the superfluous ink with a soft piece of cloth or rag, then take the white of an egg and beat it well up till it is quite thin, but not frothy. This can be put on all over with the finger, but, like all dressings, should be used very sparingly, not that it will hurt the leather, only that by putting it on thick, eg it is transparent, the grain of the leather, which is its beauty, is left visible. This will be found the brightest and cheapest polish that can possibly be got, and dust can be removed with a soft brush.

One of the principal points in cleaning leather is to well rub off all the dirt before using the dressing, and then to use as little dressing as possible, or none at all, if the boots can be made to look well without.

Patent leather is very delicate, more especially when new; in cold weather just a slight pressure will crack it, and for this reason the wearers of it should always put new patent leather boots or shoes before the fire—only for a short time and not too close. This makes the leather very pliant, and prevents it from cracking. When on the foot for the first time patent leather boots should be rubbed to the shape of the foot with the hand; this will block the leather, and it is no longer likely to wrinkle and crack in wear. When patent leather boots and shoes are getting dull, white of egg will be found best for them.

French Rolls.

To one ounce of butter add one pound of flour well dried and sifted. When thoroughly blended add a little yeast, as much milk as will form all into a stiff dough, a beaten egg and a little salt. Mix the dough with a wooden spoon, but on no account knead it, or it will not rise. When well mixed let it rise, and put it into muffin tins to bake for twenty minutes. When ready to take from the oven brush the rolls over with a beaten egg, and replace them for a minute to dry.

Chocolate Souffle.

Dissolve a quarter pound of chocolate in lukewarm water; add the yelks of four eggs and a cupful of powdered sugar, and mix well together until you have a smooth, frothy paste. Beat up the four whites until you have a stiff froth and add them to the mixture. Pour all into a baking dish; have it for twenty minutes in the oven and serve.

"SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT."

Having purchased the entire stock and fixtures of the STERLE PHARMACY, corner of Front street and Park avenue, I w uld announce to the public that the drug business will be continued at the same place under the same and style of

"The Central Pharmacy."

And will be in charge of Mr. J. H. Leggett, a graduate of the New York College of Pharmacy, who has been with me for several years in my employ.

My old business at the corner of North and Park avenues will remain in charge of Mr. T. S. Arms ong, a graduate of the Philadelphia College of Pharmacy, who has conducted it for so many years, and who is so favorably known to the physicians and citizens of Plainfield and vicinity.

H. P. REYNOLDS.

UPHOLSTERING and MATTRESS MAKING.

BY HAVING SPECIAL WORK DONE NOW THE DELAY CAUSED BY A BUSY SEASON CAN BE AVOIDED.

GARRET Q. PACKER,
23, 25 and 27 Park avenue.

INVEST YOUR $ $ $

Where they will bring you the largest returns.

Napley's pure beef lard, 3, 5 and 10 lb. pails; 33, 50 and 95c. per pail.
1 pound package Lew mixed bird seed 5c.
Finest and largest size California prunes 9 lbs. for 25c
Extra California dried apricots and peaches, 25c.
Evaporated apples, 5c.
Van Houten's cocoa, 40c.
Royal Baking Powder, 45c.
Sweet Choc late, 4 cakes for 25c.
5 pound package hominy, 20c.
5 pound package Hungarian meal, 20.
Transparent glycerine soap, 100 size, 5c.
Don't fail to buy a pound of Antiell's Java Coffee.

United Tea & Coffee Growers' Association
PEOPLE'S TEA, COFFEE AND GROCERY STORE.
20 WEST FRONT STREET.

DRINK THE FAMOUS
STRAWBERRY CRUSH,
At RANDOLPH'S, the DRUGGIST,
21 WEST FRONT STREET, PLAINFIELD, N. J.
"Prescriptions Compounded at all Hours."
REASONABLE PRICES PREVAIL.

Regular Annual Sale at
VAN EMBURGH & WHITE'S
MUSLIN, SHEETING, TABLE LINEN, TOWLING, ETC.

Commencing Monday we will offer our Entire Stock of the above goods, at lower prices than they have ever sold before in Plainfield. We will sell—
4-4 Fruit of the Loom, 8c.
4-4 Lonsdale, 8c.
4-4 Continental, 7c.
9-4 Bleached Sheeting 23.
10-4 Bleached Sheeting, 25c.
4-4 Dwight Anchor, 3 1-2c.
4-4 Atlantic A., 7c.
4-4 Extra Heavy Brown, 6c.
10-4 Bleached Sheeting, 25c.
10-4 Unbleached, 23.
In connection with this sale we offer Special Inducements in Wash Goods, and *In fact Every Department has Something to offer at Exceptionally Low Prices.*
VAN EMBURGH & WHITE.

FEBRUARY ONLY!
WE HAVE SOME SHOES THAT WE WILL NOT SIZE UP THIS SPRING.
YOU CAN BUY THEM FOR LESS THAN COST.
COME EARLY WHILE WE HAVE YOUR SIZE.
DOANE & VAN ARSDALE,
22 W. FRONT STREET.
(THE ONE PRICE BOOT AND SHOE HOUSE.)

Always Getting Something New.
We have bought most of our Spring stock of shoes for further delivery, and in buying as many as we did, we know we won't have room unless we close out some of the kinds we have in stock. You know how we can get clear of them. So do we, and we have marked them down. Some 50c., some 81, some $1.50, on a pair. We make this great cut to close them out. Of course it is at a loss, but what is our loss is your gain. Now do not put it off, but come and get a pair of shoes for a very small price.
ROGERS BROTHERS,
12 WEST FRONT STREET. (CASH and ONE PRICE.)

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HOLIDAY GOODS, FANCY BASKETS, Etc.
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Successor to Tunis J. Carey, to whom reference is made
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Nervous Complaints, Skin Diseases, Weak Complexions, Catarrh, Constipation, Dyspepsia and Chronic Diseases generally. Consultation Free. Female attendant for Ladies. 67 East Second street, corner of Washington.

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PORTABLE and BRICK SET FURNACES
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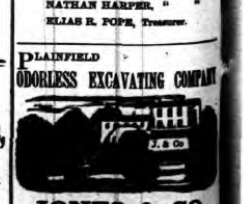
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PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

ESTABLISHED 1884. PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," MONDAY, FEBRUARY 9, 1891. PRICE TWO CENTS.

JOTTINGS.

—Crescent Division, Uniformed Rank, Knights of Pythias, will hold a meeting in its armory on Somerset street Tuesday evening.

—The Royal Edinburgh Concert Company are to appear at Music Hall, Feb. 13th, as per advertisement. It is said to be an excellent Company.

—The Monument Committee of the G. A. R. will meet in the Republican Association rooms next Friday evening to complete arrangements to receive subscriptions.

—The members of the Crescent Division Uniformed Rank, Knights of Pythias, worked the grand orient degree on a number of the members of Perseverance Lodge, K. of P., at a meeting held Friday evening last.

—Nicholas Kelly, an ex-policeman, was given considerable notoriety last week in the columns of the New York World, in connection with alleged obscene letters sent through the mails, to an un-married servant woman. She was said to have complained about the matter at the post office. What purported to be an interview with Mr. Kelly later, was published, giving his suspicion that the letters were written by a widow with whom he formerly boarded, and whom he would like to marry. The widow in question sends us a communication indignantly denying the accusation and making charges against the ex-policeman which we do not deem it proper to publish. The widow has already put the law for such foul imputations upon her *character—as have been published*, and would only need to sustain her charges to obtain full redress, while the publication of her letter would tend to injure her case, however much truth there might be in her statements, and it would not be wise in any publisher to publish them at all. The servant woman has been discharged from her place as a result of the developments of the case, including her association with Mr. Kelly. The report in the World makes him appear as already having more wives than the law allows, though of course we do not know whether or not the report is true. If it is true he is liable to imprisonment, much-marrying not being the fashion this season, in this section.

PERSONAL.

Mr. George Rickert has returned to his home in North Plainfield from an extended Western tour.

Mayor Gilbert administered the oath of office to all the newly-appointed policemen Saturday evening.

Mr. William Jukes of East Second streets left this afternoon for Milwaukee in the interest of the Scott Printing Press Works.

Mr. J. P. Solomon, the editor and Mr. E. M. Kantrowitz, the manager of the Hebrew Standard, a paper published in New York, were yesterday the guest of Mr. Felix Marx of East Front street.

Mr. S. A. Wolf, the dramatic critic, who, we understand, backs Miss Kitty Gilson, the celebrated serio-comic actress, was the guest of Mr. Ernest Marc yesterday. Mr. Wolf is the author of the well-known book, entitled, "What I Know about Dyspepsia."

Miss Kenyon, the Principal of the Seminary, selected another course of lectures this year, which are given at the Seminary to those people whom Miss Kenyon invites. The last lecture was given before a choice audience on the 20th by Mrs. Florence Howe Hall, on "English as It is Spoken in Society." The lecture was charming and greatly appreciated by those who had the pleasure of hearing Mrs. Hall. The next lecture in the course is by Mrs. Hall, on "Personal Reminiscences of Distinguished People."

Mr. Clare Safe.

Henry P. Clare, a rich cattle-raiser of El Paso, Ariz., who left Washington on January 30, to come here on a visit to his brother and sister, and has been missing since, was found on Saturday night at Ryan's Florence Howe Hall, on "English as It is Spoken in Society." The lecture was charming and greatly appreciated by those who had the pleasure of hearing Mrs. Hall. The next lecture in the course is by Mrs. Hall, on "Personal Reminiscences of Distinguished People."

Mr. Clare's railroad ticket had been taken up between Bound Brook and Elizabeth, indicating that he was in this neighborhood. When Ryan read in the local papers about the affair he sent word on Saturday night to Mr. Clare's brother to Clare's relatives, who called at the hotel and took him home.

The Crescent League Fair.

The fair for the benefit of the Plainfield Crescent League which was in progress in their new club house on East Second street during Thursday, Friday and Saturday of last week was concluded very successfully Saturday evening and the treasury of the club was handsomely replenished. During the evening Captain Joseph Lufberry was presented with the prize but which was offered last year by the Leaguers to the player on the base ball team who would make the best average. Owing to the fact that the Crescent Mandolin club was unable to be present. Other attractions were substituted, however, and every one who attended the fair was thoroughly satisfied with the arrangements. Chairman Leggett of the committee was untiring in his efforts to make everything agreeable.

There were prizes won by lottery, but the law forbids giving particulars. The club netted about $400 by the fair.

AN ANCIENT CEREMONY

8,000 YEARS OLD AND STILL OBSERVED.

Performed Yesterday by Hebrews in Plainfield.—Particulars as Furnished THE NEWS by the Editor of The Hebrew Standard.

A short time ago the Hebrews of this city met and organized a religious society. Mr. B. Guttman of East Front street tendered them the use of his parlors and services have been held there every Saturday since. Yesterday was what is known in Jewish circles as Rosh Hodesh, or "Feast of the New Moon." At the conclusion of the services, at which a News reporter was present, Rabbi Goodstein and the members proceeded to the residence of Mr. Kallman Rothberg, where the ceremony of circumcision was performed on a four weeks' old male child. It was the first one performed since the new society has been organized and it therefore aroused much interest in the Jewish circles. The ceremony was explained to the reporter as follows:

"The ceremony of circumcision is coequal with the primeval existence of the Israelitish people. From the time that God commanded Abraham to circumcise all males after the eighth day of their birth until the present day the ceremony has been performed by the children of Israel whithersoever dispersed *and under every existing circumstance* or condition. During their wandering in the desert it was permitted to fall into desuetude for the period of forty years, and when they crossed the Jordan, Joshua, their chosen leader, as the sacred scriptures inform us, commanded them to renew this rite, which was the physical mark of the covenant which the God of their fathers had made with Abraham.

"Antiochus, the king of Syria, when he determined to bring all the nations under his rule to profess one religion, prohibited the performance of the ceremony under penalty of death, but notwithstanding every edict issued against them, despite the attacks of their enemies the children of Israel have with a persistence worthy of emulation diligently obeyed every injunction of their religion.

"The ceremony of circumcision is what might be designated as the initiatory degree of Judaism, and is attended with festive enjoyment.

"No matter how humble the circumstances of the family the occasion is made a day of rejoicing.

"*Every Israelite deems it a meritorious* duty to lend his presence to the ceremony, for by so doing he illustrates the old Talmudic adage "*Kol Yisrael arevim zeh bazeh*," which means "all Israel is bound one to another." On the Sabbath next to the day upon which the ceremony is performed a "*mi shebeyrah* or blessing is pronounced in the synagogue upon the mother and babe and offerings made for charitable purposes by the father and friends of the family. On the day of the "*Brith Milah*" (covenant of circumcision) the father who is called the "*Baal Habaris*" (Master of Ceremony) invites his friends to be present; there must be at least ten males present, because the numeral letter of which is one of the names of God, that number is requisite to make a religious quorum.

"The God-mother carries the child upon a pillow into the room where the ceremony is to be performed and hands it to the God-father.

"Upon the entrance of the child into the room the assembled guests exclaim "*Baruch Habah!*" (Blessed be he who Cometh). The child is then placed upon the lap of the "Sandak" and the official recites the command given by God to Abraham, and appropriate Scriptural selections, and after the performance of the ceremony, which is a simple surgical operation performed in a very dexterous manner, the child is named and becomes a full fledged member of the house of Israel.

"After the ceremony the company set down to a repast, varying in elegance, according to the means of the family.

"A blessing is first pronounced upon the bread, which is called "*Motsey*," and a blessing of the good things spread upon *the festive board, grace or "benschen"* is said and a good convivial festival follows.

"Whenever there is a poor family every Israelite deems it a meritorious action to contribute to the feast.

Thus through a succession of ages has this remarkable custom been followed by a people whose fealty to their faith entitles them to the admiration of the religious world."

Mr. Felix Marx was the Godfather and Mrs. B. Geligman the Godmother. Among those present were Mr. Ernest Marx, Mr. Max Sevin, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Drier, Mr. and Mrs. Goodman, Mr. Felix Marx, Mrs. B. Geligman, Mr. J. S. Levy and family, Mrs. Levy and family, Mr. J. P. Solomon, Mr. E. M. Kantrowitz, Mr. S. A. Wolf, Mr. B. Guttman and many others.

The Lenten Season.

Lent begins on Wednesday. The rules in this diocese for Catholics, allow Seals at every meal on Sundays, and at the principal meal on Mondays, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, except Ember Saturday and Holy Saturday. Certain classes of people are exempted from fasting, but all others are expected to subsist week days during Lent on one principal meal, a collation in the evening, and merely a cup of tea, coffee, etc., with a small piece of bread in the morning.

UNION COUNTY COURTS.

Sentenced Suspended on Ex-Policeman Joseph Klien.

There was a brief session of the Union County courts Saturday, and Judge McCormick passed judgment on ex-Spected Policeman Joseph Klien, suspending sentence, but administering a severe rebuke and warning.

There were only a few persons present among them John Loese, the man whom Klien was alleged to have defrauded by falsely obtaining money, and several of the prisoner's countrymen. Three of the six children of Klien are said to be sick with scarlet fever, but his twin boys were in a front seat anxious as to the fate of their father.

Lawyer Kelly addressed the court in Klien's behalf, presenting a petition signed by a number of prominent citizens, and a release in full from Loese, to whom Klien has made ample restitution of the money. Mr. Kelly said that Loese *should have* prosecuted Klien in a civil action first.

Judge McCormick said he agreed with the jury as to the guilt of the prisoner, and the only question for the court to determine was the punishment that should be imposed. The facts that Klien *had restored the money to Loese*, and that Mayor Rankin had stripped him of authority as an officer, were punishment in themselves, and were considered by the court in suspending sentence, but the prisoner was told that the court would keep a watch upon him and if he *was again brought to the court he might* expect togo to State prison.

In conclusion the court reproved Klien for exercising authority as an officer that exceeded his power, and cautioned him against such violations.

The twin boys showed their delight when their father was discharged, and in his company gleefully left the court room.

Benjamin Coon, the young man who was recently arrested for the larceny of lead pipe, was sentenced to the county jail for three months, the full extent of the penalty permitted by the law. Judge McCormick expressing his contempt for lead pipe thieves in strong language.

Gen. J. Augustus Fay, counsel for John Vance the green goods man, made an application to have the bail of the prisoner reduced, but the motion was not granted.

In Plainfield Society.

(As chronicled in the N. Y. World.)

Notable among the successes of the season has been a series of assemblies which were given at the Casino of the new Union County Country Club House. Among the patronesses are Mrs. Charles E. Brooks, Mrs. Wm. E. Bloodgood, Mrs. Harry Burnett and Mrs. Kaufman. The list of guests was greatly diminished by deaths in some of the families, both Mrs. Runkle and Mrs. Fiske losing their father-in-law within a week of each other.

Only three assemblies have been given as yet. The last one occurs on Monday. On each occasion the Casino presented a beautiful spectacle. The floor is a magnificent one for dancing, and the cosy little nooks and corners are veritable delights to the younger buds. Elice furnished the music and Charest the supper.

Miss Van Buren, who is visiting at Mrs. Gen. Van Buren's, on Ninth street, carried off the honors at the last assembly. She is a blonde, and her beauty was enhanced by a gown of pale pink crepe. Miss Eleanor Shepard, niece of Elliott F. Shepard and daughter of A. D. Shepard, of American Bank Note fame, has always a circle of black coats about her wherever she appears. She was gowned in blue-bird's eye tulle and carried a huge bouquet of white hyacinths. Miss *McIntyre, of New York, who was visiting* Miss Shepard, wore a black gauze and carried red carnations. Miss Grace Howard wore a dainty gown of pink embroidered crepe. Miss Kittie Stevens was also in pink. Among the other girls were Miss Lena Harte, Miss Alice Fairbairn, Miss Mollie Lawrence, Miss Alice Simpson, Miss Maude Van Boskerck and Miss Bessie Morgan.

To Mrs. George Wharton Edwards, the charming wife of the famous artist, belongs the credit of launching the delightful theatrical club, the "Pyramus and Thisbe." Its list of members comprises those best known in society as bright and clever. The first performance, given not long ago at the Casino, would have reflected credit upon professionals. Two plays were presented. "The Ship's Mate" and "A Box of Monkeys." Mrs. Edwards has undoubted talent, and captivated the entire audience. Mr. C. E. Brooks was as nearly perfect as an amateur can be. The next performance is to be given during Lent, and if it is as carefully rehearsed and as painstakingly acted it will be as great a treat as the last one.

Borough or No Borough.

The residents of Bound Brook are in a state of excitement as regards that little town ultimately being a borough or remaining as it now is, a part of the township. The inhabitants will vote on this important question on Tuesday next and it is said that the Republicans are in favor of a borough while the Democrats insist on leaving the question alone.

The Republican people say they are in the majority, and other knowing ones proclaim that the Democrats will obtain that deciding vote. The result of the ballot is awaited with considerable interest and speculation.

Many people drag through life about half ill. Some call it laziness. It is really sickness. Dr. Kennedy's "Favorite Remedy" makes new creatures of such people by cleansing and toning the system.—Adv.

CORRESPONDENCE.

[In this column expressions of opinion from readers of THE NEWS are always welcomed, even if contrary to the views of the editor, but they are requested to be as brief and direct as possible, however, and must always enclose their names not necessarily for publication.]

EVANGELIST LEYDEN REPLIES.

The "News" Correspondent who Signs Himself "A Catholic" Challenged.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NEWS.—In your paper of Feb. 5th appeared a communication in which the writer makes certain charges against my character, also undertakes to deny that the Church of Rome is opposed to the American Public School System.

I respectfully challenge your correspondent to name one Boston paper which is responsible for the following:

"But if we were to believe the Boston newspapers, he is there considered decient both in brains and education, and has no standing among respectable Protestants."

I brand the writer of this as one unworthy of being a Catholic, and as appears from his further ravings as deficient in the make-up of a gentleman. I submit the following as evidence that I *have a standing in the Protestant* Churches which the writer cannot impeach:

CLARENDON STREET BAPTIST CHURCH.
CHARLES A. ALLEN, Clerk.
42 Court Str.et.
BOSTON, Mass., April 14, 1890.

This is to certify that Rev. Thomas E. Leyden is a member of the Clarendon Street Baptist church, in good standing, and at a meeting held on Thursday, held April 1, 1890, he was duly licensed to preach the Gospel.

CHARLES E. ALLEN, Clerk.

From Rev. A. J. Gordon, of Boston, Mass.

BOSTON, Dec. 29th, 1890.

It gives me great pleasure to say that Mr. Thomas E. Leyden is an esteemed member of the Clarendon Street church in this city, of which I am pastor. Mr. Leyden is a converted Roman Catholic, and has been greatly used of God in labors among that people He has proved his work by several years successful labors among his former co-religionists in his own and other churches. I commend him with loving regard and earnest prayer to any pastors or Christian workers among whom his lot may be cast.

A. J. GORDON.

EVANGELISTIC ASSOC. OF NEW ENGLAND,
7 Tremont Row.
ALPHEUS W. MCLEAN, President.
J. E. RANKIN, Secretary.

BOSTON, January 2, 1890.

Mr. Thomas E. Leyden has been before the Examining Committee of the Evangelistic Association of New England, and by them recommended to the Association as fully qualified for the work of an Evangelist. Mr. Leyden has for several years labored successfully as an unordained preacher of the Gospel throughout New England, at times addressing audiences that filled our largest hall and churches.

He is a devoted and consecrated Christian man, a fearless and eloquent speaker, and worthy of loyal support from all who love the Gospel of Christ.

J. E. GRAY, Secretary.

Regarding his criticism of Dr. Fulton and Rev. "Father" Chiniquy your correspondent shows the true merit of Popery. In the days of old when the Pope had power to compel governments and kings *to obey his* mandates men like Fulton and Father Chiniquy were burned at the stake, and to-day Popery is the same old persecuting, Bible-hating and Protestant-hating system. I am ready to meet your correspondent in open debate and prove the charge that this church is opposed to American institutions, and is responsible for the erection of parochial schools, in which lessons are taught to Roman Catholic children which influences and leads them to look upon their Protestant fellow citizens as unworthy of the confidence and respect of a Roman Catholic. In conclusion I advise your correspondent to be more careful how he attacks the character and standing of a Protestant minister, or he may be brought face to face with the law and compelled to pay heavy damages for defamation of character. Trusting your *correspondent will take a kind word of* advice, and praying the Lord to bless and lead him to apprehend Christ as the only priest and only mediator between God and man, I remain,

Yours truly,
THOS. E. LEYDEN.
Pastor Reformed Church, Boston, Mass.
Philadelphia, Feb. 7, 1891.

Slightly Misunderstood.

To THE EDITOR OF THE NEWS:—You very properly accord Councilman Emmons for the language he used to Councilman Sebring at the last Borough Council meeting. From the reports made by THE NEWS, *from time to time*, of the proceedings of the Borough Council, it has been noticeable that Mr. Emmons seems to have arrayed himself against the Councilmen as a whole. He has taken special occasion to rebuke almost others to his fellow Councilmen, and on one occasion when I was present the Mayor rebuked him for speaking out in a manner out of that body. It may display wisdom on the part of Mr. Emmons to continually preach in an unbecoming manner—and without reason—a fellow member, but that course is not appreciated outside of himself. You proclaim no misnomer, when you say that his fellow members regard Mr. Emmons as a chronic fault finder." Occasionally I attend our Council meetings, and I call it a Council composed of men who seem to understand their business, and conduct the people's affairs upon business principles. I am informed that the name of each of the "chronic fault finder" Councilman expires this Spring. It is well. Let our Council Man Mayor down for gentleman. Let it be a dignified body, because it represents in the a constituency as any municipality in the State. Let no "chronic fault finder" be sent there to misrepresent the people.

NORTH PLAINFIELDER.

[Our correspondent is rather severe on Mr. Emmons, more so than we think anything in THE NEWS justified, certainly more than was intended. It sometimes happens that others are fully as deserving of criticism as the person referred to, without appearing so to be, because more discreet. It is unwise for one gentleman to forget the respect due another, and when one Councilman is persistently impugning the motives of his fellows unwarrantable he leaves his own motives open to question. Men are elected to important positions of honor to attend to the public business, not for personal bickerings. "Oh, that's all bosh," is not very becoming language for one "borough statesman" to use toward another whose statements are generally considered entitled to fully as much respect as those of the one so reckless in speech, though otherwise an excellent citizen.—ED.]

More About the Reform Club.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NEWS:—I read in Saturday's issue a report of the Reform Club at its last meeting, which is correct so far as it goes. I should have sent each *paper a copy of the* proceedings, but not obtaining the books and papers until late at night, I had not time to make them out as I have written to the other paper what you have already printed and this resolution, I now send you a copy of the resolution as read and accepted by the Club:

RESOLUTION.

A resolution at the last regular meeting of this Club was presented by Mr. James McGee, and passed, that the question of continuing the Saturday-night meetings should be referred to the Executive Committee.

In consequence of that resolution your committee would respectfully report that without the least feeling of antagonism to any person or congregation, and by an informal expression which was taken by the meeting at that time, which was declared *to be in favor of* sustaining the Sunday-night meetings; it is, therefore, the opinion of your Committee that for the advancement of Gospel Temperance and the future prosperity of this Club in rescuing the perishing;

And as a good many who do not attend any place of worship are constantly found at these meetings I deem it wise and proper to continue the Sunday-night meetings.

Trusting that some truth here spoken may bring forth fruit to the glory of the Master whose command is "go ye out *into the highways and hedges* and compel them to come in," remembering the spirit which actuated the disciples old when they came to the Saviour and said "we found them casting out devils in Thy name, and we forbade them, because they follow not us." But the Saviour rebuked them," our prayer is that God will bless every institution that has for its object the uplifting of fallen humanity.

(Signed) A. VANDERZEE, Chairman.
WM. B. AYERS, Recording Secretary.

Protesting Hackmen.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NEWS:—Will you kindly publish the following in your valuable paper?

It has been proposed by a few members of our honorable Common Council to pass an ordinance to tax the hackmen away from the front of the station and on the north-east side of the depot. A great injustice will be done by the proposed new ordinance, and the traveling public will be greatly inconvenienced especially as they have to leave their own private conveyances and depend on the hackmen for accommodation. People requiring hacks on a stormy *day will have to walk out in the pouring* rain to procure a conveyance. It will be more especially inconvenient at night, when the public cannot see a driver of a hack to call him, and will necessitate walking some distance in all kinds of weather. It seems to me and my brother hackmen that your honorable councilmen gotten together to help support one that is interested in the livery business and is not satisfied with getting a fair share of business but seems seeking to get the lion's share, and pass such an ordinance to drive hard on the poor, honest hackmen, who pay the city license fees; *drive them from* a place where they are trying to earn an honest living and support their wives and children; drive them away to enrich that certain Councilman. I think if the public were canvassed it would be found as being overwhelmingly against this ordinance, passed for the reasons stated.

A HACKMAN.

MUSIC HALL.

"Rice's Surprise Party."

The engagement of the original *"Rice's Surprise Party" on Monday evening*, 9th, inst, will be the last opera prior to the commencement of the Lenten season, which begins on Wednesday next.

This combination is said to be one of the strongest and best on the road. This time they will be seen in "Never Better," a funny musical burlesque novelty in 3 acts, by Louis Dacre and Percy Wenger. The description of this play means, when one sees Rice's name mentioned in connection with it that the piece will be witty, musical, plenty of songs, dances, marches. Good comedians will also contribute.

The company will be headed by funny Gus Bruno.

Y. M. C. A. Notes.

120 different persons have been enrolled in the educational classes of the Y. M. C. A. during the last calendar year.

All the members of the Young Men's Auxiliary are urged to be present this evening at the Y. M. C. A. rooms to-morrow evening.

Died.

STARKEY—On Monday, Feb. 9th, 1891, at her late residence, 218 Keap street, Brooklyn, after a lingering illness Lavilla, wife of H. Starkey and daughter of Mrs. M. M. Van Wky, aged twenty six.

Funeral services at 500 Bedford avenue, Brooklyn, at 7:30 p. m.

Interment Thursday at Millstone, private.

Sherwin's ANNUAL BARGAIN SALE. of BOOTS, SHOES AND RUBBERS.

This Month Only.

This is no little sale of odds and ends of unsalable shoes but a genuine marked down sale of all our goods.

Prices Cut on the Entire Stock.

Ladies' Misses' and Children's Rubbers 19 cents. Men's Rubbers 37 cents.

SHERWIN'S, 23 West Front Street.

STORE CLOSES 7 p. m. STRICTLY CASH.

"SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT."

Having purchased the entire stock and fixtures of the STELLE PHARMACY, corner of Front street and Park avenue, I would announce to the public that the drug business will be continued on the same place under the name and style of

"The Central Pharmacy."

And will be in charge of Mr. J. H. Leggett, a graduate of the New York College of Pharmacy, who has been for several years in my employ.

My old business at the corner of North and Park avenues will remain in charge of Mr. T. F. Arms-ong, a graduate of the Philadelphia College of Pharmacy, who has conducted it for so many years, and who is so favorably known to the physicians and citizens of Plainfield and vicinity.

H. P. REYNOLDS.

Regular Annual Sale at

VAN EMBURGH & WHITE'S.

MUSLIN, SHEETING, TABLE LINEN, TOWLING, ETC.

Commencing Monday we will offer our Entire Stock of the above goods, at lower prices than they have ever sold before in Plainfield. We will sell—

4-4 Fruit of the Loom, 8c. 4-4 Dwight Anchor, 8 1-2c.
4-4 Lonsdale, 8c. 4-4 Atlantic A., 7c.
4-4 Continental, 7c. 4-4 Extra Heavy Brown, 6c.
9-4 Bi-sched Sheeting 23. 10-4 Bleached Sheeting, 25c.
9-4 Unbleached Sheeting, 21. 10-4 Unbleached, 23.

In connection with this sale we offer Special Inducements in Bed Spreads, Comforts, Woth Goods, and in fact Every Department has Something to offer at Exceptionally Low Prices.

VAN EMBURGH & WHITE.

Cent-a-Word Column.

A PROTESTANT girl wanted at No. 14 East Sixth street. No washing or ironing. 7-2

FOR SALE or to let—Colonial house, 171 Central avenue. All modern improvements. Address H. S. Day. 3 6*

FOR SALE—A lot of good hay. Address "Farmer," Warrenville, N. J. 10 1-2

WANTED—Two boarders in private family. 27-2w4s-13

FOR SALE—Five good cows and one young mare. Address 261 West Front street. 3 6

LOST—A purse containing about $7.00, on Second Street between Somerset and Madison avenues, on Saturday evening. One dollar reward if left at 15 Warrenville avenue.

LOST—On Monday morning at or near Crescent avenue Grist House, a black cat-skin pocketbook. Contains name of owner. Suitable reward paid for return.

TO LET—Two desirable twelve room houses, with modern improvements. Both newly painted and papered. Inquire P. M. French, City Mills. 3 9tf

TO LET—Furnished or unfurnished house, No. 19 East Seventh street. 10 1-2 f

TO LET—A house 9 rooms. For particulars enquire 36 West Second street. 24-4tf

TO LET—The dwelling house, corner of Fifth and Sycamore streets, which has been the residence of Mr. Samuel B. Underhill and family. Immediate possession can be given. Apply to E. C. Mulford, office opposite railroad station. 1-4-tf

WANTED—In a small family, girl for general housework. Address "W," care of EVENING NEWS. 2-12-m-t-1y

WANTED—An active, reliable man—salary $70 to $80 monthly, with increase, to represent in his own section a responsible New York House. References. Manufacturer, Lock Box 1585, New York. 2-12-m-t-1y

WANTED—An active honest and lasting man to solicit orders and fill them. Grocery business. Address 41, care of EVENING NEWS 2 9*

THE ALBION.

Plainfield, N. J.

Opens February 21st.

Under same management as Hotel Netherwood.

The house has been thoroughly renovated. Steam heat in every room.

Sanitary plumbing of the most modern and approved style.

Newly furnished in a luxurious manner. For particulars address

FRANK E. MILLER. 2 7 2m*

SPECIAL

REDUCTION *in Prices!*

Shrewsbury tomatoes $1.30 doz., Burham & Morrel's sugar corn $1.50 doz., Hamburg strawberries beans $1.00 doz., extra choice varieties of canned fruits sold at 20c., viz.—Egg plums, Bartlett pears, peaches, cherries, apricots and pineapples.

A choice lot of California dried apricots.

ESTELLE, TAYLOR & NEUMAN,

Corner Broadway and Fifth street.

Amusements.

MUSIC HALL. M. H. A.

TO-NIGHT

Special engagement "Rice's Surprise Party" under the management of Mr. Edward E. Rice, in the latest musical burlesque novelty, in three acts,

Never Better.

It's the funniest thing out. With novel costumes, bewitching music, charming dances, and entrancing specialties. "Bonanza Girls" from Rice's, in their famous absurdum.

Secure your seats early so as to get Never Better.

Prices—$1, 75, 50 and 35.

Seats on sale Friday, at Miller's and Williams'.

MUSIC HALL. M. H. A.

Friday, Feb. 13th.

MACLENNAN'S

Royal Edinburgh Concert Company.

Direct from the great Edinburgh Exposition and Chicago Auditorium.

First appearance in Plainfield of this world renowned organization.

Prices 35, 50 and 75c.

Seats on sale Wednesday at Miller's and Williams'.

EDWARD PRICE.

Furniture Repaired & Jobbing

68 East Front street. A trial solicited. 9 6

THE LATEST STYLES

of

Suits and Overcoats

ON HAND NOW.

All Goods are well made and sold at Low Prices.

Schwed Brothers.

LEADING CLOTHIERS,

7 EAST FRONT STREET

Hallock & Davis,

W. Front St.

(Vermeule's Old Stand.)

HATS, CAPS, MEN'S FURNISHING GOODS,

Trunks and Bags.

GEO. A. HALLOCK. JAS. W. DAVIS. 12-15-tf

Plainfield Evening News.

THE NEWSPAPER OF PLAINFIELD AND VICINITY, IS PUBLISHED AT 5.30 O'CLOCK EVERY AFTERNOON, AT NO. 11 SOMERSET STREET.

S. W. MORRISON, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR

DELIVERED BY CARRIERS TO ALL PARTS OF THE CITY AT THE RATE OF A WEEK, OR, IF PAID IN ADVANCE, AT $5.00 PER YEAR.

ADDRESS ALL BUSINESS COMMUNICATIONS TO THE PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS. PLAINFIELD, N. J. LOCK BOX 1. TELEPHONE CALL 66.

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS, PLAINFIELD, N. J., MONDAY, FEBRUARY 9, 1891.

CARRIED DOWN TO DEATH

The Steamer Chiswick Sunk Off the Scilly Islands.

ELEVEN OF THE CREW DROWNED.

She Went to the Bottom Almost Immediately and but Eight of Her Complement of Men Escaped Alive—Harrington's Reply to Archbishop Walsh.

LONDON, Feb. 9.—A terrible steamship disaster is reported from Penzance. The steamer Chiswick, which sailed from Cardiff, Wales, to Saint Nazaire loaded with coal, struck off the Scilly islands on Thursday morning and sank almost immediately. In the terribly brief time allowed the men aboard the doomed vessel a desperate scramble was made for the life preservers and the boats.

Eleven Men Drowned.

Eight of the crew were fortunate enough to hastily snatch up the preservers and don them and lower a lifeboat, into which they madly tumbled. The captain and ten of the sailors were caught in the maelstrom that circled above the steamer as she plunged beneath the surface and were carried down by the suction of the vessel. The eight men who had secured a boat did not occupy it long, for it capsized and they were all buried into the sea.

Rescued at Last.

All of them clambered upon the overturned boat, to which they clung for eight hours. They were at last rescued by boats from the lightship and conveyed in a steamer to Penzance, arriving Saturday.

Germany's Warlike Preparations.

LONDON, Feb. 9.—Fourteen dispatches state that the German authorities are pushing forward military preparations with a rapidity and earnestness unexampled in many years. Two hundred artisans have been added to the number employed in the powder works at Spandau, and the works are running night in the production of smokeless powder. The fact is stated, has come to the conclusion that that powder shall be exclusively used in the German army, although he is not satisfied that the manufacture has been brought to complete perfection, and that experiments are still being carried on with a view of eliminating certain defects. As the French army is abundantly supplied with the smokeless powder, the Germans would be at a decided disadvantage in the event of war, and for this reason the military authorities of the empire are hurrying forward the manufacture.

He Didn't and Yet He Did.

The kaiser was, or affected to be, very much hurt by the statement circulated in German newspapers that he had in conversation with Minister Miquel expressed approval of the ban on the effort of the Jesuit long and apparently unstiffened limb winding like a cable about the small neck of the senator from Reims. I would not have said the words he would encircle it. His voice was serious and emphatic, but without any assumption of solemnity as he said:

"Fresenden, since I have occupied this place by appointment I have made upon my own judgment has proved to be a good power. I do not say the best that could have been made, but good enough to answer the purpose. All the mistakes I have made have been in cases where I have submitted my own judgment, to be overruled by that of others. Last night I was clear at this point you secretary of the treasury. I do not think you have any right to tell me you will not accept the place. I insist that the present crisis of the rebellion has been decreed by a higher power than any represented by us, and that the Almighty is using for His own purposes to that end. You are one of them. It is as much your duty to accept as it is mine to appoint. Your nomination is now on the way from the state department and in a few minutes it will be here. It will be in the senate at noon; you will be immediately and unanimously confirmed, and by 1 o'clock today you must be signing warrants in the treasury."

American Pig Iron.

The consumption of iron for general purposes, outside of railroad construction, has increased in the ten years between 1879 and 1889 from a million and a half to six million tons. This great increase is largely owing to the increased use of iron for building frames. The large buildings of today are erected with iron frames. The iron makes the structure fireproof, and besides, with such strong bones, the filling in can be thin, and thus both building material and space can be saved. In some instances the whole outside of the house is made of corrugated iron, molded and painted to resemble wood.

With such increased consumption the production of pig iron has of course received a great impetus, and it is a fact that never in the history of the country was there so large an output as in 1890. In future Americans may point with pride to the fact that in 1890 the United States for the first time in its history produced more pig iron than Great Britain. Our output for last year was 9,200,028 gross tons of 2,240 pounds each, about 1,200,000 gross tons more than Great Britain produced in the same time. It was also larger by 600,000 tons than the English manufactured in 1883, which was their greatest iron year.

The increase was greatest in Pennsylvania, the old iron state. After that came Illinois, and next Ohio. The output, owing to strikes and financial embarrassments, may not be so great for 1891, but we have beaten Great Britain anyhow, and that is glory enough for the present.

The Woman's Journal, commenting on the report that the governor of a western state had lost first his head and then his mind in consequence of the disputes among rival political parties in the legislature, scores this point against the superior sex: "If a woman had lost her mind under such circumstances, or if any assembly of women had behaved as the legislatures of Nebraska and several other states have been lately, doing, it would have been quoted everywhere as proof that women are not fit for legislators."

The saddest feature of the wonderful discovery of Dr. Koch is that the unprincipled quacks have already taken hold of the idea and are beginning to advertise their cure all "lymphs" to a too easily deluded world.

THEY THINK NEW THE MAN.

Politicians Reporting His Appointment as Secretary of the Treasury.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 9.—Politicians today have been eagerly scanning cable dispatches to discover if John C. New, consul general to London, has made arrangements for exchanging or has actually sailed for America. Their anxiety has been aroused by a report in circulation that the president is without the post thus suddenly summoned him to Washington. If he boards an ocean racer within the next seven days the chances are 100 to 1, they say, that Mr. New will be the next secretary of the treasury. When a correspondent called Private Secretary Halford's attention to the report he disclaimed any knowledge of it. He smilingly shook his head and pointedly remarked, "Better say, on investigation in official circles you secured no confirmation."

Those who expect to see Mr. New here soon argue that his coming can have but one object and that is to enter the president's cabinet and fill the portfolio made vacant by the death of Secretary Windom. He was for years treasurer of the United States and under the Garfield administration had the prominent first assistant secretary of the treasury. When Secretary Charles J. Folger was nominated for governor of New York President Arthur decided that Folger should be secretary of the treasury in case Folger succeeded Governor Cornell. The Hoosier editor is hand in hand with the president on questions as to the financial policy of the government, and his admirers are more than sanguine that he could be depended upon to continue the conservative administration conducted by Mr. Windom.

Will Cannon Be the Secretary?

WASHINGTON, Feb. 9.—A report current last night that Representative Cannon is going to be secretary of the treasury. Mr. Cannon has not been informed of it yet, and as his appointment to the president has not got to the point where a choice can be made. The Illinois representative, however, is much more of a possibility than Secretary Windom's successor than is generally supposed.

FORECAST OF CONGRESS.

The Copyright Bill Is Next on the Senate Special Program.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 9.—Under the order adopted Saturday the senate began today to convene at 11 o'clock in the morning and continue in session, with the exception of the two hours intermission, until late each night. The long sittings will give an opportunity for disposing of a large amount of business. Mr. Blair, under authority of notice given Saturday, will early in the week move to reconsider the vote by which the eight hour government employes' bill was recommitted to the labor committee.

According to the programme adopted by the Republican caucus Friday the copyright bill is next in the order of consideration, and it will be disposed of early in the week.

The naval appropriations bill and the District of Columbia appropriations bill will be passed, and the diplomatic and consular appropriations bill will be reported from committee and placed on the calendar ready for action when it is probable that the Indian depredations claims bill *and the Nicaragua canal bill will be acted* on in the order named, and Senator Paddock believes that he can secure action on the pure food bill before the end of the week.

The time of the house during the coming week will be devoted chiefly to the consideration of the legislative, Indian and post-office appropriation bills.

CHICAGO'S BIG STRIKE.

Over Five Hundred Men Leave the Illinois Steel Works.

CHICAGO, Feb. 9.—Over 500 furnace men employed at the Illinois Steel company's works at South Chicago have struck and work at that plant, the greatest of its kind in the world, is practically at a standstill. There was a report, purporting to have emanated from the company, to the effect that the men had struck for an advance of 20 per cent. on their wages; that the company offered to grant an advance of 30 per cent., or to submit the matter to arbitration, *but that the men refused these offers* and left the works, leaving the furnaces in such shape that great loss to the company would ensue; but the men say they are locked out.

The men asked an increase of 10 per cent. on wages. The company *replied by offering* to increase the helping force 1 per cent and wages at the same rate. This was refused. Superintendent Foote told the men he would blow out the furnaces in twenty-four hours unless they accepted his terms. He discharged a part of the employes of one furnace. The superintendent then went through that and no one was allowed again work for the company, but they all quit on time and left the furnaces in good condition. The forty switchmen have been laid off as there is no work for them. The engineers and firemen will follow, and the great works are deserted today.

In Honor of Gen. Veazey.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Feb. 9.—Gen. W. G. Veazey, of Vermont, commander-in-chief of the *Grand Army of the Republic*, was formally received by the members of the department of Rhode Island on Saturday. Gen. and Mrs. Veazey held a levee in the Narragansett hotel during the afternoon and at 5:30 o'clock the commander was escorted by 600 veterans and Sons of Veterans from the hotel to Infantry hall, where a banquet was served. A number of the Grand Army and state and city officials were in attendance and 1,200 covers were laid. Addresses were made by Governor Davis, Col. W. B. Beach of the Rhode Island division Sons of Veterans, Commander-in-Chief Veazey, Professor Whitman Bailey, Capt. Osborn, Hon. Chauncey M. Depew and others.

Sam Jones' Brother Acquitted.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., Feb. 9.—Charlie Jones, a brother of Rev. Sam Jones, was acquitted of murder at Cartersville, Ga., the family home of the evangelist when on the road. Some months ago Charlie Jones shot and killed one of the most prominent negroes in the town, and for several days past has been on trial. The jury was out but a short time. It was proven that the negro was advancing on Jones with a knife in his hand.

The Treasurer $15,000 short.

VANDALIA, Ills., Feb. 9.—Suit has been brought by Fayette county for $50,000 against the bondsmen of J. M. Little, ex-county treasurer, who resigned office last August. He was said to be $5,000 short. A committee appointed by *the board of* supervisors has investigated the treasurer's books and they report that the deficit will now exceed $12,000.

Ex-Chief Justice Appleton Dead.

BANGOR, Me., Feb. 9.—Ex-Chief Justice John Appleton died suddenly Saturday. He was nearly 87 years of age.

MACDONALD'S OPINION.

Sir John Says Reciprocity Is Veiled Treason.

AN ENGLISH SUBJECT FOREVER.

The Premier Is Down on the Canadian Annexation Idea and Eloquently Inveighs Against It in an Appeal to His Supporters—The Liberals Denounced.

OTTAWA, Ont., Feb. 9.—Sir John Macdonald, premier of Canada, declares emphatically against reciprocity with the United States. He calls it veiled treason directed to secure the annexation of Canada to the great American republic. Sir John does not propose to address many public gatherings during the coming campaign, but he has issued a manifesto outlining the platform upon which he stands as leader of the Conservative party.

The policy of the government, he says, is the same as it has been for thirteen years, and is guided by a firm determination to foster and develop the varied resources of the Dominion by every means consistent with Canada's position as an integral part of the British empire.

He Is Against It.

He points with pride to the contrast between the present thriving condition of the country and the state of affairs existing when his Liberal opponents fell from power in 1878. He charges them with upholding a policy of complete reciprocity with the United States and a high tariff against the rest of the world.

Such a policy, says Sir John, involves discrimination against the products of the mother country, and must inevitably result in the annexation of Canada to the United States, a consummation to which he violently objects. *It would, moreover,* necessitate the position of a direct tax, amounting to $14,000,000 annually.

The Premier's Query.

"If American manufacturers now compete successfully with the fair British rivals, in spite of a duty levied equally upon both, what will happen with the duty removed from American and increased upon British products?" is the query put by the premier. In conclusion he says:

"The question you are called upon to determine is this: Shall we endanger our present position as loyal subjects of Her Majesty, bequeathed to us by our fathers and submit ourselves to direct taxation for the privilege of having our tariff fixed at Washington, and the prospect of ultimately becoming part of the American Union?

"I commend these issues to your judgment with an unclouded confidence that you will proclaim to the world your resolve and to show yourselves not unworthy of the proud distinction you enjoy in being numbered among the dutiful and loyal *subjects of our beloved queen.*

An Englishman Till Death.

"As for myself, my course is clear. A British subject I was born; a British subject I am, and a British subject I will die. With my utmost effort, with my latest breath *will I oppose the veiled treason* which attempts by sordid means and mercenary offers to win our people from their allegiance."

A Dangerous Society Unearthed.

SHENANDOAH, Pa., Feb. 9.—William and George Hutsairage, Matt Moldazes and John Lazar, Polanders, have been committed to the county jail in default of $2,500 bail each for murderously stabbing and stabbing five of their fellow countrymen with whom they were incarcerated in the same cell. The assault was made without provocation, and the prisoners claim that they were *having a friend of one of the accused* sent to jail for assault and highway robbery. They also claim to be members of a society which has for its object the avenging of wrongs done its members and the payment of all expenses of members who get into trouble before the courts. The discovery of the society's existence is of great importance. Of late it has been almost impossible for the commonwealth to convict Poles of crimes on account of the withdrawal of testimony put up in favor of the accused. *This kind of testimony is* now believed to have been supplied by professional witnesses, members of the society.

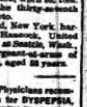
Stabbed at a Spelling Bee.

PEAKSVILLE, Mo., Feb. 9.—Loyd McKee, a highly respected citizen, was stabbed by William Shaffer, a man of rather unsavory reputation, near here. The Shaffer brothers and McKee were at the Highland school house Saturday night at a spelling bee, when an old grudge between them cropped out. William Shaffer and his brother left the building and called Loyd McKee out. As McKee stepped from the door one man struck him with a bag of shot, and William Shaffer stabbed him in the breast. Death ensued in a few minutes. As McKee received the fatal thrust he stabbed Shaffer in the *breast. Shaffer is dying.*

The Weather.

Colder and from partly cloudy to fair, with the advance of the northwestern cold wave

This Date in History—Feb. 9.



1775—Commodore Truxton captured the French man-of-war Insurgent, 40 guns and 400 seamen.

1801—*A treaty concluded with* Napoleon whereby France received back from Spain her vast American province called Louisiana.

1814—Samuel Jones Tilden, statesman, born in New Lebanon, N. Y.; died at *Graystone, N. Y., Aug. 4,* 1886.

1822—James Parton, writer, born at Canterbury, England.

1825—Gen. John Alexander Logan, statesman, born in Jackson county, Ills.; died in Washington, D. C., Dec. 26, 1886.

1831—Charles R. Darwin, naturalist and expounder of the Darwinian theory, born in Shrewsbury, England; died in London, April 19, 1882.

1867—Nebraska admitted as the thirty-seventh state over the president's veto.

1886—Died at Governor's Island, New York harbor, Gen. Winfield Scott Hancock, United States Army, aged 62 years; at Seattle, Wash., John C. Haines, ex-mayor of Portland, aged 54 years.

CHAS. R. DARWIN.

When all other remedies fail Physicians recommend as the only positive cure for DYSPEPSIA, CONSTIPATION, LIVER and KIDNEY DISEASES

DR. KENNEDY'S FAVORITE REMEDY

Thousands gratefully testify to its healing power their friends. To Mothers and Daughters it has proved a blessing. $1 Bottle: 6 for $5. All Druggists.

A FAMILY BOOK.—A beautiful illustrated book of 100 pages, containing many recipes and much useful information, sent free. Address (mentioning this paper)

Dr. DAVID KENNEDY CORPORATION, Rondout, N.Y.

A WOMAN SUFFRAGE MOVE.

Army Bureau Established Where Women Can Register Their Votes.

ALBANY, N. Y., Feb. 9.—Senator Coggeshall says, regarding the bill introduced by him to enable soldiers' widows, mothers and daughters to vote, and also the women who served in the hospitals or in the field, that there is a widespread feeling among these women that it is very unjust to keep them from voting, especially when the men sisters and sir-Confederates are allowed to vote and take part in ruling over them; that they do not object to these men having votes, but to being shut out themselves. He says that many veterans and others share this feeling. The following is the text of the bill:

Section 1—Every widow, daughter, sister or mother of any deceased soldier or officer of the United States army, navy or any volunteer force of the United States, nurse or officer of the United States army or navy of any deceased who served in the army or navy of the United States during the war of the rebellion, who was over the age of twenty-one in 1892, shall be debarred from exercising the right of suffrage at any election whatever in this state because of not being a woman.

Sec. 2—No woman who has served as a nurse in the United States army or navy, or who in time of war has contributed service to either as a volunteer, shall be debarred from voting at any election in this state because of her being a woman.

Sec. 3—Any woman referred to in this act who possesses the requirements for voting prescribed by the laws of this state, and who has provided for by statute in case of challenge, and who proves to the board of registry by certificate from a United States pension agent or other sufficient evidence that she is such widow, relative, nurse or officer mentioned in this act, shall have her name placed on the registry list of voters in the election district where she resides; provided, she has challenged she shall take the oath or omits aforesaid.

Sec. 4—All acts and parts of acts inconsistent with this act are hereby repealed.

Sec. 5—This act shall take effect immediately.

An Unnatural Mother's Crime.

HENDERSON, Ky., Feb. 9.—People in this city are thoroughly aroused over the double crime of an unnatural mother. Martha Irwin, a white woman about 30 years old, was on Saturday arrested charged with infanticide. Before the coroner's jury brought out the fact that she gave birth to twins Friday night, which were in the morning found in an old well near by, she having thus disposed of them.

Dr. Kennedy's "Favorite Remedy" is an invaluable household medicine for children as well as adults, is compounded entirely of vegetable extracts, and is safe as it is sure.—Adv

5c. 5c.

PEB YARD is now the reduced price of the best soft finish Gingham.

ALL of the way to keep the largest assortment and best quality at the lowest prices, of dress trimmings and linings in the market.

YOU will save time and money in filling *your memorandum at Edsall's.*

ALL of the standard brands of bleached and unbleached muslins, and sheetings are selling at SPECIAL CUT PRICES.

No house is allowed to undersell us, and we always guarantee First-quality, no "seconds" or "manufacturer's imperfections."

OUR NEW Spring muslin underwear from Green's Manufactory will be in in a few days.

THE STYLES are elegant and the prices will be somewhat cheaper than last year.

WILL have more good things to tell you in a day or two.

EDSALL'S.

THE BEE HIVE

Black lace capes, satin lining, reduced to $3.00.

Black lace ruffs 50c., 75c. and $1.

Opossum ruffs, satin lined, former price $2.25, reduced to $1.

Purple ruffs reduced to $1.75.

Ladies' black woolen mitts, "Rock wrist," 25c.

Ladies' black woolen leggings, 45c. and 50c.

Ladies' ribbed vests, 25c., 35c. and 45c.

SPECIAL!

Foster's black undressed kid gloves, 7 hooks, $1.25. Every pair warranted.

Louis Callman,

40 WEST FRONT STREET.

MALLIET BROS.,

Opticians,

NEW YORK, JERSEY CITY, PLAINFIELD.

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MARCUS HIGGENBOTHAM, Dentist.

Consultation Free!

On all defects of vision. We refer by permission

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ALEX. T. McGILL, Chancellor.

H. A. WATSON, A.M., M.D., Chairman Provincial Section American Medical Association.

2 2 Jan

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GARLAND AND BARSTAW

Stoves and Ranges

and save 20 percent. at

Chas. F. Denecklau's,

76 WEST FRONT STREET.

N. B.—Sanitary plumbing, steam and heater work done at short notice.

Lord Palmerston Sold

To a committee complaining of the health of his cook, the noble lord replied: "I have no objection to your dismissing the woman, but you must look to your servants. No servant can keep good health if they keep secrets. Gypsies, Indians, Egyptians, Chinese, Japanese, all help themselves purely from blood. Carter's Little Liver Pills are purely vegetable and eliminate all blood impurity from the system. They are small in size. Sold by E. J. Shaw, druggist, proprietor of 5-10 cent mineral spring.

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H. N. SPENCER,

Grocer and meat dealer, 76 and 78 Somerset street. Choice fresh meats every day, choice groceries and provisions, white granite, stone, rock and glassware, flower pots, etc., pure cider vinegar, finest grade ammunition.

ROGERS GROUPS.

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STREET SPRINKLING BUSINESS for sale, with privilege to draw water from reservoir. No pauper need apply. For particulars enquire of P. M. French. 1-15tf

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OIL CLOTH, PICTURE MOULDING and WINDOW GLASS.

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N. B.—All branches of painting specialty.

Eugene M. Laing,

NO. 5 PARK AVENUE.

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Having Purchased from C. A. Brown the business known as the

AMERICAN STEAM LAUNDRY,

I am now ready to do all laundry work in the best and most approved methods.

The most pretty fabrics are very often ruined by improper laundering. Lace curtains a Specialty. Our seasons will call for and deliver all goods in the city or suburbs free of charge.

American Steam Laundry,

12 EAST FRONT STREET.

H. W. Marshall,

PROPRIETOR.

CHOOSE the BEST

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Perfect Parlor Stoves

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Choice Timothy Seed,

Furnaces, Range and Stoves, repaired and leaned.

HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS

HARDWARE, PLUMBING & TINNING

A. M. GRIFFEN.

Telephone Call No. 6. East Front Street.

To have your eyes fitted to SPECTACLES or EYEGLASSES properly, call at

DICKINSON'S, the Optician & Jeweler

13 Park avenue.

A full line of gold spectacles and eyeglasses on hand, also a large stock of new goods for holiday presents.

Don't forget the Number, 13.

Big Discount.

MEN'S and BOYS'

Mackintosh and Rubber Coats.

LARGE STOCK.

U. B. Crane,

HATTER and FURNISHER,

12 Park avenue.

SOMERSET HOUSE

Corner Somerset and Park Place.

Rates $2.00 per day.

Special rates by the week.

Table unsurpassed.

Free Coach to and from the house.

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Sweet as its Name

implys

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Smoking Tobacco.

For sale by

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19 W. SECOND ST.

GIVEN AWAY!

The manufacturer of a New and Beautiful Brand of Soap will give away an

Elegant Engraving

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The Moy Pharmacy Co.

Don't miss this chance.

JOHN JOHNSTON,

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QUALITY COAL

YARD AND OFFICE

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Upper Lehigh and other choice coals on hand.

FRANK LINKE,

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Wholesale Wine

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BOTTLER OF BALLANTINE'S CELEBRATED

EXPORT ALE AND PORTER,

Philip Best's Milwaukee Beer,

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And Best Ale for hotels and private families.

No. 42 West Front street, 179 Somerset street, North Plainfield, N. J.

All orders delivered Free of Charge Day or Night.

Telephone Call 107.

For Gentlemen:

Fine Neckwear,

Silk and Linen Handkerchiefs,

Silk and Woollen Mufflers,

Cardigan Jackets,

Silk Umbrellas,

Silk Suspenders,

Fine Dress Gloves,

For Cuffs,

Rubber Coats, etc., at

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40 WEST FRONT STREET.

Kline's Extracts,

Pure Fruit Flavors.

Lodges.

American Star Americans!

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I. M. DENAVAN, Councilor.

W. N. MARSH, Secretary. 2tf 1m

Prosperity and Protection.

1875. Membership, 130,000. Death benefits paid over $20,000,000 since organization. Largest, Leading, Old Reserve of Honor, meets First and Third Second street, at 8 P. m., in Hand's Building. S. C. PEASE, Dictator. W. ANNIS, Reporter. 12 30 1y

BOOKS, CARDS and NOVELTIES,

Dolls, Toys and Scholars' Articles of all kinds.

A. W. RAND,

NO. 24 WEST FRONT STREET.

Some People Think

When holidays are over, all the pretty goods are gone.

Not So at My Store.

It is my business to keep

FINE FANCY GOODS.

And my stock is constantly renewed and kept full all the year round.

C. E. CLARKE,

No. 2 East Front street.

A FINE

Assortment of

GENTLEMAN'S FURNISHINGS, LATEST STYLES IN HEADGEAR, ETC.

Eugene M. Laing,

NO. 5 PARK AVENUE.

To the Public!

Having Purchased from C. A. Brown the business known as the

AMERICAN STEAM LAUNDRY,

I am now ready to do all laundry work in the best and most approved methods.

The most pretty fabrics are very often ruined by improper laundering. Lace curtains a Specialty. Our seasons will call for and deliver all goods in the city or suburbs free of charge.

American Steam Laundry,

12 EAST FRONT STREET.

H. W. Marshall,

PROPRIETOR.

CHOOSE the BEST

GIVEN AWAY!

Perfect Parlor Stoves

and

Othello Ranges,

Choice Timothy Seed,

Furnaces, Range and Stoves, repaired and leaned.

HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS

HARDWARE, PLUMBING & TINNING

A. M. GRIFFEN.

Telephone Call No. 6. East Front Street.

To have your eyes fitted to SPECTACLES or EYEGLASSES properly, call at

DICKINSON'S, the Optician & Jeweler

13 Park avenue.

A full line of gold spectacles and eyeglasses on hand, also a large stock of new goods for holiday presents.

Don't forget the Number, 13.

Big Discount.

MEN'S and BOYS'

Mackintosh and Rubber Coats.

LARGE STOCK.

U. B. Crane,

HATTER and FURNISHER,

12 Park avenue.

SOMERSET HOUSE

Corner Somerset and Park Place.

Rates $2.00 per day.

Special rates by the week.

Table unsurpassed.

Free Coach to and from the house.

Telephone Call No. 4.

Sweet as its Name

implys

HONEYCOMB

Smoking Tobacco.

For sale by

H. Guttman,

(Amphion Segar Store,)

19 W. SECOND ST.

GIVEN AWAY!

The manufacturer of a New and Beautiful Brand of Soap will give away an

Elegant Engraving

with each cake bought of

The Moy Pharmacy Co.

Don't miss this chance.

JOHN JOHNSTON,

Dealer in BEST

QUALITY COAL

YARD AND OFFICE

SOUTH AVENUE,

P. O. BOX 1497.

Upper Lehigh and other choice coals on hand.

FRANK LINKE,

(ESTABLISHED 1886.)

Wholesale Wine

AND

Liquor Dealer.

BOTTLER OF BALLANTINE'S CELEBRATED

EXPORT ALE AND PORTER,

Philip Best's Milwaukee Beer,

AND DEALER IN

DOMESTIC AND FOREIGN PORTER.

And Best Ale for hotels and private families.

No. 42 West Front street, 179 Somerset street, North Plainfield, N. J.

All orders delivered Free of Charge Day or Night.

Telephone Call 107.

For Gentlemen:

Fine Neckwear,

Silk and Linen Handkerchiefs,

Silk and Woollen Mufflers,

Cardigan Jackets,

Silk Umbrellas,

Silk Suspenders,

Fine Dress Gloves,

For Cuffs,

Rubber Coats, etc., at

O. M. DUNHAM'S

40 WEST FRONT STREET.

Kline's Extracts,

Pure Fruit Flavors.

LATEST STYLES. LOWEST PRICES. BEST WORKMANSHIP

Trousers from $5 up.

Suits from $18 up.

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.

N. M. BOTY,

Fine Custom Tailoring, 45 North avenue, opposite C. R. R. Depot.

The largest exclusive custom tailoring establishment in the city.

Dress Suits to Hire.

Union Market,

17 WEST FRONT STREET.

The subscriber informs his friends and the public in general that he has opened a

MEAT, VEGETABLE, BUTTER & EGG

MARKET,

at the above stand where he is prepared to furnish the BEST QUALITY of articles at reasonable prices.

Your patronage is solicited.

Respectfully yours,

JACOB VOEHL.

3 4 3m

Thompson Park,

NO. 25 EAST FRONT STREET,

PIANOS and ORGANS.

Bradbury, Jacobs Bros. Dombaugh.	Musical Merchandise	Newman Bros. Estey, Mason & Hamlin

To rent and for sale,

CASH OR INSTALLMENTS.

SHEET MUSIC played for purchasers.

Tuning and Repairing a specialty

Great Drive

in children's embroidered elderdown carriage covers at 50 and 75c. worth $1.50 and $2.

DRESS GOODS.

An endless variety of new (36 inch) stripes and plain colors at 25c. Fancy checks and stripes 12 1-2c. Check suiting 7, 8, 10 and 12 1-2c. Damask table linen 39, 37, 39 and 45c. Fine damask towels 17 and 25c. Heavy linen towels 12 1-2c. White sheeting 2 inches wide 4 1-2 and 7c. yd. The U. S. shirt form at $1.98, regular price $3.

Domestic Sewing Machines with all attachments.

I. H. BOEHM,

No. 7 West Front Street.

Builders Cards.

WHITLOCK & HULICK,

CARPENTERS

AND

General Jobbers.

SHOP, 11 Somerset street, Plainfield N. J.

Storm doors and weather strips a specialty! Jobbing promptly attended to.

We have secured the exclusive agency in Union and Somerset counties for the

EXCELSIOR METAL PAINT.

The best covering for roofs known.

HERRMANN & PETERSON,

Stair Builders, and hard wood mantle makers, shop corner of Grand and Regent streets, North Plainfield, N. J.

J. HERRMANN, J. PETERSON,
8 Regent street. 13 Somerset place.
10-90-y

JOHN ABBOTT,

Practical Carpenter and Builder, Estimates cheerfully furnished. Jobbing promptly attended to. Corner New and Front streets, Plainfield N. J. Specialty—First-class work. Interior Hard Wood Work. P. O. Box 1544.

William C. Smith,

Practical Mason and Builder

All orders for jobbing promptly attended to Residence, Grandview avenue. P. O. Box 823

R. V. SAUMS,

Carpenter and Builder,

Residence Clinton avenue, near depot, Bound Brook. P. O. Box 1928. Jobbing attended to. Estimates given cheerfully on all kinds of work.

John P. Emmons,

MASON AND BUILDER.

Jobbing promptly attended to. Corner of Washington avenue and Prospect place. P. O. Box 961.

G. R. Musgrave,

Carpenter & Builder

Jobbing promptly attended to at

66 West Front st.

Opposite M. E. church,

RESIDENCE, 52 Madison avenue.

PIERSON & GAYLE,

Carpenters & Builders

P. O. BOX 451.

W. J. Pearson, No. 15 Vine street, H. R. Gayle, No. 18 Vine street. All work promptly attended to.

Carpenter Shop,

Somerset street.

ALL KINDS OF JOBBING.

Counters, Cabinets, Shelving, Book Cases Offices

fitted up at short notice and at reasonable prices.

Arrival and Departure of Mails.

NEW YORK MAILS.

Arrive—7.25, 8.45, 11.30 a. m., 12.35, 5.20, 8.40 p. m. Close—7.30 and 9.30 a. m., 12.30, 5.30 and 8.45 p. m.

SOMERVILLE AND EASTON MAILS.

Arrive—8.45 a. m., 5.20, 8.40 p. m. Close—7.30 a. m., 5.30 p. m.

Direct mail to Trenton and Philadelphia at 5.30 p. m.

SUNDAY MAILS.

Office open from 9.30 to 10.30 a. m. Mail closes at 5.30 p. m.

E. R. POPE, P. M.

Professional Cards.

CLARK & REED,

Counsellors at Law, Supreme Court Commissioners, Special Master in Chancery. Offices over First National Bank, Plainfield, N.J.

CRAIG A. MARSH,

Counsellor at Law, Supreme Court Commissioner, Solicitor and Master in Chancery, Notary Public. Office corner Front and Somerset streets.

E. R. VOORHEES, D. V. S.,

Office and residence, 20 North avenue, Plainfield, N. J. Office hours, 9 to 10 a. m., 1 to 2, and 5 to 7 p. m. Telephone call 54. Residence 104 East Front street.

F. A. DUNHAM,

Civil Engineer and Surveyor, also County Engineer, No. 7 Park avenue. Civil Engineering in all its branches attended to with promptness. Transfer map to all parts of the country. Residence, 11 West Fifth street.

JACKSON & CODDINGTON,

Counsellors at Law. Commissioners Deeds. Masters in Chancery. Notaries Public, Offices, corner of Park avenue and Second street.

OSCAR S. TEALE,

Architect, 287 Broadway, New York city, rooms 32 and 33. Importers and Traders' Bank Building. Residence, Plainfield, N. J.

Home Comforts

AT SMALL COST.

The cheap and easy way to buy Furniture is what we are anxious to show you.

Inspect our magnificent line of new styles in

PARLOR, BEDROOM and DINING ROOM FURNITURE.

Window shades to order, also a full line ready made.

FAIRCHILD'S

21 and 23 East Front street, next to P. O.

DEMAREST,

—THE—

Park Avenue Grocer,

OUR MOTTO—"Lowest prices consistent with good quality and honest quantity."

PURE JAVA AND MOCHA COFFEE.

EXCELSIOR SUGAR-CURED HAMS

FERRIS BONELESS BACON.

Sole agent for the celebrated Fine Shade Farm Creamery. Please call and examine goods and prices.

P. M. Demarest,

25 PARK AVENUE.

NEW STORE

Barkalew & Dunn,

18 North Avenue,

Fine Groceries,

PLAINFIELD N. J.

DRINK THE THREE B TEA

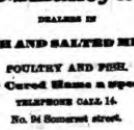
Painter and Decorator

First class work. Reasonable prices. A trial order is solicited by

Alonzo T. Ayers,

(Successor to Marsh & Ayers.)

NO. 19 AND 16 1-2 PARK AVENUE.



NEW FIRM

N.B.Smalley & Co.

DEALERS IN

FRESH AND SALTED MEATS,

POULTRY AND FISH.

Sugar Cured Hams a specialty.

TELEPHONE CALL 14.

No. 94 Somerset street.

E. H. HOLMES,

DEALER IN

Coal and Wood.

Best quality of Lehigh Coal kept constantly on hand.

OFFICE, with Woolston & Buckle.

27 North Avenue

YARD, 24 MADISON AVENUE.

Opposite Electric Light station.

Railroad Time Cable.

Central Railroad of New Jersey

Station in New York, foot of Liberty street. Time-table in effect Dec. 28th, 1890.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield as follows: 12.01, 2.30, 4.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 a. m., 12.30, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m., 12.01 night. Sunday, 2.30, 4.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 a. m., 12.30, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m., 12.01 night. Leave New York, foot of Liberty street, as follows: 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 a. m., 12.30, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m., 12.30 night. Sunday, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 a. m., 12.30, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m. Passengers for Newark and Elizabeth take these trains.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield at 6.40, 7.30, 8.05, 9.05, 11.05 a. m., 1.05, 3.05, 4.05, 5.05, 6.05, 7.05, 8.05, 9.05, 10.05, 11.05 p. m. Sundays, 9.05 a. m., 4.05, 5.05, 6.05, 7.05, 8.05, 9.05, 10.05, 11.05 p. m. Leave Somerville at 6.45, 7.40, 8.15, 9.15, 11.15 a. m., 1.15, 3.15, 4.15, 5.15, 6.15, 7.15, 8.15, 9.15, 10.15, 11.15 p. m. Sundays, 9.15, 10.15, 11.15 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND EASTON.

Leave Plainfield at 5.45, 7.10, 8.07, 9.05 a. m., 1.05, 4.26, 5.30, 6.25, 8.05, p. m. Sunday at 5.45 a. m., 7.05 and 8.05 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND LAKE HOPATCONG.

Leave Plainfield at 9.42, a. m., 5.20 p. m.

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.

LEAVE PLAINFIELD.

5.45 a. m. for Phillipsburg, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Pottsville, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Lewisburg, Shamokin, Mahanoy, Tamaqua, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Roaring Harrisburg, etc. Parlor car to New Brunswick.

7.10 a. m. for Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Easton, Bangor & Mauch Chunk.

8.07 a. m. for Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Easton, Bangor & Mauch Chunk. Will connect at Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Lewisburg, Sunbury, Northumberland, Tamaqua, Pottsville, Lehigh, Williamsport, Scranton, etc. Through car to Wilkesbarre.

9.05 a. m. for Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Pottsville, Williamsport, Sunbury, Lewisburg, Shamokin, Mahanoy, Tamaqua, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Roaring Harrisburg, etc.

4.26 p. m. for D. L. & W. R. R. Easton, Bangor, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, Pittsburgh, Buffalo, Rochester, Niagara Falls, Chicago, etc. Parlor car to New York.

5.30 p. m. for Flemington, High Bridge Branch Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, etc.

6.25 p. m. for Flemington.

8.05 p. m. for Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Reading, Harrisburg, Pottsville, Williamsport, Sunbury, Lewisburg, Shamokin, Mahanoy, Tamaqua, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, etc.

1.59 p. m. for Flemington, Easton Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Pottsville, etc.

4.21 p. m. for D. L. & W. R. R. Easton, Bangor, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, Pittsburgh, Buffalo, Rochester, Niagara Falls, Chicago, etc. Parlor car to New York.

5.30 p. m. for Flemington, High Bridge Branch Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, etc.

6.25 p. m. for Flemington.

8.05 p. m. for Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Reading, Harrisburg, Pottsville, etc.

8.30 p. m. for Easton, Bethlehem and Allentown.

5.—a. m. Sundays for Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre and Scranton. 7.—a. m. Sundays for Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Shamokin, etc. 2.0 p. m. Sundays for High Bridge Branch, Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Shamokin, etc. For tariffs, local time tables and Harrisburg. 6.—p. m. Sundays for Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, Shamokin, etc.

LONG BRANCH, OCEAN GROVE, ETC.

Leave Plainfield at 3.8.; 8.00, 11.00 a. m.; 3.51, 5.30 p. m. Sundays (except Ocean Grove) 8.52 a. m.; 3.42 p. m. For Perth Amboy 2.47, 5.35, 8.00, 11.00 a. m.; 1.00, 4.04, 5.35, 7.0 p. m. Sunday 9.05 a. m.; 3.00 p. m.

For Atlantic City 3.37 a. m.; 1.00 p. m.

For Freehold 2.37, 8.00, 11.00 a. m.; 1.00, 3.51, 5.30 p. m. Sundays 9.05 a. m.

BOUND BROOK ROUTE.

For Trenton and Philadelphia 2.17, 5.45, 8.25, 9.40, 11.05 a. m.; 1.39, 3.25, 4.05, 5.05, 6.05, 8.20 p. m. Sundays—2.17, 5.45, 9.40 a. m.; 4.05, 6.05, 8.20 p. m.

For Baltimore and Washington at 2.17, 5.45, 11.30 a. m.; 2.45, 4.05, 5.34 p. m. Sunday at 2.17, 5.45 a. m.; 4.05, 5.34 p. m.

H. P. BALDWIN, Gen Pass Agt.
J. H. OLHAUSEN, Gen supt.

Stage Line Time Table.

Allen's Stage Line

FARE FIVE CENTS.

To any point along the route within the limits of the Borough.

Will take passengers in time for morning trains and will meet afternoon and evening trains.

All I want is encouragement to give a thoroughly first-class stage line.

New route will be established as rapidly as the business justifies.

My regular route is from the depot along Somerset street to Washingtonville. Beyond the borough limits see circular.

Stages will leave the depot 7.20 and 8.37 a. m. trains for New York. On the 8.37 and 12.5 p. m. and 4 p. m. return trips stages will be at the depot to meet the trains which leave New York at 11 a. m. and at 4 and 6 p. m.

Leave orders at depot and Post Office.

CHARLES E. ALLEN.
PLEASE CUT OUT FOR REFERENCE
5-5-ly

Higgins' Stage Line

IS THE NEW OF THE FOLLOWING SCHEDULE:

DESIGNATION OF TIME.

From Plainfield—Fifth ave. and Broad way—7.20 a. m. to meet 7.56 a. m. train. Netherwood ave. and Broad way, Fanwood, 12.02 p. m. to meet 12.37 p. m. train. Fifth ave. and Broad way, Plainfield, 2.30 p. m. to meet 3.12 p. m. train. Fifth ave. and Broad way, Plainfield, 4.30 p. m. to meet 5.12 p. m. train. Fifth ave. and Broad way, Plainfield, 6.30 p. m. to meet 7.12 p. m. train. Fifth ave. and Broad way, Plainfield, 8.30 p. m. to meet 9.12 p. m. train. Fifth ave. and Broad way, Plainfield, 10.30 p. m. to meet 11.12 p. m. train. Fifth ave. and Broad way, Plainfield, 12.30 night. Passengers for Newark and Elizabeth take these trains.

7.20 a. m.	to meet	8.03 a. m.	train.
9.30 do	do	10.12 do	do
12.02 do	do	12.37 do	do
2.30 do	do	3.12 do	do
4.30 do	do	5.12 do	do
6.30 do	do	7.12 do	do
8.30 do	do	9.12 do	do
10.30 do	do	11.12 do	do
12.30 do	do	12.59 p. m.	do
1.30 p. m.	do	2.12 p. m.	do
3.30 do	To the Post Office		
5.30 do	do meet 5.51 p. m. train.		
6.30 do	do meet 7.12 do		
8.30 do	do 8.57 do		
10.30 do	do 11.12 do		
12.30 do	do 12.59 p. m.		

Stages will also leave Plainfield avenue and 5th street, and Somerset street and Madison avenue, according to the above time table, and make same connections.

Stages will also leave Plainfield depot as follows: 7.27, 12.37, 3.27, 5.27, 8.27, 10.27 a. m., 1.27, 3.27, 5.27, 8.27, 10.27 p. m.

Hacks at all trains kept expressly for pleasure or calling purposes. Hacks always a specialty, for funerals, parties, etc. Hacks in readiness for calls in the evening, for $2 per parties, at moderate rates.

H. A. HIGGINS, Prop.

Station on Sycamore street, between 3rd and 4th Telephone Call, 32

PRICE LIST.

1891 Safeties!

PYTHIAN—$75 to $145 Six styles.

PSYCHO—$ 60. Sixteen styles.

UNITAS—$125, $135, $135. Six styles.

WARWICK—$135 Four styles.

NEW MAIL—Diamond frame—$135.

Special Bargain List.

All the following safeties have the latest improvements, including ball bearings in running parts and finest imported spokes, Dunlop tires and Harford saddles:

IMPERIAL—Solid tires—26 inch, $60; 28 inch, $75; 30 inch, $90. Pneumatic tires—26 inch, $67; 28 inch, $82; 30 inch, $100.

IMPROVED LEADER—24 inch, $60.

IMPROVED FLASH—28 inch, $65.

TYPHOON—30 inch, $80.

PASHIOS—(wonderful bargain) 27 inch, $60.

CROSS FRAME SAFETIES.

ADVANCE No. 1—24 inch, $55; No. 2—26 inch, $62; No. 3—28 inch, $66; No. 4—30 inch, $68.

GUIDE—30 inch, $55.

Geo W. Morrison,

Randolph's Drug Store, 21 West Front street, and 11 Somerset street.

BROWN & HILL,

Plowing and hair cutting parlor, in FORCE'S HOTEL, NO. 5 NORTH AVENUE, Plainfield, N. J. Children's hair cutting a specialty. Boot blacking and shaving combined with the above.

COAL LUMBER And Builders Supplies

LOOMIS & RICE

49 B'DWAY

Reduction in Prices for Cash!

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

After December 15th, The Plainfield Produce Co., 29 and 31 North avenue.

WILL SELL ALL GOODS STRICTLY FOR CASH.

We will present a few reasons for making this change in our manner of doing business. In the first place we have our hay, grain and produce inspected and bought direct from the producer for cash. Thereby obtaining better quality; also saving one profit, which would be the case if purchased after it bought from sample by usual way.

The second place any concern doing an extensive cash business can get large profits to offset slow and worthless accounts of which we in the greatest care there will be none.

And the customer who is ready to pay and does pay his bills promptly, is the one who must pay the largest profits.

By selling for cash we avoid losses from such accounts, and can afford to sell for smaller profits.

We ask for a share of your patronage. Give us a call and we will show you how low we can sell for Cash, instead of how high we must sell for credit.

A. D. THOMPSON.

Plainfield, N. J., Dec. 19, 1890.

GREAT REDUCTIONS

IN OVERCOATS.

10 Per Cent. To Close out Winter Stock.

Werner's Mammoth Clothing House,

NO. 30 WEST FRONT STREET.

MOTH-VAULT FOR FURS,

CLOTHING, ETC., AT

Carey's Storage, 76, 78, 80 W. Front St.

Also New and Second hand Furniture we are offering at Bargains. Walnut Marble Top Bedroom Suits $27. Walnut Wardrobe $12. Folding beds $12 and upward. Hair Mattresses, full size, $10. Idol Folding-Bed-Spring, full size, $5. Extension Tables 6, 8 and 10 feet, from $3 to $6. Rugs $1 to $4.50. Oil Cloths, 25c. per yard.

Tables, Chairs, Pictures, Cots, etc., etc.

PLAINFIELD DIST. TEL. & P. A. CO.

Messenger Service

B. & O. Telegraph Co.

Money Transferred by Telegraph.

Park avenue. W. S. SLITER, Manager.

Real Estate & Insurance

ISAAC BROKAW & SON,

REAL ESTATE

and Insurance

Brokers. Money to loan on first mortgage.

NO. 30 DUER STREET,

North Plainfield, N. J.

Edw. C. Mulford,

REAL ESTATE

AND

INSURANCE.

MONEY TO LOAN ON 1ST. MORTGAGE

45 North avenue.

Jos. T. Vail,

REAL ESTATE

AND

INSURANCE.

DEALER IN BLUE STONE FLAGGING

40 North avenue.

M. M. Dunham,

REAL ESTATE

AND

INSURANCE.

No 7 East Front Street

Wm. A. Woodruff.

INSURANCE,

AND REAL ESTATE.

Money to Loan on approved security. Cor. Front street and Park avenue.

Educational.

ELOCUTION, Lessons in Elocution, class or private lessons. For terms, address Mme. Alberti, P. O. Box 1099.

MISS RAWCLIFF'S

KINDERGARTEN

AND SCHOOL,

45 CRAIG PLACE, (near GROVE Street).

1 29 1y

MISS JEANNETTE MATTISON,

Teacher of piano. Gives lessons either at her own or at pupil's residence. Liberal terms to classes. Best of references. No. 147 Somerset Street.

SCHOOL FOR GIRLS

And KINDERGARTEN. Miss Berliner and Miss Sawtelle's School for Girls and Kindergarten, 17 LaGrange Terrace, corner of Washington street, will reopen September 7th. 1890

Miscellaneous Cards.

A. BELL S. TITSWORTH,

Life Insurance

procured in any reputable company. Office North avenue, Plainfield.

BARGAINS.

In wagons, carts, fertilizers, plows, harrows. Call and see the improvements on the Acme iron wagon. John Z. Wolfe, Bank street, North Plainfield.

F. E. MORGAN,

NEWSDEALER, STATIONERY

21 1-2 West Front street. ETC.

DESIRABLE BUILDING LOTS

can be purchased at Edgewood Park, Somerset street. Address

E. F. & C. CHASE,

Plainfield, N. J., or apply to R. C. Mulford, Real Estate Broker. Call and see them. 566 feet above the sea level.

Marsh Brothers.

PAINTERS and DECORATORS,

At Edward Love's wall paper and art store, corner of North avenue and Front street, call your attention to the fact that they do strictly first-class work. Frescoing a specialty. Jobbing attended to with dispatch. Orders by mail promptly. Correspondence solicited. Respectfully,

Marsh Brothers.

A. A. MARSH, T. B. MARSH.

(late I. Marsh & Ayers.)

Cleaner Coal!

L. A. Rheaume, Ag't,

20 BROADWAY, COR. FOURTH ST. REEL,

Invites the public to inspect the operation of his newly patented vibrating horizontal coal screen for sort coal, which he confidently believes enables him to deliver cleaner coal than is possible by any other method of screening.

UPPER LEHIGH AND HONEYBROOK COAL in best quantities and various sizes carried in stock.

ROUGH AND DRESSED LUMBER.

He will also announce recently increased facilities for transacting and forwarding New Orleans, and is prepared to execute orders for the same in the best manner at short notice.

CHAINED TO A CORPSE.

The Awful Fate of a Yankee Seal Poacher.

SENT TO THE SIBERIAN MINES.

The Horrible Experiences of Capt. Morris, One of the Survivors of an American Ship Which Was Fired Upon and Captured by a Russian Warship.

BOSTON, Feb. 9.—One of the greatest outrages ever inflicted upon American citizens by the decree of a foreign power has been the imprisonment of four New England sailors—one of them born in Boston—for two years and ten months in a Siberian coal mine. One American died, after starving upon rice soup and being eaten by vermin. This seems also to have been the fate of the twelve or fifteen Japanese who made up the rest of the crew. The first mention of this little party to reach home after being mourned as dead is in Capt. Joseph W. Morris, of this city. He suffered untold cruelty as punishment for poaching in Russian territory, and is one of two survivors of the awful punishment inflicted upon the crew. The fact that he was poaching invalidates his claim for indemnity from the Russian government.

No More Freezing for Him.

He had made one successful expedition to the islands in Behring sea and then he tried it again. The second time he had an experience which effectually cured him of poaching on Russian territory. The schooner was the Helena and was manned by four American and twenty-two Jap sailors, one of the latter of which was in command. F. C. Crocker, of Searsport, Me., was second mate; Buck Folger, of Nantucket, was third mate, and J. C. Golder, of Utah, was shipping master. The schooner made a successful run to the islands, secured a full cargo of skins, and was headed for Yokohama, when a Russian man-of-war overhauled her. The result is told by Capt. Morris as follows:

Fired Upon by the Russian.

"We were afraid of being captured on account of the sealskins we had on board, and we quickly made for a fog bank. The man-of-war was probably making twelve or thirteen knots, and we came out of the fog and sighted us she was about six miles distant. She immediately fired a shot for us to heave to. Instead of heaving to, however, we crowded on every stitch of sail, but it did little good, for the Russian soon began to drop shot around us pretty close. We held a consultation and consideration of the situation and quickly agreed. The rest thought we could make the fog bank and elude our pursuer, though I felt doubtful about myself, but we decided to try it. But it was no use.

"When about one and a half miles from the fog bank the man-of-war began to shoot closer to us, and at last one shot cut the mainmast in two. There was nothing to do then but heave to.

They Shot Seven Prisoners.

"Our twenty-two Japanese were huddled together in a bunch forward, and the Russians opened on us with their rifles, and shot straight into the bunch of Japs, killing seven at the first volley. I didn't understand this at first, but in looking up I saw the flag flying and knew at once what the matter was. Seizing a hatchet, I ran and cut the down haul let the flag go overboard. The firing then ceased. The man-of-war proved to be the Rosabonnet (if that is the way to spell it) of 800 tons, and manned by 400 or 500 men. She lowered her boat and sent a lieutenant aboard.

"In answer to his questions I told him we were bound from Yokohama to the Arctic ocean, and were making for Robbins Bank for water. At this point he sent his sublieutenant below to see about our supply of water. Finding all our casks full but one, he thought my excuse rather slim.

He Had to Lie.

"He then asked to see my log book. Now, I had two log books, one written for the owner and custom house in Yokohama, the other written expressly for such people as he. Before he came aboard I had taken the one written for the custom house, tied a hand line to it and dropped it overboard. I showed him the other one. He remarked that he thought it very cleverly done, but it did not account for the 3,000 sealskins we had below.

"I told him that they were from the Japanese islands, to which they were going. This he found hard to believe, and asked if the walrus were from the Japanese islands. Seeing no way out of it, I had to lie. I told him we expected to find them in the Arctic ocean. He asked me no more questions, but ordered me to lower one of my boats and go aboard the man-of-war. The man-of-war took the schooner in tow and we reached the Vladioos Took without incident. As soon as we landed I started to go aboard the schooner, but when I came near found myself looking down the muzzle of eight needle guns."

A Horrible Fate.

The crew were then made prisoners, but were compelled to live out of doors nearly two months while awaiting trial. No food was given them. The trial was conducted in Russia, and the prisoners were not told what the evidence against them was. The only thing they knew was that they had been convicted of violating the seal and fishing laws. Capt. Morris continues:

"At the end of a week we were taken out, wet and hungry, and started on the road to Nicolaski, 150 miles to the northward. We all walked, and slept under cover only two nights of the march, which took us twenty-three days. When we reached our destination we learned that we were sentenced to work in the mines three years. "Our rations were a pound of dry bread a day. Each of us received from the imperial government a grant of land to live and dig and send up from the mine five car loads of coal a day. If the stated amount of coal did not come up no rations would be sent down, so that if any of us were sick we would have to starve to death. I was the first to go down and I did not again see the light of day for two years and ten months. I was let in a pit 200 feet long and about 20 wide.

"The darkness was so intense that I was never able to see more than a few feet in front of me. After I had been down a little while I saw a light at the other end of the pit. I at once went toward it and there behind one of the most woeful sights I ever saw lay my life. It was a man six feet tall and built in proportion. He was covered with coal dust from head to foot, his clothes were in tatters, and he looked like a fiend. The light that I had seen came from the miner's lantern on his head.

Chained to a Maniac.

"On seeing me he let forth a savage yell and came toward me rapidly, talking in Russian, to which I could only reply with a shake of the head. Later an officer came down, bringing with him two bolts and a chain with riveting instruments. The bolts were of thick iron, padded on the inside so that they would not cut into me when put on. The officer riveted two bands of iron to the outside of these bolts, and then put one on each of us, connecting us with an iron chain eight feet long. Up to this time the Pole, for that, I learned, was the nationality of my fellow prisoner, had worked in the pit alone.

"Why we were chained together I did not know, and don't know now, unless it was to increase the punishment or prevent escape. The Pole was really insane, and for a day or two he ate my rations and threatened to kill me when I remonstrated. At last hunger drove me to desperation and the Pole and I had a terrible fight. He was much stronger than I, but he had the skill, and I gave him the best of the drubbing. After that we got along all right.

Massacred in the Dead.

"At the end of three months I awoke one morning and found my companion dead. I was chained to a dead man and with five car loads of coal to send up or no rations. By this time I was nearly starved. I thought that if I could send the corpse from the vein of coal to the shaft, take it off there and dump my coal into the car, and work back and forth for my fellow's work I would get the rations sent down for both of us; and this I did for four days. At the end of this time I couldn't stand it any longer, and I decided to do my own work only.

"Thereafter rations came down for only one. At this time I think that for several days my reason was lost. All I know is that I remember beating the corpse with my shovel. At the end of fifteen days, having failed to carry out my threat, I was sick all the time. I began to feel weak from labor and sick from the stench of the putrefying body. What to do I didn't know. But at last a feeling of desperation came to me that makes me shudder to this day.

"I took my shovel and cut the corpse through at the waist, removing the upper half, throwing myself from the body, and placed the corpse on the car and sent them up on the next load of coal.

"Time went on, endless as it seemed, and nothing occurred to break the monotony until one day an officer descended with a large sheet of paper. He could not talk English, but merely motioned for me to get into the car. This I refused to do, because I was more scared to go up than to stay where I was.

"He then returned up the shaft and soon came down again with an interpreter, who told me that my term of imprisonment had expired. Crocker was released with me. I could get no tidings of the others, and I presume they died in the mines. Lately I have heard that Golder also survived, but I have no authentic information to that effect."

ANOTHER HAMILTON STORY.

An Old Friend Who Is Said to Be in Communication with Boy.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 9.—A. O. Howard, until recently an officer in the coast survey, is responsible for the story that Robert Ray Hamilton is alive and will soon return to New York. His story, as told to a Philadelphia reporter, is that he received a letter from Hamilton, who was an old playmate of Hamilton's, dated from San Francisco, Oct. 3, in which the writer announced his intention of going to Japan, and from there to Sydney, New South Wales.

Mr. Howard claims that since the letter was written the development of events has made it necessary for him to find a home going to Australia, and if certain matters move along as expected he will return to New York within three months. Howard also claims that at least six of Hamilton's friends know where he is and are in constant communication with him.

Howard says that Hamilton's reason for visiting the world to believe him dead was because Eva Mann possessed certain secrets, which, if made known, would be very embarrassing for his friends. Now these secrets have become stale and being revealed is past, and Mr. Hamilton will, after the settlement of certain difficulties, reappear upon the scene.

In reference to the statement of young Green, who identified the body found in Idaho, Mr. Howard said he did not think Green, who is now in Europe, would swear that the body was that of Hamilton. The story is not given much credence here.

They Think He's Untrustworthy.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 9.—Naval officers read with interest the interview with A. O. Howard, of Philadelphia, in which he said Ray Hamilton is not dead. By these gentlemen Howard is pronounced to be a braggart with a mania for notoriety, which the Philadelphia newspaper reporters with singular fatuity seem bent on giving him. Naval officers who remember Howard's insane craving for notoriety and fondness for posing as an officer of the navy, ridicule the idea that he ever knew Ray Hamilton, and much less that he ever corresponded with him.

Disbelief at New York.

NEW YORK, Feb. 9.—Every friend of Robert Ray Hamilton in this city who was approached on the subject yesterday refused to talk further than express disbelief in the story.

WIRE TAPPERS AT WORK.

Their Attempt to Please Gloucester Bookmakers a Failure.

GLOUCESTER, N. J., Feb. 9.—Chief of Police Boyles and Officer Owens, of this city, late Saturday afternoon was informed by an employe of the Western Union Telegraph company that the wire leading into the grand stand of the South Jersey Jockey club had been tapped. The lineman located the point at an old slaughter house on the premises of John Galena, a saloon keeper, about a quarter of a mile from the track. On investigation it was found that the connection was made with the wire by the run over the roof. The old building was entered but the gang escaped, having some how gotten wind of the raid, though they were in operation a few minutes before the officers arrived. They were seen scaling the fence and making their way toward Westville. The entire outfit was secured by the police, consisting of a new Morse set, wire and battery.

The saloon keeper, John Galena, on whose premises all the operations were, regarded with suspicion as to his complicity in the affair. He was sought for, but could not be found, his family saying that they did not know where he was. Chief Boyles and officers decided to inspect the premises and went upstairs and located him in bed. He refused to open the door, when it was broken open and Galena arrested. The prisoner will be given a hearing before Mayor Jackson today.

The Driver's $5,000 Receiver.

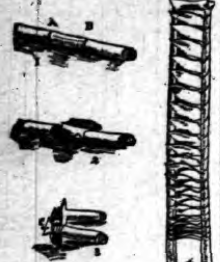
INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Feb. 9.—A jury in the United States court has given a verdict for $5,000 against the Citizen's Street Railroad company, of this city, in favor of Mrs. Nellie Liddy, whose husband was killed by the accidental discharge of a revolver, caused by the striking of the weapon with the handle of the brake while in the pocket of a driver.

YOUNG FOLKS' COLUMN.

DEVOTED TO THE ENTERTAINMENT OF BOYS AND GIRLS.

How to Make a Jacob's Ladder of Paper or Tracing Cloth, an Ingenuity Told for the Benefit of the Youthful Readers of Wide Awake.

In the first place cut a strip of strong, smooth paper about six inches wide and perhaps a yard long. Wind this carefully around a lead pencil and gum down the end. Draw out the pencil, and you will have a hollow roll six inches long. Cut the roll crosswise about two-thirds of the way through in two places, as shown in Fig. 1, by a and b. The section in the middle between a and b ought to be about two inches long. Cut this middle section half way through lengthwise, as indicated by the dotted line in Fig. 1, and it will open out and look like Fig. 2. Bend the ends of the roll back as shown by Fig. 3, take hold of the first step which is marked c in Fig. 3, and pull the ladder out into shape as in Fig. 4.



MAKING A JACOB'S LADDER.

The transformation is really quite surprising. While smooth, firm paper will answer very well, the best material of which to make a Jacob's ladder is tracing cloth, as it is very strong, and being also very smooth pulls out and shuts up in a very fascinating way. Tracing cloth can be procured at any store where artists' materials are sold.

A True Tiger Tale.

Have you ever seen a cat catch a mouse and hazed it over to her kittens, to teach them how to kill? Well, a tiger is merely a big cat, and she teaches her cubs almost in the same way, only not with mice. An East Indian officer witnessed a scene of this kind: An old bull bison had been the victim, and the tigress had disabled him by breaking one of his right fore legs just below the knee. She never touched the throat, the usual place of seizing, but allowed the cubs to worry the disabled animal. The eye-witness relates that she enacted exactly like kittens, advanced and retreated, and worried the victim, all the time showing great anxiety, while the tigress sat near by watching their antics and occasionally giving the bison a blow with her paw when he showed undue activity. The officer shot the tigress and one of her cubs when his curiosity had been gratified, and he remarks that he could not help thinking, "Suppose it had been a human being on whom she was practicing!" The supposition is an awful one, but it has doubtless been realized many times.

Jocko, the Monkey.

A friend of the writer owns a monkey which answers to the name of Jocko. The children of the house and Jocko are boon companions, and of a summer afternoon enjoy a frolic together upon the lawn. One day some one threw a match down, and the grass ignited, making a little blaze. Jocko saw it, stopped and looked, then glanced all around, and seeing a piece of plank not far off ran for it, crept cautiously to the fire, all the time holding the plank as a shield between himself and the flame, then threw the plank on the fire and pressed it down and extinguished it. What child could have reasoned better and done more? Although, perhaps, no one could have come from the fire, still no one knows what the result might have been, and the monkey evidently believed that prudence is the better part of valor.

Little Lizette.

As little Lizette was out walking one day,
Attired with great splendor in festal array,
She met little Gretchen, in sober hard gown,
With a basket of eggs, trudging off to the town.

"Good morning! Good morning!" cried little Lizette,
"You look as if you'd been over to visit me yet.
Come over and live with me always; pray do.
For I have no sisters; how many have you?

"SEIS," ANSWERED WEE GRETCHEN.

"None," answered wee Gretchen. Lizette cried "Ah, me!
I have to pretend I have sisters, you see.
But try as I will I can't make it seem true.
And I have no brothers. How many have you?"

"Nine," answered wee Gretchen. "Nine!" answered Lizette.
"Why, you are the luckiest girl I have met!
And have you a baby at home, tell me now?"
"Nein," answered wee Gretchen, and made a droll bow.

Then inspired Lizette by the roadside that day
To watch the wee maiden go trudging away.
"Dear, dear!" she exclaimed, "what a lonely life! Oh, I wish I was Gretchen!" sighed little Lizette.
—St. Nicholas.

William Knox.

William Knox, the author of "Oh, why should the spirit of mortal be proud," was born in Roxburgh, Scotland, in 1789. His poetical talent soon showed itself, and he adopted a peculiar strain of writing. His later works were spiritual hymns. Knox died at Edinburgh in 1825.

HER STORY.

Long years ago a little maid,
Her home was in the forest shade,
Lay with her sweet eyes uplifted
To where the pine trees waved and swayed
Down from the boughs the soft, fine air
Came to the maiden's cheek so fair.

Like some white fallen blossom sent
Against the green's unwonted grace,
She lay in wonder, half afraid
Of her own beauty, as in a glass
Or upright action from the water,
Unconscious of her graceful mien—

Dressed deep some day, drains dim and dun
The water rippled at her feet;
A butterfly, all golden tinted,
Above her in the sunlight flitted,
With flights all objectless and fleet.

Slow winging through the summer air
Their manner flight, two angels fair
Saw where this little maid was lying,
And paused a moment in their flying
To look upon her resting there.

"Ah me!" said one, "what sad estate
Is written in the book of fate
For her! Upon a page just turning,
I saw the fiery letters burning,
'In shall thy life be desolate.'

"Dull toil shall gnarl thy fingers fair,
And sorrow dull thy hair;
The winter winds shall smite thee coldly,
The summer sun shall scorch and parch thee;
Poverty's a raiment thou shalt wear!"

The listening angel breathed a sigh
Ere once again the two did fly;
A shudder set the branches going,
"Ah!" stirred the maid, "how sweet the blowing
Of summer breezes wandering by!"

Years afterward upon a night
Of starlit calm and dim moonlight
Two angels bore a spirit lying
Between them in their lockèd arms, dying
Aloft with mien and steady flight.

Here was a face of beauty rare,
Framed deep in threads of yellow hair.
Long lashes on her cheeks lay sleeping;
A smile upon her lips was keeping—
The smile that angel faces wear.

Within a manger lonely room,
Silent and sightless as a tomb,
In one of earth's most lowly places,
Bereft of all earth's kindly graces,
And escaped around with gloom,

Upon a wretched, lowly bed,
Without a pillow for her head,
The angels, with the spirit flying,
Left but a silent figure lying—
A poor old woman lying dead.
—Juliet V. Strauss in Indianapolis Journal.

A MATTER OF PIN MONEY.

Every Wife Should Have an Allowance to Be Used at Discretion.

The secret unhappiness which is caused by the fact that wives are obliged to go to their lords for whatever money they need, instead of having a fixed allowance paid them at stated times, is one of those things which arise from the thoughtlessness of men, and yet it is one of the most fruitful causes of disagreement which exists. The lack of some such arrangement as this has brought many a couple to the divorce court, but it is to be questioned whether it would not be well for moralists to make a point of the establishment of a fixed proportion of a husband's income as one of the essentials of marriage.

There is in this country a feeling—not as rational as some popular ideas—that to have marriages settlements is to be mercenary and argues a lack of sentiment. Americans are at once the most hard headed and most sentimental people in the world, and the most unsentimental marriages are those we have in this country contrived to keep a certain naive sentiment in regard to marriage. There is something of the mingled of and sentiment of the peasant folk in the way we look upon marriages. To have any foreboughts in the matter is popularly held to argue a cold and calculating attitudes toward one who should be all or can be nothing. The idea of the marriage settlement is regarded with distrust and with sentimental horror.

It would perhaps be cynical to inquire whether the masculine desire to hold the purse strings has not consciously or unconsciously had something to do with it. It is sufficient that it exists and that it is thoroughly unfair. If women are to be slaves, after the fashion observed among some oriental nations, it is of course fitting that they should not be intrusted with the funds of their lord, except under the strictest restraints. The position would not in this age and time be looked upon as an especially enlightened one, but it would at least be consistent. If on the other hand it is fitting that the wife be looked upon as a partner with her husband, it is certainly but reasonable to give her a certain independence in the matter of disposing of the funds of the firm.

Either a wife should be in the domestic establishment a recognized partner, with the rights of a partner, or she should be a salaried officer, with the right which that implies. In no case should she be a mendicant. There is, perhaps, no way of preventing her being so unless the law be changed, who is generally the wage earner, does not give her at least a fixed portion of his income. With people of fortune there should be a regular allowance, as in the European fashion. Sentiment is good, but if sentiment can live through the social ceremonies and observances with which engagement and marriage are already surrounded, there is little danger that it will be crushed out by a reasonable business arrangement for the future.

If there is little money in the family, there should be a regular sum fixed which should be regularly paid to the wife, to be used at her own discretion, and for which she is accountable to nobody. If it is not more than five cents a week, at least let there be some fixed and unfailing sum upon which she can count with assurance. There are some men who honestly believe themselves to be generous to their wives, who yet are unconscious of error in this matter. Let them begin today, if they are not correct, to stop this cruelty, and give to their wives whatever weekly amount they are able to afford, for the use of the feminine portion of the household at pleasure. The result will be an astonishment, even to the most sanguine, so much are we prepared to risk in the way of prediction.—Boston Courier.

Wealthy Ladies of New York.

Ever since the Duke of Marlborough espoused the wealthy American widow, Mrs. Lillian Hammerley, titled foreigners have been looking toward the United States with longing eyes. Some of these gentlemen might be damned if they were informed that there are ten New York ladies who are reputed to own two hundred millions in their own right, and some of these women are still eligible for the bonds of matrimony. Some of the figures given by a well known club man are as follows: Mrs. Marshall O. Roberts, $10,000,000; Mrs. Frederick Nellson, $6,000,000; Mrs. Hicks Lord, $6,000,000; Mrs. William Astor, $60,000,000; Mrs. W. H. Vanderbilt, $60,000,000; Mrs. Mary G. Pinckney, $10,000,000; Mrs. William Lynch, $20,000,000; Mrs. Paran Stevens, $10,000,000; Mrs. August Belmont, $15,000,000 and Mrs. Henry Green, $40,000,000.—New York Telegram.

HE MADE FAME AND MONEY.

Meissonier's Long and Successful Career as a Painter.

Among the notable deaths of the new year, perhaps the most notable is that of Jean Louis Ernest Meissonier, the great painter, creator of the "Friedland: 1807," and other works which have attracted much attention in the United States. No other painter in modern times, and possibly none at any time, has produced works which sold at such prices. The contention over Millet's "Angelus" became an international affair, and M. Chauchord paid 750,000 francs (nearly $150,000) for it; but the same man paid $660,000 francs for Meissonier's "1814," and at the A. T. Stewart sale in New York in 1887, Mr. Henry Hilton paid $66,000 for Meissonier's "Friedland: 1807," which he presented, with the painter's portrait of himself, to the Metropolitan museum. For many panels and small pictures the painter also received enormous prices, yet he was so lavish of money in prosecuting his work that he acquired but a moderate estate.

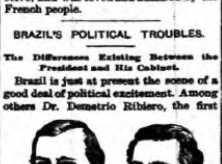
MEISSONIER.

Meissonier was born at Lyons in 1815, and at the age of 18 entered as Paris the studio of Leon Cogniet, the classical and historical painter. The pupil soon developed a purely original style, and for the rest of his life his fame was always growing. He seemed at the very height of his powers when attacked by the bronchial trouble which in a few days ended in his death. Among his most famous paintings are the "Charge of Cavalry," for which A. T. Stewart paid $60,000; the similar painting sold to Mr. Probasco, of Cincinnati, for $50,000; the "Information" (representing Gen. Desaix and a captured peasant), said to have sold at $55,000; the "Ordinance," at $27,500; the "Artist and His Wife," at $30,000; "The Game Lost," at the same price, and "The Chess Players," at $30,000. For the series of panels representing the Crimean and Italian (1859) wars, painted to order for Louis Napoleon, he received 500,000 francs. He was decorated with all the honors artists can receive, and was loved and admired by the French people.

BRAZIL'S POLITICAL TROUBLES.

The Differences Existing Between the President and His Cabinet.

Brazil is just at present the scene of a good deal of political excitement. Among others Dr. Demetrio Ribiero, the first



DR. CONSTANT—DR. RIBEIRO.

Republican minister of agriculture, has declared against the present administration, and discussions in the cabinet still continue. A few days before his death Dr. Benjamin Constant, minister of public instruction, resigned in consequence of a disagreement with President Deodoro about the filling of some third-rate office. It is said that the ministers are frequently opposed to recommendations by Deodoro's interference in administrative details. If an office seeker considers himself badly treated by a minister he goes to Deodoro, and very often succeeds in thus obtaining what the minister had refused him.

Benjamin Constant had the reputation of having planned the revolution, and he was supposed by some persons to have secret ulterior views. He was the only minister who refused to be elected to congress, and many persons believed that he thought that the highest political honors in Brazil are not to be achieved hereafter by means of parliamentary success, and that a few hundred rebels men at one orders are worth all the orators in existence. If these were really his ideas he studiously concealed them from the public.

The Bride of an Astor.

For the third time in its history the matrimonial fortunes of the house of Astor are linked with a Philadelphia family. William Waldorf Astor married Miss Mary Paul, and Miss Carrie Astor became the wife of W. C. Drayton. Now Miss Ava Willing, a belle of the Quaker City, weds with John Jacob, the only son of Mr. and Mrs. William As-

MISS AVA WILLING.

tor. The bridegroom is 24 years old, and the presumptive heir to a fortune of $70,000,000. The bride is somewhat younger, and has spent most of her life abroad. Her family has been prominent in Philadelphia society for several generations, and is quite wealthy.

WORK ON THE WORLD'S FAIR.

The Places Are Yet Few and the Applicants Many.

The first stakes has been driven, and work on the World's fair buildings is now fairly under way. Operations were begun at Chicago's Lake Front park the other morning by fixing the boundaries of the temporary administration headquarters of the construction department. A thousand men stood around to view the performance, many of them eager to go to work. But their services were not yet required, and the seekers after jobs went sadly away.

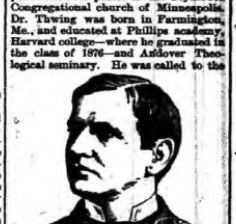
DRIVING THE FIRST STAKE.

In this instance history is repeating itself. Just as was the case in London, in Paris, in Philadelphia, in Vienna—still more recently in Paris—the great army of the unemployed is preparing to sweep down upon Chicago in the belief that the preliminaries of the World's fair will afford opportunities for the employment of the hands and the muscles. The advance guard has already arrived there. The number is problematical. Some put it at 10,000, others at double or treble that number. It is sufficient to learn that the various charity organizations are being besieged by strangers who know not where to eat or where to sleep, and that every afternoon the offices of the evening papers are the rendezvous of hundreds and thousands of able bodied men, who frantically grab for the first issues of the various editions in the hope that their eyes may light on an advertisement which will give them chance for employment.

When the national commission, local directory or the contractors are ready to use all possible available help, announcement of the fact will be made, so that it will reach the four quarters of the country. Pending such announcement people needing work, whether it be in digging trenches or in keeping books, and expecting to find it through the medium of the World's fair and its allied enterprises—will be best consulting their own interests in giving Chicago a wide berth.

A New College President.

Rev. Charles F. Thwing, the recently elected president of Western Reserve university, at Cleveland, O., is 37 years old. He is the editor of the Chicago Advance, and for the last four years has been pastor of the Plymouth Congregational church of Minneapolis. Dr. Thwing was born in Farmington, Me., and educated at Phillips academy, Harvard college, where he graduated in the class of 1876—and Andover Theological seminary. He was called to the



REV. CHARLES F. THWING.

pastorate of the North Avenue Congregational church, of Cambridge, Mass., which he held until four years ago, when he went to Minneapolis. Dr. Thwing has published four books. His earliest was a volume on "American Colleges," which appeared some ten or twelve years ago. Since then "Books and Reading," "The Family: An Historical and Social Study" and quite recently "The Working Church" have appeared.

Maggie Didn't Get a Warrant.

At last one phase of the servant girl question has been settled. The other day Maggie Laughlin—young, pretty and excited—applied to a magistrate at Williamsburg, N. Y., for a warrant. She wished to secure the arrest of her late employer, Mrs. Charles Purris, on a charge of cruel and inhuman treatment. The justice asked for details, and learned that the complainant had been unjustly charged because she reserved choice bits for her own use before serving meals. It was due to a discussion as to whether she should have the pick of everything or eat after the family had left table that she is now out of work. The justice gave Maggie some good advice, told her she couldn't get a warrant and sent her away.

Soap and Silver Saved Him.

Really money will bridge over many difficulties. Recently a constable of Bay City, Mich., arrested a stranger who was shabbily clad and who, because of his raiment, was supposed to be a tramp. When taken to court the prisoner established his respectability and secured acquittal by producing $3 in cash and a cake of soap. The wise judge declared that a man of cleanly habits and plebeian purse could not be considered a vagrant even if he did wear back number clothes.

The Spanish government has a decisive mode of dealing with patent medicines. No compound is allowed to be sold until it is shown that it really cures the complaints for which it is recommended.

R. W. RICE & CO.,

Dealers in Fancy and Staple Groceries,

CORNER EMILY and DUER STREETS.

"With malice toward none, cordially welcome that competition which is the life of trade. They seek to deserve their share of the patronage of the public by offering goods of the **Best Quality at Lowest Possible Prices,** and by a determination to continue the or all rule to so conduct their business as to keep and preserve their right to be known as the

Public's Obedient Servants.

TELEPHONE CALL 75b.

UPHOLSTERING and MATTRESS MAKING.

BY HAVING SPECIAL WORK DONE NOW THE DELAY CAUSED BY A BUSY SEASON CAN BE AVOIDED.

GARRET Q. PACKER,

23, 25 and 27 Park avenue.

INVEST YOUR $ $ $

Where they will bring you the largest returns.

Nephew's pure leaf lard, 3, 5 and 10 lb. pails; 33, 50 and 95c. per pail.
1 pound package best mixed bird seed 5c.
Finest and largest size California prune 2 lbs. for 25c
Extra California dried apricots and peaches, 25c.
Evaporated apples, 10c.
Van Houten's cocoa, 40c.
Royal Baking Powder, 45c.
Howe Cracker, 4 cakes for 25c.
5 pound package Somtsy, 20c.
3 pound package Duryea's starch, 20.
Tarragon and summer sausage, 10c per lb., 5c.
Don't fail to buy a pound of Axtell's Java Coffee.

United Tea & Coffee Growers' Association

PEOPLE'S TEA, COFFEE AND GROCERY STORE.
29 WEST FRONT STREET.

RAPHAEL TUCK & SONS'

Valentine Cards and Booklets,

AND CARDS AND BOOKLETS FOR BIRTHDAY AND OTHER OCCASIONS ARE TO BE HAD AT

The 5 and 10c. Store.

PRICES WAY DOWN.

J. C. Allen, 44 West Front Street.

DRINK THE FAMOUS

STRAWBERRY CRUSH,

At RANDOLPH'S, the DRUGGIST,

21 WEST FRONT STREET, PLAINFIELD, N. J.

"Prescriptions Compounded at all Hours."

REASONABLE PRICES PREVAIL.

J. P. LAIRE & CO.

will be ready for Spring Trade with Large Stock and Low Prices.

General and Builders' Hardware.

HOUSE FURNISHINGS, STOVES and RANGES.

Field, Garden and Lawn Seed.

HARNESS!

Mixed Paint $1.00 Per Gallon.

FEBRUARY ONLY!

WE HAVE SOME SHOES THAT WE WILL NOT SIZE UP THIS SPRING.

YOU CAN BUY THEM FOR LESS THAN COST.

COME EARLY WHILE WE HAVE YOUR SIZE.

DOANE & VAN ARSDALE,

20 W. FRONT STREET.

(THE ONE PRICE BOOT AND SHOE HOUSE.)

Always Getting Something New.

We have bought most of our Spring stock of shoes for further delivery, and in buying as early as we did, we know we won't have room unless we close out some of the kinds we have in stock. You know how we can get clear of them. So do we, and we have marked them down. Some 50c., some $1, some $1.50, on a pair. We make this great cut to close them out. Of course it is at a loss, but what is our loss is your gain. How do not put it off, but come and get a pair of shoes for a very small price.

ROGERS BROTHERS,

13 WEST FRONT STREET. (CASH and ONE PRICE.)

Closing out the balance of o
HOLIDAY GOODS, FANCY BASKETS, Etc.
At greatly reduced prices, at

STEPHENSON'S

20 WEST FRONT STREET,

Orders for Cream, Ices, Frozen Puddings, etc., delivered promptly and satisfactorily. French Cream our specialty.

Joseph Krewson,

Successor to Tunis J. Carey, to whom reference is made.

Furniture Express

20 WEST FRONT STREET,

LARGE JUMBO COVERED TRUCKS

Furniture carefully and promptly removed to all parts of the city or any where in the United States by express or freight. A specialty made in

Moving Pianos.

ELECTRICITY

and ELECTRIC BATHS, as administered by

DR. GRIFFIN,

will cure

Rheumatism,

Nervous Complaints, Skin Diseases, Weak Complaints, Catarrh, Constipation, Dyspepsia and Chronic Diseases generally. Consultation free. Hours, 9 to 12 a. m. and 2 to 5 p. m. 62 East Second street, corner of Washington.

FOR

TINWORK

PORTABLE and BRICK SET FURNACES

ranges, pumps, sinks and lead pipes, go to

R. THORN'S,

No. 2 Park Avenue,

2d and 3d floors, Box 1325.

Louis B. Coddington

(Successor to Tunis J. Carey.)

NO. 24 WEST FRONT STREET

and 28 Park avenue.

P. O. Box 220.

FURNITURE AND FREIGHT

EXPRESS

Satisfaction guaranteed. Large covered trucks. Goods sent to any part of the city or country. Piano moving a specialty.

ALFRED D. COOK. ROBERT H. COOK.

A. D. COOK & BRO.

LUMBER and COAL.

Corner of Park Ave. and Railroad, Plainfield.

Cannel Coal

a specialty. Lumber and coal all under cover. Telephone No. 24.

PAINTERS.

Woolston & Buckle,

27 NORTH AVENUE,

Painters and Paper hangers

Wall Papers, Painters' Supplies, Brushes, etc.

THE DIME

SAVINGS INSTITUTION

OF

PLAINFIELD, N. J

Is now receiving deposits payable on demand, with interest at the rate of three (3) per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually.

JOHN W. MURRAY President.
WILLIAM WHITE, Vice President.
NATHAN HARPER, " "
ELIAS R. POPE, Treasurer.

PLAINFIELD

ODORLESS EXCAVATING COMPANY

JONES & CO.

Work quickly and thoroughly done. Telephone in operation. Our apparatus is approved of by the Board of Health. Prices for size sizes cut by the day. Orders received at Park House. Manufacturers of Sash Lever, Gauge and Field Fertilizer.
P. O. Box 695 Telephone call 29.

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

ESTABLISHED 1884. PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 10, 1891. PRICE TWO CENTS.

A UNION HORROR.

LITTLE PEARL BEEKMAN ALLEGED TO HAVE BEEN BEATEN TO DEATH.

The Inhuman Treatment Charged Against Her Father And his White Paramour.—A Coroner's Inquest to be Held.

Pearl Beekman, a seven-year-old colored child, died Friday night in a small house standing in a patch of wood a little removed from the old Magietown road, in Union township, near Roselle. Undertaker George C. Ford was called to the house on Saturday, and his suspicious were aroused by the spectacle of the emaciated form of the child, bruised in many places. There was a cut under the eye, and stripes and bruises on the body and limbs having the appearance of cuts from a strap or whip lash.

Pearl was a half orphan. Her mother died about two years ago, and her father, Samuel Beekman, has had living with him for some months Jennie Wiley, a young white woman of bad reputation, who about a year ago or more served a term in the county jail on a charge of being an inmate of the disorderly house kept by Minnie White on Washington avenue, Elizabeth.

After the death of Pearl's mother she was taken to Newark by her aunt, a Mrs. Lane, in whose family accounts she had a good home, but about nine months ago Beekman gained possession of her and took her to his home.

The neighbors say that the child was in robust health at that time, but it began to show signs of ill treatment or neglect very soon afterwards. On many occasions, it is alleged, Beekman and the Wiley woman were seen heartlessly beating the child. A neighbor of the name of Lewis once complained at police headquarters in this city, but the house is beyond the jurisdiction of the department, and the neighbor was referred to the township authority.

The child died without the attendance of a physician. Beekman came into Elizabeth on Friday for Dr. Younglove, but he reached the house after the girl was dead.

Undertaker Ford notified County Physician Westcott, who yesterday went to Beekman's house and examined the body. Chief Tenney was taken into consultation, and he sent an officer to investigate the case, finding several persons who told stories of the alleged cruelties of the couple, Beekman and the Wiley woman.

Yesterday County Physician Westcott and Chief Tenney met at Undertaker Ford's, and it was decided to hold an inquest. Beekman, the child's father, was taken to police headquarters and locked up.

Dr. Westcott issued a precept to Coroner Dr. A. Q. Donovan, who has empaneled a jury, and the body was viewed yesterday afternoon. It is presumed the coroner will also examine the father and Jennie Wiley, and the couple will be held pending the findings of the jury.

Both Beekman and the young woman admit having whipped the child, but deny that they did more than slightly chastise her.

The theory of the police is that she was beaten with some heavy leather strap, with a buckle attached, as the marks on her body indicate. It is further believed that the child was starved.

There were no signs on the arms which Jennie Wiley said were caused by an accidental burning, the child falling against a red hot stove. The doctors say that the wounds have the appearance of cuts and not burns.

The German Masquerade.

The members of the Plainfield Gesang and Turning Society tendered their friends a reception in the shape of a masquerade at their hall on Somerset street last evening. The affair was very enjoyable throughout and all present were well pleased with the entertainment afforded them. The committee comprised Messrs. Wm. H. Blumm, floor manager; Chas F. Meyer, first assistant, Rudolph Kersting, second assistant, John Nessler, H. Haurand, D. Crowley, A. Khrone, A. Wolff, D. Hogan.

The society is an old established one and its officers are as follows:

President—F. W. Hoffe.
Vice President—A. Wolff.
Recording Secretary—H. Klinsman.
Financial Secretary—C. Bressell.
Treasurer—H. Kretzfelt.

A New Athletic Club.

About forty of the employees of the Pond Machine Tool Works have organized an athletic club. The object of the organization is to advance athletic sports of all kinds. Among the members of the newly-organized club are some athletes of note. The members of the organization have secured rooms and every evening a series of athletic instructions are to be given.

Heirs of the Late Job Male.

LOCKPORT, N. Y., Feb. 9.—Jacob Male, a coal wagon driver, has been discovered to be one of a few heirs hereabouts to an estate of $500,000 left by the late ex-Mayor Job Male, of Plainfield, J. C. Male and John Reiser, of Jersey City, are here looking up the matter.—N. Y. World Feb. 10th.

Ejected From Music Hall.

During the performance of "Rice's Surprise Party" at Music Hall last evening a young man who made himself obnoxious to the audience as well as members of the Company, was ejected by the police. We refrain from publishing his name out of respect of his family.

DEFEATING THE PEOPLE

THE NEW JERSEY BOROUGH INCORPORATION LAW REPEALED.

Governor Abbett's Tacit Aid to the House and Senate in Wiping Out Republican Majorities.—Very Rapid Legislation.

Democratic partisanship has run riot in the Jersey Legislature. Even the average Democratic outsider is appalled at the length to which his party bosses have gone. Four weeks of the session have elapsed and absolutely nothing has been done, except in the way of spoils and partisanship. This week was a repetition of the three preceding. The magnates met their slate elected for State Comptroller and State Treasurer, and then they went home.

But the leaders in the Legislature, who are just as partisan and not half as level headed as the big bosses, did not stop. They surpassed anything in the political annals of the State by their passage of a bill repealing the Borough Incorporation law. Never before has an act been repealed on which the corporate legality of nearly every borough and township in the State rested. The measure was rushed through both houses, and carried to the Governor in less than three hours after its introduction. This is railroad legislation with a vengeance.

Governor Abbett has been receiving credit which he is hardly entitled in connection with this bill. A brief history of the measure will show the exact situation. By the existing borough law Bunterdon county had so incorporated her boroughs that although the county is strongly Democratic, the Board of Freeholders had only one Democratic majority. High Bridge was one of the latest villages to take advantage of the law. Last Tuesday the new borough held its first election for Freeholder. On Monday night the Democrats discovered that the Republican candidate would be elected, and that would give the Republicans a majority in the County Board.

They at once telegraphed Senator Everett, who had preached here for the Monday night session, that he must secure some legislation that would render the election null and void. Everett consulted some of the other Democratic Senators, and it was decided to repeal the law before the polls closed at High Bridge on Tuesday. So the bill was prepared and introduced as soon as the Senate opened on Tuesday morning. It was not printed and none of the Senators had a chance to read it. Senator Leaming, Cape May presided excessively when the Clerk dashed ahead with the reading of the bill, and said its passage would work great injury in his section of the State. But his protest was of no avail. The measure must get through each House before it was suspended for that purpose. The President signed the document at once and it went directly to the House.

Solon Campbell, the Democratic leader on the floor, with Speaker Bergen were posted, and they hurried the measure through the House without a single Democrat having an opportunity to examine its contents. The Speaker signed it, and half an hour later it was on Governor Abbett's desk.

The Governor refused to sign it, and this action has been put down to his credit. But the credit is not due, as would have been the case had he vetoed it. A veto would have killed the measure and saved the Republican who was elected at High Bridge. What the Governor did do was to promptly file the bill with the Secretary of State without his approval, and this made it a law just the same.

Another account says that the abolishing of the law was due to the saloonkeepers' lobby, but the charter of the boroughs would naturally go Republican and oppose for self-protection unlimited liquor-selling.

PERSONAL.

The remains of the late Robert Mitchell of this city were taken to Waterford, N. Y., yesterday afternoon, and interred there to-day.

The marriage of Miss Clara Walton Corlies to Mr. Henry Coolidge Adams at "Road-ending" was one of the most brilliant society events of the season here. The home of the bride's mother, where the ceremony took place, was thronged with guests from Plainfield, New York and Brooklyn. The marriage was solemnized in the parlors downstairs. As the bridal party descended the broad staircase the surpliced boy choir of the Grace church sang the wedding march. The bride wore a gown of white satin, with train and a costly lace veil. She entered the parlors on the arm of her grandfather, J. H. Wright. Her maid of honor was Miss Annie Corlies, who wore white silk, covered with lace net. She carried a bouquet of lilies of the valley, a cluster of which was worn as a distinguishing mark by all the members of the family. The ceremony was conducted by Rev. Dr. Burghardt, of Elizabeth. The bridegroom is from Scarsdale, N. Y. The couple will live in New York City.

New Brunswick's Railroad Trouble.

Owing to the tardiness of the Common Council of New Brunswick, N. J., in giving permission to the Pennsylvania Railroad to elevate their tracks running through that city, the railroad company now threatens to run a new line outside the city limits, and thus leave the City Fathers altogether. With that end in view, the Company had six engineers over there yesterday to survey a new route for fast passenger trains. The old tracks through New Brunswick will be used for freight and slow passenger trains.

—The City Common Council will meet in adjourned session next Monday evening at eight o'clock.

HITS THE CORPORATIONS.

Senator McDonald's Bill That All Be Taxed as Individuals.

Business started off in the Senate last night with a whack at the corporations. Senator McDonald presented a bill which provides that all real and personal property of corporations within the State shall hereafter be taxed at the same rate as the property of individuals, and that the valuation of corporation property thus fixed shall be added to the valuation of other property within the limits of the municipality where it is located. The State Board of Assessors is required to notify the local Assessors, with the figures, by July 1 of each year. Owing to its importance this bill was ordered to be printed before reference to the Committee on Municipal Corporations.

Senator Everett then put a bill for the relief of those South Jersey seaside boroughs whose legal existence was hazarded by the repeal last week of the Borough Act of 1890. It is a general act permitting re-organization. Keyport, Monmouth county, sent up through Senator Brown a little bill to regulate the government of the place and of other towns governed by commissioners.

Senator Barrett introduced a bill by request which provides for the organization and regulation of insurance organizations connected with societies, lodges, etc. They are required to file an annual statement by March 1, with the Secretary of State, but do not have to file securities.

Senator Barrett's bill to annex some suburbs to the village of South Orange was passed after he had explained that it is desired by people who have built handsome residences outside the municipal limits and desire to get the customary public improvements of gas, light, etc. Senator Werts's bill to abolish the Eclectic, Medical and Surgical College, of Jersey City, also passed the Senate, after Senator Gardner declared himself in opposition. He said that the evidence was not strong enough, and anyhow that if the present restrictive laws existed some years ago some of the schools of medicine now legalized here would hardly have got in.

Senator Fowler introduced a bill last night making it illegal to sell cigarettes under a penalty of a $20 fine. A bill was offered protecting clergymen, lawyers and physicians from revealing their patrons' secrets.

The Hudson County Park Road bill passed the Senate.

Gov. Abbett sent in the nomination of Hiram D. White, whom the Senate last Winter refused to confirm, for Lay Judge in Warren county.

JOTTINGS.

—New Jersey has a land surface of 7,815 square miles.

—Chas. H. Johnson, of Morris Plains, raised and sold 1,400 ducks last year.

—The regular mid-week meeting of the Plainfield Reform Club will be held next Thursday evening at eight o'clock.

—A reunion of the survivors of the Second N. J. Cavalry will be held in Trenton on Monday, February 23d.

—The following branches are regularly taught at the Y. M. C. A. rooms: Mechanical drawing, short-hand, book-keeping, penmanship and vocal music.

—The Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor of the Warren Mission Chapel will hold a meeting in the parlors of the Chapel this evening at eight o'clock.

—Mayor Gilbert will talk to young men about "Money and Banking," at the Y. M. C. A. rooms, Thursday evening of this week at 8 o'clock. Every man in the city is invited.

—Miss Bulkley will read an account of "A Trip Through Greece" at the Unitarian Rooms, Saturday afternoon, at 3 o'clock. Every one will be interested are most cordially invited.

—The audience which ventured out in the storm to attend the entertainment, given by Rice's Surprise Party, at Stillman Music Hall, last evening, seemed to have been much pleased, judging by the applause.

—Israel Jones and James Babbitt were sworn in by Mayor Alexander Gilbert, as Special Policemen of the City of Plainfield, in Chief of Police Grant's office, last evening. This satisfies the colored voters of the city.

—The adjourned meeting of the executive committee of the Union County Christian Endeavor Union, will be held at Trinity church, Thursday evening. The committee will be entertained by the social committee of Trinity church.

—The Soldiers' and Sailors' Memorial Monument Committee will hold a meeting in the Republican Association Rooms next Friday evening at eight o'clock. All the members are requested to be present as business of importance is to be transacted.

—Councilman Emmons desires to have it understood that when he said at the Council meeting last Friday night, that "it will bomb" in reply to remarks by Councilman Sebring, that he referred to the Electric Light Company, and considered it all bosh that the Electric Light Company could not manage to have the borough lighted every night. They failed on only twenty-one nights, as they claimed. This puts a very different light on the matter, and shows that Mr. Emmons had no intention of casting doubt on the veracity of Councilman Sebring. He desired that the people get what they were entitled to, and had a perfect right, if he thought the company's excuse "all bosh" to say so, although the impression he gave was that he thought a reputable fellow-councilman was lying.

CORRESPONDENCE.

[In this column expressions of opinion from readers of THE NEWS are always welcomed, even if contrary to the views of the editor. Letters are requested to be as brief and direct as possible, however, and must always enclose their names, not necessarily for publication.]

GOOD WORK FOR OTHERS.

By the Women's Temperance Aid Society.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NEWS:—Knowing that your excellent paper is read in all homes and especially where a spirit of temperance and good will to man, prevails, I take the liberty to present from time to time some of the work of the Women's Temperance Aid Society, and if you consider it worthy, please give it a place in your columns that the people may see the good work and be constrained to help.

A WOMAN.

WOMEN'S TEMPERANCE AID SOCIETY WORK IN THE REFORM CLUB.

There was a large audience in Reform Hall at the gospel temperance meeting on Sunday afternoon. The meeting was led by Captain Morrison.

The subject: "What Think ye of Jesus?" called forth many testimonies of the saving and uplifting powers of the Savior of all mankind. At the Thursday afternoon meeting of the Society there seemed to be present a spirit of renewed consecration, a desire to secure and by God's help to reform the fallen, to help the victim of alcohol to rise and stand once more a free man. There is much to do and there will be as long as the saloons are in our midst. But there is much encouragement. Hungry children are fed and clothed, mothers' hearts are cheered, erring husbands reclaimed, families reunited, the sick visited and comforts provided—anything that can help suffering humanity, anything that counteract the influence of that curse of our fair city, the saloon.

W. T. A. S.

ARE YOU A MEMBER?

New Jersey Likely to Be Rid of a Number of Organizations.

The New York Daily Continent says: "The thousands of so-called benevolent societies in New Jersey do not like the manner in which Secretary of State Kelsey has put his foot down upon them.

The secretary says that it is impossible for the societies to do as they promise on their plans of organization. The societies have regularly employed organizers who visit towns and cities, secure the co-operation of leading citizens, and on the strength of their names form local lodges and chapters. Every member of a lodge is promised that he pays dues till they amount to so much he will receive back double that amount in a premium or prize.

"The organizer explains that so many members are certain to withdraw after paying dues awhile. These dues are clear profit, to be divided among the members who stick to the lodge. This is beautifully simple, but by means of repeated assessments the organizers are enabled in time to freeze out every member. What is left on their hands in the way of dues and assessments they pocket and say nothing.

"There are numbers of these lodges in Newark, Elizabeth, Jersey City, Plainfield and Trenton. They do not let their names get into the directories. Two organizers have recently been making the round of these cities, and have succeeded in forming lodges in Jersey City and Plainfield. The Secretary of State threatens particularly to proceed against the officers of lodges known as the 'Iron Hall,' the 'Universal Order of Co-operation,' the 'Advanced Beneficial Order,' and the 'Earnest Workers'."

List of Advertised Letters.

Remaining in the Plainfield Post Office for the week ending Feb. 9th, 1891.

Belmont, Frank
Bertrunpha, Fernando
Banks, J P
Clark, Wm
Blackman, Fred E
Clark, Mrs J A
Clark, E L
Car, Charlie
Coon, David C
Fiber, W
Flaherty, Patrick
Gilson, G W
Galinski
Haven, M D
Jones, A
Johnson, John
Layton, Spencer
Moffit, Dr.
Moss, J Elias
Murray, Mrs A
Pyatt, M B
Potter, Theresa
Potts, Wm T
Runyon, Mrs V B
Richardson, Miss
Smith, Miss Lizzie
Slaten, Lewis
Smith, C F
Shane, Jno M
Waldron, Mrs C H

Walker, Capt. Henry

Persons calling for the above please say advertised. E. R. Pope, P. M.
Plainfield, N. J. Feb. 9th.

Dancing at the Casino.

The last of the series for the season of assemblies at the Casino of the Union Co. Country Club took place last evening.

There were, including chaperones, some 160 persons present, and some fourteen sets on the floor at one time.

Towards midnight a collation was served, and, though many left at that time, enough remained to have the fun continue into the "wee sma' hours."

The usual taste was displayed in the decorations, and the usual elegance in the costumes of the ladies. In fact everything about the affair was so well arranged as to make everyone apparently happy.

New Patents Granted.

Among the patents granted last week to Jerseymen were the following of local interest: Trade marks to the Middlesex Manufacturing Co., Jamesburg, and W. E. Kelly, New Brunswick; cash register and indicator, W. H. Wyche, East Orange; ice harvesting machine, F. E. Kinsman, Plainfield; process of water finishing paper, G. LaMonte, Bound Brook.

PRESS THE BUTTON.

NEW INVENTION TO STOP RUNAWAY HORSES.

The Wildest Team Can be Stopped in a Few Seconds, if the Machine Works.

A carriage drawn by a pair of spirited horses that dashed north on St. Clair street, Chicago, yesterday afternoon at a furious gallop made a number of pedestrians halt in anxiety for the welfare of the one passenger, she sat in the vehicle. No driver was on the box and the lines hung slack on the horses. A block had been traversed when for no apparent cause the plunging horses threw themselves on their haunches and came to a sudden standstill. The man inside opened the carriage door, stepped out with a smile on his face and said to a Morning News reporter, who had been watching the progress of the runaway team, "Don't you think it works pretty well?"

It was a livery man who claims to have invented a press button electrical contrivance by which a runaway team may be stopped instantly. Beneath the driver's box a two-volt dry battery is located, in the top of which are very ingeniously inserted three copper cups that project from the ends of the lids. Running inside the lines are copper wires forming a circuit through the horse's nose by small polished bells of aluminum, which press lightly against the inner sides of the nostrils. The circuit is opened and closed by means of two buttons, one of which can be separated by a driver. Should he be thrown from his seat before he can press the button, another button located beneath the seat, inside the carriage can be operated by the coupling.

A Morning News man tested the merit of the invention by pressing the button inside the carriage after the horses had been allowed to quicken their pace to a run. It apparently worked like a charm. Similar tests on North Park Boulevard drew a large crowd and the success attending the exhibition drew out much applause from the spectators. In addition to his device for stopping runaway teams, Mr. Hobson has also patented an electrical stimulator for starting lazy or balky horses and giving them "style." This device is operated through the lines also, the current being applied to the horses sides by copper plates in the back bands.

As a human invention dispensing with the use of whips and spurs several prominent veterinary surgeons have endorsed the device.—Home News.

How Money Will Grow.

Some time ago the Ladies' Aid Society of Reading, Pa., agreed to invest a nickel in some kind of article and sell it at a profit and re-invest it in something else, and so on to speculate this capital for two weeks and see how much each one could make. One lady on the same evening of the meeting bought a cabbage with her nickle. She carried it home and sold half of it to her neighbor for a nickle. She invested that in vinegar and pickled the remaining half and sold the pickles for 25 cents. She then bought 25 cents worth of cloth and a spool of thread and made it up into three aprons, which she sold for 45 cents each, and took the 75 cents and bought molasses and gave a candy pulling to the children, making them pay 5 cents a plate for the candy, so she made $2.10 on the nickle in two weeks' time.

Ex-Street Commissioner Stratemeyer Sued.

A $2,000 suit for breach of contract for not paying certain promissory notes was begun Saturday in the Union County Court by the National State Bank against ex-Street Commissioner Henry J. Stratemeyer, of Elizabeth, and his indorsers, Charles Hendrickson, of Monroe township, E. Pierce and Charles Forsyth. The case will come up for trial at the May term of court. It is alleged that other suits against Mr. Stratemeyer are contemplated.

—It has been stated that if all the rolling stock of the Pennsylvania railroad were placed in a straight line it would make a train 3,000 miles long. There are 2,932 locomotives, 2,750 passenger cars and 107,519 freight cars of all descriptions.

—She gouges the eyes of the 'potatoes, beats the meat, splits the head of the cabbage, whips the cream, beats the eggs, and then pitches in to do the preserves. She also mashes the potatoes, carves the bread, pounds the steaks into a jelly, and strews the hash. Take it all in all, the housewife has a very pugilistic time of it.

—Ex-Policeman Kelly called at THE NEWS office to-day to say that he does not think he deserves the censure cast upon him concerning the mails by some unknown person. He has done wrong, he admits, in the past, but, since the helping hand of the late ex-Mayor Maxson, he years ago turned over a new leaf and has kept to it. Nothing that would make those who dealt so kindly with him feel that they had made a mistake. Mr. Kelly thinks that he has been used very justly that he and his mother are entitled to some protection from such accusations as these they have been subjected to. We have observed that he has aimed to do better during the past five years than he had done before. It was THE NEWS' disclosures which drove him from the police force. But his apparent good conduct since has made us refrain from re-publishing the old sensational stories, and we still believe we made no mistake, and that he is striving to do right.

Many people drag through life about half ill. Some call it laziness. It is really sick. Jess. Dr. Kennedy's "Favorite Remedy" makes new creatures of such people by cleansing and toning the system.—Adv.

Sherwin's ANNUAL BARGAIN SALE.

of

BOOTS, SHOES AND RUBBERS.

This Month Only.

This is no little sale of odds and ends of unsalesable stock but a genuine marked down sale of all our goods.

Prices Cut on the Entire Stock.

Ladies' Misses' and Children's Rubbers 19 cents. Men's Rubbers 37 cents.

SHERWIN'S, 23 West Front Street.

STORE CLOSES 7 p. m. STRICTLY CASH.

Reduction in Prices for Cash!

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN!

After December 15th, **The Plainfield Produce Co.,** 29 and 31 North avenue.

WILL SELL ALL GOODS STRICTLY FOR CASH.

We will present a few reasons for making this change in our manner of doing business. In the first place we have our beef, grain and provisions inspected and bought direct from the producer for cash. Thereby obtaining better quality, also saving one profit, which would go to the commission merchant if bought from sample in the usual way.

In the second place any concern doing an extensive credit business must get large profits to offset slow and worthless accounts or which we in the greatest care there will be some.

And the customer who is ready to pay and does pay his bills when presented, is the one who must pay for the larger profits.

By selling for cash we avoid losses from such accounts, and can afford to sell for smaller profits.

We ask for a share of your patronage. Give us a call and we will show you how low we can sell for Cash, instead of how high we must sell for credit. Very respectfully,

O. THOMPSON.

Plainfield, N. J., Dec. 12, 1890.

FEBRUARY ONLY!

WE HAVE SOME SHOES THAT WE WILL NOT SIZE UP THIS SPRING.

YOU CAN BUY THEM FOR LESS THAN COST.

COME EARLY WHILE WE HAVE YOUR SIZE.

DOANE & VAN ARSDALE,

29 W. FRONT STREET.

(THE ONE PRICE BOOT AND SHOE HOUSE.)

Cent-a-Word Column.

FOR SALE—A lot of good hay. Address "Farmer," Warrenville, N. J. Manure wanted. 27-ian&tu-12

FOR SALE—A square piano at a reasonable price, to be sold at 15 Jackson avenue. 10-3

FOR SALE—New, seven room, house with furnace; corner North and Jackson avenues, Dunellen. Price $3,500; terms easy. Mrs J. W. Whitenack.

LARGE, unfurnished front room to let, central. Address G, care of EVENING NEWS.

TO LET—Two desirable twelve-room houses, with modern improvements. Both newly painted and papered. Inquire P. M. French, City Mills. 2-9tf

TO LET—Furnished or unfurnished house, No. 19 East Seventh street. 10-10tf

TO LET—The dwelling house, corner of Fifth and Sycamore streets, which has been the residence of Mr. Samuel R. Tedershill for about ten years. Immediate possession can be given. Apply to R. C. Mulford, office opposite railroad station. 1-27tf

WANTED—A good cook and laundress at 5 LaGrande avenue. White or colored.

WANTED—A good cook. Wash and iron. 10 Crescent avenue. 10-6

WANTED TO BUY—Two small horses and cart. Address stating particulars, "Janet," care of EVENING NEWS. 10-6

WANTED—An active honest and pleasing man to solicit orders and fill them. Grocery business. Address 41, care of EVENING NEWS. 9-5*

EDWARD PRICE.

Furniture Repaired & Jobbing

68 East Front street. A trial solicited. 9-6

Amusements.

MUSIC HALL. M. H. A.

Friday, Feb. 13th.

MAC LENNAN'S

Royal Edinburgh Concert Company.

Direct from the great Edinburgh Exposition and Chicago Auditorium.

First appearance in Plainfield, of this world renowned organization.

Prices 35, 50 and 75c.

Seats on sale Wednesday at Miller's and Williams'.

5c. 5c.

PER YARD is now the reduced price of the best soft finished cambric.

We will add to keep the largest assortment and best quality at the lowest prices, of dress trimmings and linings in the market.

YOU will save time and money in filling your memorandum at Edsall's.

ALL of the standard brands of bleached and unbleached muslins and sheetings are selling yet at SPECIAL "CUT PRICES."

No house is allowed to undersell us, and we always guarantee First quality, no "seconds" or "manufacturer's imperfect ions."

OUR NEW Spring muslin underwear from Green's Manufactory will be in in a few days.

THE STYLES are elegant and the prices will be somewhat cheaper than last year.

WILL have more good things to tell you in a day or two.

EDSALL'S.

It Takes to the Leather.

This is the grist that goes to the mill.
This is the machine you never can fill.
Let it devour as much as you choose,
And the result is always a stock of fine shoes.
Come to our store, it will be worth your while,
If you're on the lookout for cheapness and style.

Remember we have made a big reduction on our shoes for February. You can save from $1.00 to $1.50 on each pair.

ROGERS BROS.,

12 WEST FRONT STREET.

(Cash and One Price.)

Some People Think

When holidays are over, all the pretty goods are gone.

Not So at My Store.

It is my business to keep

FINE FANCY GOODS.

And my stock is constantly renewed and kept full all the year round.

C. E. CLARKE,

No. 9 East Front street.

To have your eyes fitted to

SPECTACLES or EYEGLASSES

properly, call at

DICKINSON'S, the Optician & Jeweler

13 Park avenue.

A full line of gold spectacles and eyeglasses on hand, also a large stock of new goods for holiday presents.

Don't forget the Number, 13.

Plainfield Evening News.

THE NEWSPAPER OF PLAINFIELD AND VICINITY, IS PUBLISHED AT 4:00 O'CLOCK EVERY AFTERNOON, AT NO. 11 SOMERSET STREET.

E. W. HARRISON, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

DELIVERED BY CARRIERS TO ALL PARTS OF THE CITY AT TEN CENTS A WEEK, OR, IF PAID IN ADVANCE AT $5.00 PER YEAR.

ADDRESS ALL BUSINESS COMMUNICATIONS TO THE PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS, PLAINFIELD N. J., LOCK BOX 1.

TELEPHONE CALL 6.

How to get there: Keep going.

United States pension payments last year amounted to $109,257,534. That is about $18,000,000 more than the annual cost of the German standing army. Well, what is the difference? We pay it in pensions for past military service; the Germans pay it to idle men waiting to do possible military service.

Senator Ingalls writes, "I think that the Anglo-Saxon race have thus far overcome every obstacle in their unprecedented experiment of popular self government." To be sure. It is only the individual of the Anglo-Saxon race who dies off his head at times when he undertakes the experiment of self government. More's the pity.

Chemists all over the world are now working on aluminum, endeavoring to extract it cheaply from clay. The one who first succeeds will win a fortune and lasting fame. The last discovery is announced from Wolverhampton, England. Here a cheap way of getting the metal from clay has not indeed been found, but a method of reducing it down till it contains very little clay has been devised. While the pure aluminum of commerce is not aimed at, a flux has been made that will fuse readily and give off almost no vapor. This unites rapidly with iron and steel, forming what is claimed to be an entirely new compound, not an alloy. From the new substance great things are promised.

Lot the Poor Indian.

Educate the Indian; teach him to work, so he can take care of himself. That is a song we have heard chanted many times over. It is being chanted now more sweetly and numerously than ever. But here is one question which the sweet singers ought to answer: What is to become of the Indian after he is educated?

Can the Indian lawyer go back among the savage Sioux and make a living where there are no courts and no laws? Can the carpenter go back among his own people and build houses where all the inhabitants live in tents? Can the refined, accomplished Indian girl return to her wigwam to be the slave of a brave who regards her as a little lower than his dog, to be kicked and cuffed accordingly? White people have no use for the educated Indian as a citizen living among them, mind you. They prefer doctors and mechanics of their own race every time. Answer, sentimental philanthropists, then this question: What shall we do with the Indian after we have educated him? And read meantime what a Brule chief, High Hawk, says:

> As my father hid game before me, so has there a people gone before my people. As that people were ahead of mine, so my father went before me, as my mother followed my father, so my people follow mine. My race can now be counted. Yours is without number. As the remnant of those going before is mine still before the great chiefs of my father asking, not mercy, but justice and right, so do I my stand before my great friend and soldier, Gen. Miles, asking for the remnant of my race that consideration the father shows the child. As the remnant of my father's race my great race will some day ask of the great soldiers and great chiefs of the people that are to follow. This is the law. Some call it the Great Spirit, some God: but by any name it is the same It is a force that we can see but cannot understand, and from which there is no appeal.

Co-operative Cookery.

One regrets to observe that the Chicago Cooperative Cooking company has gone to pieces, after an experience of only three months. It ought to have succeeded, and the conclusion is hard to escape that it might have succeeded. At any rate, co-operative cooking will certainly be established some day.

Suppose a wise and liberal minded person should begin in a small way to furnish cooked food to families—just a plain, every day dinner at first. No fancy dishes or very expensive luxuries should be attempted in the beginning.

First there should be a list of persons who will take cooked food regularly, to begin perhaps only dinner in the evening, at rates which should be no greater than the cost of the dinner if cooked at home. The caterer could go his rounds early in the morning and get her menu for the day's dinner from each housewife. The patrons should be secured near together, and promptly at the hour the wagon should deliver the dinner, smoking hot and cooked in the choicest, daintiest manner known to civilized cooks.

The company that could do this would secure all the custom it desired, as soon as the fact became known that it served really dainty, appetizing food at moderate rates promptly and faithfully. There is not one town or city household in five that would not joyfully escape from the tyranny of cooking food at home if it could. But to be successful the company must furnish the food as cheaply as it can be prepared at home. When we are fully civilized all the cooking and laundry work will be done away from the house, and home will be home, not a mere shop where housework is carried on, and in too many cases very badly and stormily carried on at that.

SIOUX WARRIORS SPEAK.

Commissioner Morgan Listens to Each Tale of Woe.

NO MILITARY AGENTS DESIRED.

Red Bear Says Army Officers Incite Trouble Among the Red Men for the Purpose of Keeping Themselves Constantly Before the Public.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10.—The Sioux Indian delegation had a conference with Commissioner Morgan of the Indian bureau. The commissioner made a few brief remarks to the delegation, in which he promised to visit their agencies and homes next spring. He then introduced Senator Dawes, of Massachusetts, who told the Indians what the Indian laws were enacted and how slight mistakes and omissions could be made. He told them that if congress had failed to enact laws which were promised, he would be glad to have them mentioned. Senator Dawes told the Indians they should not blame the government for bad weather and failure of crops. The government wanted to help them build houses and wanted to give them all kinds of agricultural implements. He said that the Sioux nation would be the greatest tribe on earth if they would co-operate with the government in spending the $3,000,000 they would soon receive.

Trouble with Encroaching Whites.

White Ghost wanted the commissioner to overlook the indiscretions of the Indians, because the latter did not know any better. He complained that the white people encroached upon the Cross Creek reservation and occupied the lands. The commissioner said he would see the white people did not encroach upon the lands in the future. White Ghost contended that the whites were now in full possession of portions of their lands, and he wanted the government to pay for it. The commissioner at once directed an investigation of the complaint.

Only 100 Grains of Coffee a Week.

White Ghost said that an Indian did not get more than 100 grains of coffee on each ration day, which was required to last a week. The commissioner said that if necessary he would have an interpreter weigh out the coffee. But he provided that four pounds of coffee be given each Indian every week. White Ghost said the bacon given each Indian on ration day did not weigh one quarter of a pound and this must last him a week. He said that at a council of the Indians several nights ago they unanimously decided that military agents were not wanted.

Converted by Imprisonment.

Big Mane complained that the government did not treat the Lower Brule Indians with the same consideration as he others. It was a smaller tribe and was greatly in need of schools. The seventeen Indians, he said, belonging to his tribe who believed the Messiah craze have been sent to prison for conversion. He wanted the civil officers employed at the agency to be many and more liberal. Little Eagle complained that the superintendent of schools would not allow children to attend church on Sundays.

Little No Heart's Wants.

Little No Heart wanted large school houses built on their reservations for the thorough civilization of their children. He also asked the government to give the Indians the right to vote. He also requested the government to give them good civil Indian agents instead of military agents.

The commissioner, on the request of Little No Heart, entered that copies of the law relating to the Sioux nation be distributed among his Indians. Little No Heart also wanted the imaginary line between the reservations more clearly defined. It was the cause of much trouble and dissension among the Indians. He said he apparently satisfied when the commissioner told him that congress had been asked to define this line, and that if the white man made any improvements upon the reservations they would not be allowed to disturb them when they were sent off. Little No Heart asked that the Scapapa Indians at Standing Rock should not be the late stampede for the Cheyenne agency be allowed to remain.

Military Agents Not Wanted.

He again repeated civil agents instead of military. This request prompted Commissioner Morgan to put the question formally to the Indians whether they wanted civil or military agents. Every Indian in the delegation, with the exception of Mad Bear, arose and said he wanted civil agents. In the case of Maj. Swords, it was explained that he had been offered a place in the regular army in case the Indians were transferred to the war department.

Mad Bear, of the Standing Rock agency, wanted the children educated at home for the reason that when at home they edn at less expense. Then, when sent to school at great expense, and when they returned home were no better educated than when they left.

The Indians evinced their satisfaction by clapping their hands when the commission told them that hereafter he would purchase their rations before the passage of the Indian bill. He also accused the military authorities of inciting trouble among the Indians rather than suppressing it, because they were anxious to be constantly kept before the public.

Rev. Davis Holding the Fort.

LOWELL, Mass., Feb. 10.—Rev. Arthur S. Davis, pastor of the House of Prayer, recently had his salary reduced to $1 per year in the hope that this action would lead to his resignation. Some of the congregation have been paying him $10 a week to remain in defiance of the wishes of the trustees. In accordance with the order, altar and furniture belonging to the pastor were put out of the church. He carried the property back and slept in the church building, which he proposes to use for Sunday services, which he conducted, preaching on "Good Works."

The Concho Wouldn't Budge.

CHESTER, Pa., Feb. 10.—Another unsuccessful attempt was made yesterday to get the Mallory line steamer Concho off the ways at Roche's shipyard. The vessel moved about eight feet more and then refused to budge. It was concluded to block the vessel up again and make another attempt to baptize her on Saturday next. It is probable that she will have to be pulled off with the aid of tugs.

Gaining on the Mine Fire.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., Feb. 10.—The fire in No. 4 slope of the Susquehanna Coal company will be extinguished in a few hours. The water is rapidly gaining on the flames, which are in the lowest part of No. 7 lift.

EIGHT HOUR LAW DEBATE.

The Bill Sent Back to the Education and Labor Committee.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10.—In the senate the credentials of Daniel W. Voorhees and Henry C. Hansbrough as senators from the states of Indiana and North Dakota respectively were presented and filed. The resolution was adopted callingon the president for correspondence relating to the importation of products of the United States into Canada. Mr. Sherman's motion to reconsider the vote recommitting the eight hour law was rejected, and the bill was sent back to the committee on education and labor. The house copyright bill was then taken up and discussed. During debate on the eight hour bill Mr. Vest said that congress would vote for such a stupid measure.

Mr. Edmunds said that the bill as it stood was a burlesque and impossible of execution. He was by no means willing to suppose that no citizen of the United States was to be allowed to work on the World's fair buildings who was not a member of a labor union and that it would require the use of the army of the United States to allow any other man to have a day's work on those buildings.

Mr. Vest thought that it was a crime against the posterity of the laboring people of the country to undertake to regulate by law the question of the time of labor of men of grown up intelligent men, supposed to be capable of taking care of themselves. The motion to reconsider was disagreed to—yeas, 28; nays, 29. Total, 57.

Yeas—Messrs. Allen, Blair, Casey, Chandler, Daniel, Davis, Dawes, Eustis, Farwell, Faulkner, Gallinger, Hansbrough, Hoar, Ingalls, Kenna, McPherson, Manderson, Mitchell, Platt, Pierce, Quay, Sanders, Stanford, Stewart, Teller, Turpie, Warner, Wolcott—28.

Nays—Messrs. Allison, Barbour, Bate, Berry, Blackburn, Cameron, Carlisle, Cockrell, Coke, Dixon, Edmunds, Evarts, George, Hampton, Harris, Higgins, Jones (Ark), McMillan, Morgan, Mcdrill, Power, Pugh, Ransom, Reagan, Sherman, Vance, Voorhees, Squire, Walthall—29. Total, 29.

The senate then proceeded to the consideration of the house copyright bill. Mr. Frye offered an amendment extending the principles of the bill to maps, charts, dramatic or musical compositions, engravings, cuts, prints, chromos and lithographs. He spoke of the magnitude of the lithograph business in the United States in which, he said, some $10,000,000 were invested, and nearly 14,000 men and women were employed. Under the house bill that business would be entirely at the mercy of Germany, where the persons employed were paid only about one-third of the wages paid in the United States. After a long discussion, in which many senators participated, the amendment was agreed to—yeas, 37; nays, 34. Mr. Sherman moved to amend section 3 by striking out the word "prohibited" and inserting in lieu thereof the words "not subject to the duties provided by law," so that books, etc., copyrighted here and printed abroad shall not be prohibited, but shall be subject to the payment of tariff duties. This amendment went over without action.

Strong Talk in the House.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10.—In the house Mr. Cannon moved that the house go into committee of the whole on the sundry civil appropriation bill. Mr. Grout (Vt.) moved to amend by adding a section to the fact that this was the day to be devoted to business pertaining to the District of Columbia. Mr. Anderson remarked that these bills were uniformly defeated in the house.

Mr. Hemphill (S. C.)—A gentleman who makes such a statement as that does not know what he is talking about.

Mr. Anderson—I do know what I am talking about.

Mr. Hemphill—I thought you had some sense.

Then both gentlemen advanced toward each other, and having met, good natured by shook hands, and Mr. Anderson playfully tapped Mr. Hemphill on the cheek. Mr. Cannon's motion to go into committee of the whole on the sundry civil appropriation bill was agreed to, and Mr. Payson (Ills.) took the chair.

Mr. Spinola (N. Y.) offered an amendment appropriating $100,000 for the erection of a monument at Fort Greene, Brooklyn, to the victims of the British prison ships. A point of order against the amendment was made by Mr. Cannon, which was sustained by the chair. Mr. Spinola gave notice that he would bring the matter before the house at every opportunity. Mr. Buchanan also gave notice that he would, at the first opportunity ask the house to pass a bill appropriating $80,000 for a monument on the battle field at Trenton, N. J. Mr. Spinola appealed to Mr. Cannon to give half a day for the consideration of the monument bill. Mr. Cannon offered to give the two weeks of the next congress for the consideration of such bills.

Mr. Buchanan—Next congress! You are like the fellow who took the Saviour up a high mountain and offered him the whole earth, when he did not own a foot of ground. (Laughter.)

An unimportant amendment was agreed to and the bill passed. Mr. Geary (Cal.) has introduced in the house a bill providing for the free coinage of all silver the production of American mines.

A Clever Reply to King Leopold.

BRUSSELS, Feb. 10.—King Leopold received a deputation of workingmen from the Belgian council of Industry, who told the king that they had decided to pledge their support to the demand for universal suffrage. They said that the workingmen were wrong in considering themselves a separate caste. "We are all Belgians," said the king. "in our different grades." The workingmen's delegates replied that they had been made a separate caste in being refused the right to vote.

Matawan's Church Sensation.

MATAWAN, N. J., Feb. 10.—A sensational church trial will begin today at Keyport. Deacon John W. Tice, of the Jacksonville Methodist church, is to be tried on a number of charges of improper conduct. Friends of the accused say the charges are brought against Deacon Tice by members of the church through malice. Tice is over 70 years old and is a member of the same church from which Rev. Robert Clare was deposed a short time ago for conduct unbecoming a Christian.

The Surplus Increasing.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10.—The surplus in the treasury is gradually creeping up, and at the end of business yesterday was $30,000,000. As this will be required to meet pension payments the latter part of this month and the first part of next month, no bonds in addition to those now being purchased daily—4½ per cents—will be bought.

A Bad Bill for the Railroads.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Feb. 10.—The Inman bill which makes corporations liable to employes for injuries sustained and presumes negligence upon the part of the corporations in all cases where the injury results from defective machinery, has been passed by the house.

THE GREAT COKE STRIKE.

It Has Begun in the Connellsville Region.

ABOUT 12,000 MEN HAVE GONE OUT.

The Expected Struggle Between Capital and Labor Has Materialized and Will Probably Be a Very Bitter One—The United Miners of America Meet.

PITTSBURG, Feb. 10.—The great strike in the Connellsville coke regions has begun, and by to-night every mine and mine works in the region will be closed down. The miners, to the number of about 12,000, refused to go to work, the only men now working being the coke drawers. There are 6,000 men employed at this work, and as soon as they have drawn the coke from the ovens they will quit. The strike is for an advance in wages of 12½ cents per ton, against a 10 per cent reduction, and to procure the enforcement of the weighing laws, which provide that miners shall be represented at the scales by a man of their own choice.

A Bitter Fight Anticipated.

No coal has been mined in any of the pits owned by the Frick, Schoonmaker or McClure works since Saturday night. There will be large additions to that number by Wednesday, and the duration of the conflict is merely a conjecture. Operators and workers are equally firm in their determination, and both are alert to prevent a repetition of the depredations of previous strikes.

In the Dunbar District.

In the Dunbar district the men are nearly all at work, and some of them will remain at work if permitted to do so. The workers' scale demands an advance of wages of about 18½ per cent., all coal to be weighed instead of measured, and eight hours to constitute a day's work. The operators have demanded a reduction of 10 per cent. on all classes of labor. The current week's output is expected. There are no negotiations for a settlement pending.

Beaten by Hungarians.

During a drunken fight at Fort Hill Yard Boss Snyder and his assistant were beaten unmercifully by Hungarians. Mr. Snyder's assistant was probably fatally injured.

The United Miners Meet.

COLUMBUS, O., Feb. 10.—Nearly all the delegates from Pennsylvania, Illinois and Indiana to the convention of the United Miners of America, which meets today, have arrived. Pennsylvania is represented by about seventy-five miners, of whom forty are from the Connellsville coke region.

Charged with Wire Tapping.

GLOUCESTER, N. J., Feb. 10.—John Galena, the proprietor of the Ferry road-house, a resort for the sporting fraternity of this city, had a hearing before Mayor Jackson on a charge of tapping the Western Union telegraph lines that led into the grand stand of the South Jersey Jockey club, and was held in default of $5,000 bail to answer at the May term of court. The prisoner denied complicity in the crooked transaction and declared that the building was an old slaughter house where the gamblers had set up a pool room on their own account with the intention of receiving the reports of races first and then sending a message to the effect that they had won beyond the line of his property and he was not responsible for the crime, as the real offenders rented the building from some one else.

G. A. R. Men at Meriden.

MERIDEN, Conn., Feb. 10.—The G. A. R. encampment of the department of Connecticut began at 6:30 p. m. today. The various posts of the state are entitled to 651 delegates, and about 400 were met at the depot by delegations from the local posts and escorted to the Delevan Opera house, where the encampment is held. The department commander and his official staff will have their headquarters at the Winthrop hotel, and Admiral Foote Post, of New Haven, has engaged the Winthrop committee rooms for its stamping ground. This evening the grand reception and camp fire will be held. On Wednesday the election of officers will take place.

Temperance Measures in Congress.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10.—The house committee on alcoholic traffic has ordered a favorable report on the bill introduced by Mr. J. D. Taylor, of Ohio, to prohibit the importation, exportation and interstate transportation of alcoholic beverages. The joint resolution introduced in the house by Mr. Pickler proposing to amend the constitution by the addition of a new article providing that the manufacture, importation, exportation, transportation and sale of all alcoholic liquors as a beverage shall be forever prohibited in the United States was also favorably reported.

Stanley's Alleged Design.

CLEVELAND, O., Feb. 10.—The Associated Press sent out the following dispatch last night: "Maj. Pond, Henry M. Stanley's manager, announces that Stanley has decided to give all the gifts he has received from the crowned heads of Europe and other admirers to Gen. Booth, of the Salvation Army, for the purpose of helping the poor of London. These gifts are valued at nearly $500,000." Mr. Stanley was in Akron, O., last night. Maj. Pond, when shown the story, laughed at the report.

A Woman's Strange Suicide.

LAKE CITY, Minn., Feb. 10.—Mrs. Frita Costerbosch committed suicide here in a peculiar manner. She had been ill with erysipelas and was recovering, but was subject to fits of despondency. She was found in an unfinished room, standing with her chin or throat resting on a cord not much larger than a piece of binding twine, both ends of which had been fastened to the joists to form a loop. When found she was dead and nearly cold.

A Railroad Strike at Pittsburg.

PITTSBURG, Feb. 10.—All the yardmen of the Pittsburg and Western railroad at New Castle have struck and the night yardmen of the same road in Pittsburg went out last night. The cause of the trouble is the non-payment of hands for two months time. It is stated by the road officials that the force is being reorganized, and that freight is moving at Pittsburg as usual.

The Dixon-McCarthy Fight Off.

BOSTON, Mass. Feb. 10.—The managers of the Puritan Athletic club have telegraphed Tom O'Rourke, manager and trainer of George Dixon, that the Dixon-McCarthy fight was off, as the men could not get a suitable place in which to fight the battle.

A SETTLEMENT FURTHER OFF.

Parnell Says the Situation Is Worse than Ever.

DUBLIN, Feb. 10.—Mr. Parnell has written to the chairman of the Parnell leadership committee, saying: "I regret exceedingly to inform you that the prospects of a settlement are less promising than appeared at the beginning of last week.

"I shall continue, however, to do everything in my power to reunite the forces of the national interests, and I trust your committee and similar bodies will not relax exertions in my behalf."

The Maxwell-Pierce Fight.

ALBANY, Feb. 10.—Governor Hill has received at least 100 petitions from various organizations complied in the state. The petitions are about equally divided, one-half favoring the retention of Mr. Maxwell as superintendent of insurance and the other half the appointment of ex-Senator Pierce. It was planned that when the senate met Senator Jacobs should try to give notice of suspension of rule forty-eight, which would allow the senate to immediately confirm, and then the governor would send in the name of ex-Senator Pierce. The failure of this plan showed conclusively that Mr. Pierce's case will be a close one. Those who are for Mr. Pierce are Senators Cantor, Ives, Jacobs, Stadler, Henderson, Brown and Emerson. The other two being Republicans. Senator Emerson said he would vote for Mr. Pierce if the nomination came in the right way. Senators Coggeshall, Fassett, Hunter, Lincoln, McNaughton, Richardson, Saxton, Sheard, Robertson, Sloane, Stewart and Van Gorder.

Alarmed at Brazilian Reciprocity.

LONDON, Feb. 10.—The reciprocity treaty between the United States and Brazil has aroused much uneasiness in trading circles here, especially as by the government's own admission, there is no obligation on Brazil's part to accord similar favors to England. English merchants have well established houses in Rio Janeiro and other Brazilian cities, and the British trade with the republic is very valuable. It is feared that much of this will be lost to Britain by the action of the Brazilian government in favoring American trade is attributed to the hesitation shown in Europe to recognize the republic and to the fact that the ex-emperor, Dom Pedro, is connected by the ties of kindred with the ruling houses of England and Germany, the last named country especially having put off recognition until very recently.

Senator Ingalls in Demand.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10.—The chances are that Senator John J. Ingalls will go into the journalistic profession. Mr. Ingalls said today that he had been offered the editorship of newspapers in various cities at a large annual compensation, that he had also received proposals for the platform as well as for literary work for magazines, together with lucrative business propositions, all of which he had declined for the present. He purposes, however, to act with deliberation and to make no decision until the close of his term of service. Mr. Ingalls further said that the statement that he was a candidate for the governorship of a western railroad, that he intends to continue in politics with the purpose of being a candidate to succeed Senator Plumb, are destitute of foundation.

Slavin and Mitchell Spar in Dublin.

DUBLIN, Feb. 10.—Frank Slavin and Charles Mitchell gave their pronounced exhibition of boxing at the Leinster hall last evening in the presence of an immense crowd of spectators. They fought four light but very scientific rounds, and were loudly applauded, both during and at the close of the encounter. Before they put on the gloves Mr. Mitchell made a very interesting statement that the fight for £200 which Maher and Lambert are to have in London on Saturday, was put down solely for the purpose of a blind, as the men in reality are contest for the English championship, which is now held by Jem Smith. Maher will be the cause of a few days inside his challenge.

To Invest in Hirsch's Charitable Gift.

NEW YORK, Feb. 10.—The trustees of the Baron de Hirsch fund met here, signed the trust deed prepared by the baron, and decided to invest the $2,400,000 in bonds for the $2,400,000 constituting the fund and invest it in this country, the income to be used in the relief and education of destitute Jewish immigrants. Rabbi Henry M. Leipziger S. Isaacs was re-elected president of the trustees; Jacob H. Schiff, vice president; Isaac Seligman, treasurer, and Julius Goldman, secretary. The money is not to be given outright to the beneficiaries, but loaned without interest and with no security except notes of hand.

The Editor Knew About Hiccoughs.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Feb. 10.—Miss Alice Woodward, a hiccough victim, has reduced herself to the point of death despite the efforts of physicians, is now out of danger. In consequence of the publicity given the peculiar case there have been cures coming in from all over the country. Many were tried and one has proved effective and has enabled the girl to stop hiccoughing. This remedy was suggested by Mark W. Harris of the Associated Press, New York. The remedy is nitrate of amyl, a few drops to be inhaled from a handkerchief.

To Succeed Bradlaugh.

LONDON, Feb. 10.—The Conservatives of Northampton have announced that they mean to contest the seat in that borough left vacant by the death of Mr. Bradlaugh. Mr. Mansfield has been nominated by the Gladstone Liberals, and Dr. Aveling, the socialist leader and labor agitator, by the socialists. Dr. Aveling's official act of nomination was however refused by the returning officer pending the decision of the usual sum of £100 pounds for election expenses. Later the nomination was withdrawn.

Was Clifton's Conviction Illegal?

PATERSON, N. J., Feb. 10.—Counsel for the celebrated race track owners claim that they have discovered a defect in the conviction of Messrs. Engeman, Battersby and Sloan, and to-morrow will move the court of appealing to have the conviction in each case set aside. Counsel allege that one of the jurymen who served at the trial of the defendants was not a citizen of the United States, and therefore not entitled to serve as a juror.

A Big Glass Trust the Latest.

FINDLAY, O., Feb. 10.—Five table glass warehouses in Pittsburg, one in Wheeling, one in Bridgeport and one in this city have joined in an application for a charter for a new trust combination, which will be known as the United States Glass company, with a capital of $1,000,000. It is said to be the beginning of the combine which will soon embrace all the table glassware factories in the country.

Weather Indications.

The weather promises to be colder and clear.

"He That Knows"

And knows he knows, is wise," says the Arabian proverb. Those who know that Dyspepsia, grave, neuralgia, dyspepsia, sick headache, liver and kidney troubles, are caused by impure blood, and that the great Brazilian remedy, Cactus Blood Cure, will promptly and surely remove them, are wise. Call on your druggist, you will be wise. Sold by B. J. Shaw, druggist, proprietor of 2-10 box office.

Special Notices.

ALL WHO WANT FASHIONABLE HAIR dressing; also tailor made fit at reasonable rates, call at 22 East Third street. 1-5-1m

FRENCH and GERMAN LESSONS at residence by native teachers. References in Plainfield, and testimonials from Hon. Theodore Frelinghuysen, High School and others, U. S. Senators, Secretaries of Legation, etc. For French lessons write to Prof. L. Wyon, Plainfield Post Office, Box 283, and for German lessons to Mr. Geo. Tubbe, (Hanoverian), 473 Third avenue, New York.

H. N. SPENCER, 45 Second and Madison, 76 and 78 Somerset street. Lima beans fresh every day, choice groceries and provisions, white granite, stone, rock and glassware, flower pots, etc., pure cider vinegar, finest grade ammunition.

ROGERS GROUPS, Remington statuettes, Artists' materials at Swain's, 32 West Front street.

STREET SPRINKLING BUSINESS for sale. Will give long time on street from race-way. No pump needed. For particulars enquire of P. M. French. 1-15tf

TABLES, SHRUBS, VINES and grape-house plan a beautiful piano, for sale and to rent; also BUILDING SITES, HIGH and DRY, view unsurpassed at Dunellen Nurseries. No. 127 Madison avenue

THE LATEST STYLES of Suits and Overcoats ON HAND NOW. All Goods are well made and sold at Low Prices. Schwed Brothers, LEADING CLOTHIERS, 7 EAST FRONT STREET

SPECIAL REDUCTION in Prices! Shoes sharp toetaps 81.30 dos., Bonham & Morvel's sugar corn $1.10 dz., Hamburg stripless beans $1.30 doz., extra choice varieties of canned fruits sold at 2 c., viz.—Egg plums, Bartlet pears, peaches, cherries, apricots and pineapples. A choice lot of California dried apricots. ESTELLE, TAYLOR & NEUMAK, Corner Broadway and Fifth street.

THE BEE HIVE Black bare tape, satin lining, reduced to $3.00. Black hare muffs 50c., 75c. and $1. Opossum muffs, satin lined, former price $2.25, reduced to $1.50. Purse muffs reduced to $1.75. Ladies' black woolen mitts, "Rock wrist," 25c. Ladies' black woolen leggings, 42c. and 50c. Ladies' ribbed vests, 25c., 35c. and 45c. SPECIAL! Foster's black undressed kid gloves, 7 hooks, $1.25. Every pair warranted. Louis Callman, 40 WEST FRONT STREET.

MALLIET BROS., Opticians, NEW YORK. JERSEY CITY. PLAINFIELD. 87 Park Avenue. ON TUESDAY AND THURSDAYS, 1 p. m. to 3.30 p. m. MARCUS HIGGENBOTHAM, Optician. Consultation Free! On all defects of vision. We refer by permission to LEON ABBETT, Governor. ALEX. T. McGILL, Chancellor. B. A. WATSON, A.M.M.D., Chairman Surgical Section American Medical Association. 2 2 2m

Tokers. American for Americans! FRANKLIN COUNCIL, No. 61, Jr. O. U. A. M., meets every Thursday evening, at 7:30 o'clock, in Jr. O. U. A. M. Hall, corner Front street and Park avenue. D. DUNAVAN, Councilor. W. N. MARTIN, Secretary. 2 2 1m

Fraternity and Protection. ISLAND LODGE, No. 136, I. O. O. F. Death benefits paid over $23,000,000 since organization. METROPOLIS LODGE, 2662, Knights of Honor, meets First and Third Fridays, at 8 p. m., in Hand's Building, West Second street, Plainfield. R. C. FRASE, Dictator. W. ADDIS, Reporter. 12 20 tf

BOOKS, CARDS and NOVELTIES, Dolls, Toys and Scholars' Articles of all kinds. A. W. RAND, NO. 94 WEST FRONT STREET

Big Discount. MEN'S and BOYS' Mackintosh and Rubber Coats, LARGE STOCK. U. B. Crane, HATTER and FURNISHER, 12 Park avenue.

A FINE Assortment of GENTLEMAN'S FURNISHINGS, LATEST STYLES IN HEADGEAR, ETC. Eugene M. Laing, NO. 5 PARK AVENUE.

Sweet as its Name implys HONEYCOMB Smoking Tobacco. For sale by N. H. Guttman, (Amphion Segar Store,) 12 W. SECOND ST.

GIVEN AWAY! The manufacturer of a New and Beatiful Brand of soap will give away an Elegant Engraving with each cake bought of The Moy Pharmacy Co. Don't miss this chance.

JOHN JOHNSTON, Dealer in BEST QUALITY COAL YARD AND OFFICE SOUTH AVENUE, P. O. BOX 1497.; Upper Lehigh and other choice coals on hand.

FRANK LINKE, (ESTABLISHED 1866.) Wholesale Wine AND Liquor Dealer. BOTTLER OF BALLENTINE'S CELEBRATED EXPORT ALE AND PORTER, Philip Hoos's Milwaukee Beer, AND DEALER IN DOMESTIC AND FOREIGN PORTER And Bass Ale for hotels and private families No. 62 West Front street, 179 Somerset street, North Plainfield, N. J.

All orders delivered Free of Charge Day or Night. Telephone Call 157.

For Gentlemen: Fine Neckwear, Silk and Linen Handkerchiefs, Silk and Woollen Mufflers, Cardigan Jackets, Silk Umbrellas, Silk Suspenders, Fine Dress Gloves, For Cups, Rubber Coats, etc., at O. M. DUNHAM'S 46 WEST FRONT STREET.

Kline's Extracts, Pure Fruit Flavors.

LATEST STYLES. LOWEST PRICES. BEST WORKMANSHIP

Trousers from $5 up.

Suits from $18 up.

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.

N. H. POTT,

Fine Custom Tailoring, 46 North avenue, opposite C. R. R. Depot.

The largest exclusive custom tailoring establishment in the city.

Dress Suits to Hire.

Union Market,

17 WEST FRONT STREET.

The subscriber informs his friends and the public in general that he has opened a

MEAT, VEGETABLE, BUTTER & EGG

MARKET,

at the above stand where he is prepared to furnish the BEST QUALITY of articles at reasonable prices.

Your patronage is solicited.

Respectfully yours,

JACOB VOEHL.

2 4 3m

Thompson Park,

NO. 23 EAST FRONT STREET.

PIANOS and ORGANS.

Bradbury, Jacobs Bros., Dunnberre.	Musical Merchandise	Newman Bros. Estey, Mason & Hamlin

To rent and for sale,

CASH OR INSTALLMENTS.

SHEET MUSIC played for purchasers.

Tuning and Repairing a specialty

Great Drive

in children's embroidered sidesdown carriage covers at 50 and 75c. worth $1.50 and $2.

DRESS GOODS.

An endless variety of new (36 inch) stripes and plain colors at 25c. Fancy plaids and stripes 12 1-2c. Check suitings 8, 9, 10 and 12 1-2c. Damask table linen 22 27, 39 and 42c. Fine cambric towels 17 25 and 35c. Heavy linen towels 12 1-2c. White linen sheets, 7 inches wide at 75 and 79c. Tan U. S. skirt form at $1.98, regular price $3.

Domestic Sewing Machines with all attachments.

I. H. BOEHM,

No. 7 West Front Street.

Builders Cards.

WHITLOCK & BULICK,

CARPENTERS

AND

General Jobbers.

SHOP, 11 Somerset street, Plainfield N. J.

Storm doors and weather strips a specialty! Jobbing promptly attended to.

We have secured the exclusive agency in Union and Somerset counties for the

EXCELSIOR METAL PAINT.

The best covering for roofs known.

HERRMANN & PETERSON,

Stair Builders, and hard wood mantle makers, shop corner of Grand and Regent streets, North Plainfield, N. J.

J. HERRMANN. J. PETERSON.

9 Regent street. 13 Somerset place.

10-16- y.

JOHN ABBOTT,

Practical Carpenter and Builder, Estimates cheerfully furnished. Jobbing promptly attended to. Corner New and Front streets, Plainfield N. J. Specialty—First-class work. Interior Hard Wood Work. P. O. Box 1544.

William C. Smith,

Practical Mason and Builder

All orders for jobbing promptly attended to Residence, Grandview avenue. P. O. Box 213

R. V. SAUMS,

Carpenter and Builder,

Residence Clinton avenue, near depot, Grant P. O. Box 1298. Jobbing attended to. Estimates given cheerfully on all kinds of work.

John P. Emmons,

MASON AND BUILDER.

Jobbing promptly attended to. Corner of Washington avenue and Prospect place. P. O. Box 913.

G. R. Musgrave,

Carpenter & Builder

Jobbing promptly attended to at

66 West Front st.

Opposite M. E. church,

RESIDENCE, 52 Madison avenue.

POLAND & GAYLE,

Carpenters & Builders

P. O. BOX 681,

Residence, No. 15 Vine street, H. E. Shop, No. 15 Vine street. All work promptly attended to.

Carpenter Shop,

Somerset street.

ALL KINDS OF JOBBING.

Counters, Shelving, Book Cases Offices

Fitted up at short notice and at reasonable

Arrival and Departure of Mails.

NEW YORK MAILS.

Arrive—7:20, 9:45, a. m., 12:15, 2:00, 5:00 p. m. Close—7:00 and 9:30 a. m., 1:45, 5:00 and 9 p. m.

SOMERVILLE AND EASTON MAILS.

Arrive—9:45 a. m., 2:00, 6:00 p. m. Close—7:30 a. m., 4:30 p. m.

Direct mail to Trenton and Philadelphia at 4:30 p. m.

SUNDAY MAILS.

Office open from 10:30 to 10:50 a. m. Mail closes at 4:30 p. m.

E. R. POPE, P. M.

Professional Cards.

CLARK & REED,

Counsellors at Law, Supreme Court Commissioners, Special Masters in Chancery, Notaries Public. Office over First National Bank, Plainfield, N. J.

CRAIG A. MARSH,

Counsellor at Law, Supreme Court Commissioner, Solicitor and Master in Chancery, Notary Public. Offices corner Front and Somerset streets.

E. R. VOORHEES, D. V. S.,

Veterinarian, No. 39 North avenue, Plainfield, N. J. Office hours: 8 to 10 a. m., 1 to 3, and 5 to 7 p. m. Telephone call 44. Residence 104 West Front street.

F. A. DUNHAM,

Civil Engineer and Surveyor, also County Engineer for No. 7 Park avenue. Civil Engineering in all its branches attended to with promptness. Parties sent to all parts of the country. Residence, 11 West Fifth street.

JACKSON & CODDINGTON,

Counsellors at Law, Commissioners Deeds, Masters in Chancery. Notaries Public. Offices, corner of Park avenue and Second street.

OSCAR S. TEALE,

Architect, 247 Broadway, New York city, rooms 32 and 33. Importers and Traders' Bank Building. Residence, Plainfield, N. J.

Home Comforts

AT SMALL COST.

The cheap and easy way to buy Furniture is what we are anxious to show you.

Inspect our magnificent line of new styles in

PARLOR, BEDROOM and DINING ROOM FURNITURE.

Window shades to order, also a full line ready made.

FAIRCHILD'S

21 and 23 East Front street, next to P. O.

DEMAREST,

—THE—

Park Avenue Grocer,

OUR MOTTO—"Lowest prices consistent with good quality and honest quantity."

PURE JAVA AND MOCHA COFFEE.

EXCELSIOR SUGAR-CURED HAMS

FERRIS BONELESS BACON.

Sole agent for the celebrated Pine Shade Farm Creamery. Please call and examine goods and prices.

P. M. Demarest,

25 PARK AVENUE.

NEW STORE.

Barkalew & Dunn,

18 North Avenue,

Fine Groceries,

PLAINFIELD N. J.

DRINK THE THREE B TEA

Painter and Decorator

First class work. Reasonable prices. A trial order is solicited by

Alonzo T. Ayers,

(Successor to Marsh & Ayers.)

NO. 10 AND 10 1-2 PARK AVENUE.

NEW FIRM

N.B.Smalley& Co.

DEALERS IN

FRESH AND SALTED MEATS,

POULTRY AND FISH.

Sugar Cured Hams a specialty.

TELEPHONE CALL 14.

No. 94 Somerset street.

E. H. HOLMES,

DEALER IN

Coal and Wood.

Best quality of Lehigh Coal kept constantly on hand.

OFFICE, with Woolston & Buckle.

27 North Avenue.

YARD, 38 MADISON AVENUE.

Opposite Electric Light Station.

Railroad Time Table.

Central Railroad of New Jersey

Station in New York, foot of Liberty street. Time-table in effect Dec. 14, 1890.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield at 2 27, 4 30, 5 08, 6 28, 6 49, 7 30, 7 50, 8 30, 9 30, 10 30, 11 30 a. m., 12 30, 1 30, 2 30, 3 30, 4 30, 5 30, 6 30, 7 30, 8 30, 9 30, 10 30, 11 30 p. m. Sunday, 2 27, 4 30, 5 08, 6 28, 7 30, 8 30, 9 30, 10 30, 11 30 a. m., 12 30, 1 30, 2 30, 3 30, 4 30, 5 30, 6 30, 7 30, 8 30, 9 30, 10 30, 11 30 p. m. Express trains, 5 08, 7 50, 8 30 a. m., 12 30, 2 30, 4 30, 6 30 p. m. Sunday, 5 08 a. m., 12 30, 4 30 p. m. Express for Newark change cars at Elizabeth.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield at 6 45, 7 30, 8 07, 9 05, 11 00, 11 30 a. m., 12 27, 3 04, 4 30, 5 30, 6 05, 6 30, 7 12, 7 34, 9 30, 11 13 p. m. Sunday, 9 05 a. m., 5 30, 6 30, 9 00 a. m., 2 05, 5 30, 8 14, 9 05, 10 55, 11 13 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND EASTON.

Leave Plainfield at 5 45, 7 10, 8 02, 9 02 a. m., 1 00, 4 36, 5 30, 6 30, 9 00 p. m. Sunday at 5 45 a. m., 5 30, 6 30 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND LAKE HOPATCONG.

Leave Plainfield at 8 15, 9 35 p. m.

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.

LEAVE PLAINFIELD.

5 45 a. m. for Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Tamaqua, Williamsport and Sunbury. 7 10 a. m. for Flemington, Belvidere and Easton.

8 02 a. m. for Fleming on, D L & W R R Easton, Bangor, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre and Scranton.

9 02 a. m. for Flemington, High Bridge Branch Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, etc.

1 00 p. m. for Flemington, High Bridge Branch Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, etc.

4 36 p. m. for Easton, Bethlehem and Allentown.

5 30 p. m. Sunday for Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre and Scranton.

6 30 p. m. for Easton, Bethlehem and Allentown.

9 00 p. m. for Easton, Bethlehem and Allentown.

LONG BRANCH, OCEAN GROVE, ETC.

Leave Plainfield at 8 15, 11 00 a. m., 2 51, 5 36 p. m. Sunday (express) 9 05 a. m., 5 30 p. m. For Perth Amboy 7 05, 5 36, 9 00, 11 00 a. m.; 1 00, 4 51, 5 36, 7 01 p. m. Sunday 8 52 a. m., 5 30 p. m.

For Matawan 7 05, 9 37 a. m.; 1 00 p. m.

For Freehold 7 05, 8 00, 11 09 a. m.; 1 00, 3 51, 5 36 p. m.

ROUND BROOK ROUTE.

For Trenton and Philadelphia at; 17, 5 45, 8 20, 9 05, 11 00 a. m., 2 30, 3 05, 4 00, 5 20, 6 30 p. m. Sundays at 1 17, 9 05 a. m.; 2 04, 4 00, + 14, 6 30 p. m. For Bound Brook, Somerville and Flemington at 1 17, 11 36 a. m.; 2 45, 4 00, 5 34 p. m. Sunday at 1 17, 9 05 a. m.; 2 45, 4 00, + 14, 5 34 p. m.

H. P. BALDWIN, Gen Pass Agt.

J. H. OLHAUSEN, Gen Supt.

Stage Line Time Table.

Allen's Stage Line

FARE FIVE CENTS.

To any point along the route within the limits of Mt. Horeb.

Will take passengers in time for morning trains and will meet afternoon and evening trains.

All I want is encouragement to give a thoroughly first-class Stage Line.

My routes will be established as rapidly as the business justifies.

My stages will start from the depot along Somerset street to Washington ville. Beyond the borough limits ten cents.

Leaves Mt. Horeb, 7:30 and 8:37 a. m. trains for New York. On the 8:37 and 12 a. m. and 4 p. m. return trips go direct to Washington ville. Meet the 11 a. m. train from New York as 11 a. m. and at 4 and 6 p. m.

Leave corner Somerset and Front streets, CALL AT ALLEN'S, No. 20 ALLEY, PLEASE CUT OUT FOR REFERENCE

5-5-1y

Higgins' Stage Line

TO BE RUN ON THE FOLLOWING SCHEDULE—STRICTLY ON TIME.

First Trip—Leave Hillside ave. and Broad way—7:30 a. m. to meet 7:58 a. m. train. Route—Hillside ave. and Broad way to Rahway; 7:45 a. m. to Second place; to Crescent ave.; to Park st.; to Depot.

2d trip	8.15	a. m. to meet	8.38 a. m. train.
3d	do	9.30	do 9.52 do
4th	do	10.30	do 10.37 do
5th	do	11.30	do 11.52 do
6th	do	12.30	do 12.39 p. m. do
7th	do	1.45	p. m. do 2.16 & 2.36 p. m.
8th	do	3.30	do To Perth Amboy.
9th	do	4.30	do meet 4.51 p. m. train.
10th	do	5.45	do 6.07 do
11th	do	8.45	do do 9.07 do
12th	do	11.45	do do 12.07 a. m.

Stage will also leave Plainfield avenue and 7th street, and Rockview and Mercer avenue, North Plainfield, connecting with the above time table, and make same connections.

Stages will run from Rahway over above routes, leaving Plainfield depot as follows: 7.30, 8.15, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 a. m., 12.30, 1.45, 3.30, 4.30 p. m.

Horses and Carriages kept expressly for hire. Careful driving guaranteed. Saddle Horses a specialty, for rent—and riding lessons given after 7 o'clock in the evening, for 3 private parties, at moderate rates

M. A. HIGGINS, Prop.

Stables on Seventh street, between 5th and 6th Telephone Call, 47 Rear. 1-31-

PRICE LIST.

1891 Safeties!

SINGER—$75 to $145. Six styles.

PSYCHO—$85. Eleven styles.

UNION—$115, $125, $135. Six styles.

WARWICK—$135. Four styles.

NEW MAIL—Diamond frame—$150.

Special Bargain List.

All the following safeties have the latest improvements, including ball bearings in running parts and rear, tangent spokes, Cyclone front and Ford saddles.

IMPERIAL—Solid tires—26 inch, $60; 28 inch, $75; 30 inch, $85. Cushion tires—28 inch, $67; 30 inch, $80; 36 inch, $90.

IMPROVED LEADER—24 inch, $40.

IMPROVED FLASH—28 inch, $65.

TYPHOON—30 inch, $80.

FASHION—(wonderful bargain) 27 inch, $60.

CROSS FRAME SAFETIES.

ADVANCE No. 1—24 inch, $55; No. 2—26 inch, $62; No. 3—28 inch, $50; No. 4—30 inch, $45.

GUIDE—30 inch, $55.

Geo W. Morrison,

Randolph's Drug Store, 21 West Front street, and 11 somerset street.

BROWN & BILL,

Having sold their cutting price, in FORCE'S HOUSE, NO. 5 NORTH AVENUE, Plainfield, N. J. Children's hair cutting a specialty. Boot black stand connected with the shop.

COAL LUMBER

And

Builders Supplies

LOOMIS & RICE

49 B'DWAY

Regular Annual Sale at

VAN EMBURGH & WHITE'S.

MUSLIN, SHEETING, TABLE LINEN, TOWLING, ETC.

Commencing Monday we will offer our Entire Stock of the above goods, at lower prices than they have ever sold before in Plainfield. We will sell—

4-4 Fruit of the Loom, 8c.
4-4 Lonsdale, 8½.
4-4 Cambric, 7c.
4-4 Continental, 7c.
9-4 Bleached sheeting 23.
9-4 Unbleached Sheeting, 21.
4-4 Dwight Anchor, 8 1-2c.
4-4 Atlantic A., 7c.
4-4 Extra Heavy Brown, 6c.
10-4 Bleached sheeting, 25c.
10-4 Unbleached, 23.

In connection with this sale we offer Special Inducements in Hosiery, Wash Goods, and in fact Every Department in Some thing to offer at EXCEPTIONALLY LOW Prices.

VAN EMBURGH & WHITE.

MOTH-VAULT FOR FURS.

CLOTHING, ETC., AT

Carey's Storage, 76, 78, 80 W. Front St.

Also New and Second hand Furniture we are offering at Bargains. Walnut Marble Top Bedroom Suit $27. Walnut Wardrobes $12. Folding beds $12 and upward. Hair Mattresses, full size, $10. Idol Folding-Bed-Spring, full size, $5. Extension Tables 6, 8 and 10 feet, from $3 to $6. Rugs $1 to $4.50. Oil Cloths, 25c. per yard.

Tables, Chairs, Pictures, Cots, etc., etc.

What Beautiful Papers,

And HOW CHEAP!

Is the involuntary expression of all who are looking over the full line of Wall Papers.

A new shipment of 30c. Window Shades, Hennes shaded centre with best rezotch stud top, at very low figures.

OIL CLOTH, PICTURE MOULDING AND WINDOW GLASS.

A. D. Van Sciver,

(OPPOSITE DEPOT, 42 NORTH AVE

(Chetola Building.)

ALSO—All branches of painting specialty.

PLAINFIELD DIST. TEL. & F. A. CO.,

Messenger Service

B. & O Telegraph C.

Money Transferred by Telegraph.

Park avenue. W. S. SLITER, Manager.

Real Estate & Insurance

ISAAC BROKAW & SON,

REAL ESTATE

and Insurance

Brokers. Money to loan on first mortgage. NO. 30 DUER STREET, North Plainfield, N. J.

Edw. C. Mulford,

REAL ESTATE

AND

INSURANCE.

MONEY TO LOAN ON 1ST. MORTGS

45 North avenue.

Jos. T. Vail,

REAL ESTATE

AND

INSURANCE.

DEALER IN BLUE STONE FLAGGING

40 North avenue.

M. M Dunham,

REAL ESTATE

AND

INSURANCE.

No 7 East Front Street

Wm. A. Woodruff,

INSURANCE,

AND REAL ESTATE.

Money to Loan on approved security. Corner Front street and Park avenue.

Educational.

EDUCATION in Elocution, classes or private lessons. For terms, address Miss Abbott, P. O. Box 1096.

MISS FAWCETT'S

KINDERGARTEN AND SCHOOL,

48 CRAIG PLACE, (near GROVE street.)

1 29 1y

MISS JEANNETTE MATTISON,

Teacher of Piano and Organ, receives pupils at her own or at pupils' residence. Liberal terms to classes. Best of references. No. 147 Somerset street.

SCHOOL FOR GIRLS

AND KINDERGARTEN. Miss Archbold and Miss Newton's School for Girls and Kindergarten, 17 Leland avenue, corner of Watson street, will reopen September 7th 1890

Miscellaneous Cards.

ABEL & TITSWORTH,

Life Insurance

procured in any reputable company. Office North avenue, Plainfield.

BARGAINS

in wagons, carts, fertilizers, plows, harrows. Call and see the improvements on the Paragon Plow. John P. Wolfe, Bank street, North Plainfield.

T. E. MORGAN,

NEWSDEALER, STATIONERY

21 1-2 W est Front street.

DESIRABLE BUILDING LOTS

for purchasers at Edgewood Park, Dominies street. Address

R. F. M. CHASE,

Plainfield, N. J., or apply to E. C. Mulford Real Estate Broker. Call and see them. 50 feet above the sea level.

To the Public!

Having Purchased from C. A. Brown the business known as the

AMERICAN STEAM LAUNDRY,

We are prepared to do all laundry work in the best and most approved methods.

The most costly fabrics are very often ruined by improper washing. Let your linens reflect equal to new. Our wagons will call for and deliver all goods in the city or suburbs free of charge.

American Steam Laundry.

14 EAST FRONT STREET.

H. W. Marshall,

PROPRIETOR.

Marsh Brothers,

PAINTERS and DECORATORS,

At Edward Love's wall paper and art store corner of North avenue and Grace street, call your attention to the fact that they are strictly first-class workmen, and guarantee satisfaction. Jobbing attended to with dispatch. No charge for estimates. Correspondence solicited promptly.

Marsh Brothers.

A. A. MARSH, (late J. Marsh & Ayers.) T. B. MARSH.

Cleaner Coal!

L. A. Rheaume, Ag't,

59 BROADWAY, COR. FOURTH STREET.

Invites the public to inspect the operation of his new patent coal screening machine. The method screens for nut coal, which he confidently believes enables him to deliver cleaner coal than is possible by any other method of screening.

UPPER LEHIGH AND SCHUYLKILL COAL in best qualities and various sizes carried in stock.

SCOTCH AND DRESSED LUMBER.

He would also announce that he has increased facilities for handling sand and gravel, and is prepared to execute orders for the same in the best manner at short notice.

FIVE DAYS OF DESPAIR.

The Horrible Experience of Nanticoke's Rescued Men.

BURIED ALIVE FOR MANY HOURS.

They Were Tortured by Hunger and Thirst, and Cragle's Mind Gave Way. Wild Scenes of Joy When Daring Rescuers Brought Them to Their Homes.

NANTICOKE, Pa., Feb. 10.—John River, William Cragle and John W. Schelling were taken out of the old No. 3 mine of the Susquehanna Coal company at Nanticoke at 6:30 a. m. yesterday, after five days of such suffering as few men in this world ever experienced and survived. At 11 o'clock on Wednesday morning they were closed in the mine by a rush of water from an abandoned working, and from that moment until yesterday they had not a mouthful to eat nor a drop of water to drink as they sat in absolute darkness for 110 hours, supporting each other on a strip of plank not over five inches in width, unable to move and in momentary expectation of instant and horrible death.

During these long, dragging hours they sat there and watched the water rise to the poisonous, sulphurous water, cold as ice, shaking with chills, praying to God for relief or death, hoping against hope, thinking of wife, children, home and friends, and in a solitude of darkness absolute and complete. The history of coal mining in this state offers no parallel to such suffering and endurance.

Pursued by the Flood.

When the crush of water came the three men heard the roar of it and tried to escape back along the gangway, but before they even reached the cross heading from which it was breaking, they were up to their waists in water, which was rising with awful rapidity. They had one chance for life.

They turned and ran back to the other cross heading driven up the opposite side of the basin. They reached it with the water up to their armpits and scrambled up. It pitched upward at an angle of fifty degrees, and in that steep pitch was their salvation. They scrambled up 100 feet only to find all exit to the old gangway hopelessly blocked by fallen coal and rubbish. This fallen rubbish was lodged loosely together, and by pushing down over it could save had only one result—to bring the whole mass rushing down the steep slope to crush them to instant death.

Planning to Save Them.

By a lucky chance they found there a piece of "lagging"—a board 8 feet long and 5 inches wide. Their lamps were still alight. With infinite caution, to avoid starting the mass of loose coal down the pitch, they took this board and wedged it in the loose pieces eight feet above the floor of the slope. Then they sat down on it and sat down. The water rose in the slope almost to their feet. Water coming from the loose coal behind them kept them soaking wet from their waists down. Their lamps burned only an hour or two and flickered and went out from want of oil.

There they sat for 110 hours, hardly daring to stir a limb, soaked with poisonous water they dare not drink, and without a morsel of food. No words can portray their misery and suffering.

They Heard a Welcome Sound.

They had been captives about six hours when the great mine pumps, 600 feet away, were heard throbbing and drawing upon the water. The moment was a thrilling one to them, for it gave them the encouragement that so long as there was life there was hope. They did not dare to move from the tagging which gave them rest, for a single misstep upon the rough mass of broken rock that obstructed the heading would have precipitated them down into the abyss below, which was filled fifty feet with water.

Sleep deserted them. In the first few hours of their imprisonment they began to feel the pangs of hunger, but the greater torture of thirst came over them. This they could only appease by wetting their lips against the rib of the heading, and licking the trickling water as it dropped from the roof and ran down the side of their prison walls.

A Daring Rescue.

The work of rescue was conducted not only by hard labor but also by daring. Along with Foreman Gregory Bendell a hardy miner, got together a board raft and pushed out into the gangway. Bendell got across the dip alone, his lamp flickering with every gasp of the water. Back by the pumps a force of men watched him anxiously. He kept going ahead and safely passed until the third timber set failed him, but, looking between it and the roof he saw that the dip of the gangway took an upward turn.

He slipped into the water from the raft, shoved it under the timber and followed it by diving. His lamp was lost, but William Bowen and Anthony Jones plunged into the water with a new lamp for him with lights. Bowen got in reach first and passed his lamp over the timber. Bendell went on and soon heard a call.

"They Are Alive! Alive!"

"For God's sake, hurry up, boys, and get us out of here!"

It was River calling to him. Bendell hurried back and sent the glad news across the gangway:

"The men are found; they are alive! alive! alive!"

Others of the men now determined to get through, and James S. Williams and John J. Hopkins followed Bowen and Jones, who were now with Bendell.

Up the cross heading they climbed to the entombed men, who clasped them about the neck, crying in turns and expressing their joy. Then on their knees they prayed earnestly for some time. When they asked for water, milk was brought and given them in small quantities for nourishment.

Cragle's Mind Gone.

One at a time on this floating raft the three imprisoned men were brought. River, who has the constitution and physique of a giant, was able to walk and was in full possession of his senses. Schelling, a sturdy Polander, was also in good condition, but Cragle was wandering in his mind and was not able to stir a limb. Their comrades, as they welcomed the men from their living grave, cheered and shouted, and then were upon them like children. Dr. W. J. Morris gave them the needed stimulants and remedies, and then they were borne in triumph once more to the light of day. Hundreds of people thronged the mouth of the shaft in breathless excitement and anxious, and cheered wildly as the rescued men were borne out. Men who never saw each other before clasped hands and cheered in unison. Many shed tears. Women—and there were many present—burst into hysterical weeping. The three men were placed in wagons waiting for them, and surrounded by the cheering crowd were taken slowly to their homes. Schelling's house was first reached. His wife was standing in the roadway waiting for them with a child at her side. As the wagon halted and Schelling descended she ran up to him, but the stability of their nature suffered no greater expression of joy than a quiet kiss, and helped by two friends Schelling walked into the house, the wife following.

A Loving Wife's Welcome.

A different scene was witnessed at John River's comfortable home, built by years of hard and honest toil. His youngest wife, who had given up all hope of seeing him alive, came running from the house excited through the driving rain and cried:

As she ran River scrambled from the wagon and, waiting for no help, staggered forward to meet her, and in a moment the poor woman and he was in his wife's arms. With passionate sobs of joy she kissed him and wept over him. To her he was as one come from the grave, and all she could say was, "Thank God, John, thank God!"

Cragle's Mind Affected.

Cragle, who is only 24 years old, was carried to his home high up on the hillside. The great shock he had suffered produced a singular effect on him. Physically he was utterly helpless and his mind seemed confused. At one moment he would think himself still in the mine talking to John River. At the next he would burst into passionate and wild thanks and praise to God for saving him, or he would try to sing a hymn in a queer and hollow voice.

Everything possible was done to soothe him and gradually he began to calm down. At 2 p. m. he was out of bed talking in a wild way to a group of friends. He was trying to tell them of the days he had passed, but his mind had not recovered its full balance and every few minutes he break out again in praise and thanksgiving to God, or exhortation to his hearers to put trust in the Almighty and seek him now.

John River's Thrilling Story.

In the course of a recital of his thrilling story, John River said:

"We had no food and on Thursday we had an awful craving for water. Cragle then began to act queerly. 'There's a car,' he said; 'let's get on it and ride away.' He jumped. I went after him until we reached the edge of the water. Cragle was gulping down the water. I tasted it, but it was so strong and sulphurous that it blistered my tongue. It cooled the fever, and Cragle was more rational afterward. Schelling was on the bench above. I heard him talking to himself in Polish. I was afraid he would loosen the rock and be the means of your destruction. Cragle and I got on the logging again and Schelling became quiet.

"Cragle at one time thought his father and mother were with him, and got angry because I did not see them."

A New Peril Threatened Them.

"When we heard the plunk of the pumps we knew the rescuers were at work, and when the pumps were stopped to attach the pipes we knew the rescuers were nearing us. While we were rejoicing at the glad sounds of the pumps another terrible danger threatened us. The loose coal behind us began to settle and began to crowd off our logging. It slid down after a while, and we found the water had gone back a good distance.

"After a time we heard voices and we shouted. I saw lights, and after a time the ladder took us down and we were carried out on the rail."

Mr. River wound up his story with evident emotion, and said: "Yes, now we're safe, and I thank God for his mercy to me and my family." The only injury River has received is that one of his feet, which was cut with coal, is slightly poisoned by sulphur water. The cause of the breaking in of the water from the old workings is being investigated by the mine inspectors. The mining engineering of thirty years ago is responsible for it, and the management of the company show a solid bed of coal in the place where the water broke through.

Rescued by the White Squadron.

NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 10.—The steamboat Oliver Bierne, having on board members of the royal host and carnival court, backed out from the head of Canal street and went down the river to meet His Majesty Rex yesterday. When the royal yacht was met Rex and his retinue were transferred to the Bierne. The steamboat reached the foot of Canal street at 5 p. m. In passing up the river on her return a royal salute was fired from the vessels of the white squadron, which were passed on the way. On landing at Canal street a procession was formed consisting of fifteen companies of Louisiana troops and the following military companies: Hospital Veterans Zouaves, of Elizabeth, N. J.; His Majesty's Imperial Howitzers, of Richmond, Va.; King's Own Light Infantry, of Detroit, Mich.; Royal Fifth regiment, of Baltimore, Md.; the Prince's Junior Hussars, of Columbus, O.

Lives Lost in the Blizzard.

OMAHA, Neb., Feb. 10.—Specials to The Bee show that a number of lives were lost in Nebraska during the blizzard. The wife of Milton Cummins, a farmer living near Rushville, who started from town for home Saturday, was found dead in her buggy yesterday within thirty rods of a neighbor's house. Eddie Childester and Steven St. Peters, aged 14 years each, of Kearney, who had been out hunting, were found frozen in a cornfield. G. L. Lemon, residing three miles north of Chadron, is supposed to be buried under a big snow drift and searching parties are looking for his body.

Capt. Morris' Strange Experience.

BOSTON, Feb. 10.—Capt. Joseph W. Morris, whose harrowing tale of life at the Siberian mines was published yesterday and who mysteriously disappeared on Friday, returned last evening to his residence at Brook avenue. He states that after taking the train for Newton last Friday morning his mind became an entire blank, and he was unconscious of his existence until this noon, when he awoke in Reading, Mass. He immediately took the train for home.

The Great Illinois Deadlock.

SPRINGFIELD, Ills., Feb. 10.—The sixty-fifth and only ballot taken for United States senator resulted in giving Gen. Palmer 100 votes, the full Democratic vote except that of Representative Hunter, who was absent owing to serious illness in his family. The twenty Republicans and Farmers' Mutual Benefit association members present did not vote.

They Want a Statue of Gen. Terry.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Feb. 10.—The Grand Army of the Republic posts of this city and Hartford will have a resolution introduced in the legislature in a day or two calling for an appropriation for the erection of a statue to the late Gen. Terry at the capital.

Frenchmen Fight a Duel.

PARIS, Feb. 10.—A duel was fought between M. Larrouat, director of the Academy of Fine Arts, and M. Lordon, of The Echo de Paris. Larrouat was wounded in both hands.

AT BALDINSVILLE.

Selections from the Writings of Artemus Ward.

THE OLD SHOWMAN AT HOME.

He Takes Part in the Celebration of the Completion of the Atlantic Cable—The Squire's Wife Shows Temper—Artemus Visits a Circle, and Communes with the Spirit of William Tompkins.

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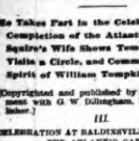
III.

CELEBRATION AT BALDINSVILLE IN HONOR OF THE ATLANTIC CABLE.



BALDINSVILLE, INJIANNY, Sep. the 1sct, 1858.—I was summund home from Cincinnaty quite sudding by a letturr from the Supervisers of Baldinsville, sayin as how grate things were on the Tapis in that air town in refferunse to celebratin the compleshun of the Sub-Mershine Telegraph & axin me to be Present. Lockin up my Kangaroo and wax works in a sekure stile I took my departer for Baldinsville—"my own, my native lan," which I got into wo at early kandle litin on the following night & just as the sellerbrashun and illumernashun ware commensin.

Baldinsville was trooly in a blaze of glory. Next man I forgit. The sublime spekticul which met my gase as I alited from the Staige with my umbreller and verlise. The Tarvern was lit up with taller kandles all over & a grate fire was burnin in front thereof. *A Transpirancy was tied onto* the sine post with the following words—"Give us Liberty or Death." Old Tompkinsis grocery was illumernated with 5 tin lantuns and the folleris Transpirancy was in the winder—"The Sub-Mershine Telleregraph & the Baldinsville and Stonefield Plank Road—the 2 grate events of the 19th senterry—may intestines strife never mar their grandjure." Simpkinsis shoe shop was all lit up with candles and lantuns.

A American Eagle was painted onto a flag in a winder—also these wurds, viz.—"The Constitushun must be Preserved." The Skool house was lited up in grate stile and the winders was filled with mottoes among which I noticed the follerin—"Truth cannot to orth shall rise again—YOU CAN'T STOP HER." "The Boy stood on the Burnin Deck whense awl but him had fled." "Prokrastushun is the theef of Time." "Intemperunce & you will be Happy." "Intemperunse has cawsed a heap of trubble—shun the Bole," an the following sentiment written by the skool master, who *graduated at Hudson Kollege*—"Baldinsville sends greetin to Her Magisty the Queen, & hopes all hard feslins which has heretofore previs into felt between the Supervisers of Baldinsville and the British Parliament, if such there has been, may now be forever wiped from our Recutchens. Baldinsville this night rejoices over the glorious event which sements 2 grate nashuns onto one anuther, by means of a stickuire wire under the roarin billers of the Nasty Deep. QUONQUE TANDEM, A BUTTER, CATERLINY, PATENT NOSTRUM!"

Squire Smith's house was lited up regardliss of expense. His little son William Henry stood upon the roof *firin off* crackers. The old 'Squire himself was dressed up in noljer clothes and stood on his door step, puttin his sword artfully to a American flag which was suspendid on top of a pole in front of his house. Frequiently he would take off his cocked hat & wave it round in a impressive stile. His oldest darter Miss Isabeller Smith, who has just com home from the Perkinsville Female Institoot, appeared at the front winder in the West room as the goddis of liberty, & sang "I see them on their windin way." Boosta, I set to myself, you air a angil & nothin shorter.—N. Bonaparte Smith, the 'Squire's oldest sun, dressed hisself up as Venus the God of Wars and red the Declerashun of Independunse from the left shamble winder.

The 'Squire's wife didn't jine in the festivities. She sed it was the tarnalest nonsense she ever sood. Sez she to the 'Squire, 'Cum into the house and go to bed you old fool, you. Tomorrer you'll be goin round half-dead with the rumentism & won't gin me a smile's pertens till you get well." Sez the 'Squire, "Betsy, you little appresiate the importance of the event which I this night commemorate." Sez she, "Commemorate a ball—cum into the house this instant, you pesky old critter." "Betsy," sez the 'Squire, wavin his sword, "retire." This made her just as mad as she could stick. She retired, but cum out agin putty quick with a pawfull of Bilin hot water which she throwed all over the 'Squire. Sez you could have split your sides larfin to see the old man jump up and holler & run into the house. Except this inappropiahus circumstance all went as merry as a marriage bell, as Lord Byrun sez.

Doctor Hutchinsis office was likewise lited up and a Transpirancy on which was painted the Queen in the act of drinkin mum out of Hutchinis invigorator," stuck into one of the winders. The Baldinsville Bugle of Liberty noospaper office was also Illumernated & the folleris mottoes stuck out—"The Press is the Arkermejian leaver which moves the world." "Vote Early." "Buckle on your Armer." "Now is the time to Subscribe." "Franklin, Morse & Field." "Terms $1.50 a year—liberal reduckuns to clubs." In short the willige of Baldinsville was in a perfect fewror. I never sood so many people thar before in my born days. Ile not attemp to describe the seens of that grate night. Words wood fale me if I should try to do it. I shall stop here a few periods and enjoy my "Ottem cum dig the tates," as our skool master observes, in the buzzum of my fameerly.& shall then resume the showbisnis, which I've bin into twenty-two (22) years and six (6) monthis.

DRESSING ON $40 A YEAR

A WOMAN SAYS SHE MANAGES TO LOOK WELL ON LITTLE MONEY.

By Close Economy and Skillful Management It May Be Done—Not a Cent Is Wasted, However—Something About Her Apparel.

"How do I dress on $40 a year?" exclaimed my friend. "I flatter myself I do it well. I mean to look decent on every occasion. I don't go to balls or parties, but I take in the theatre or a concert once in a while, and I never heard of my escort's being ashamed of my appearance yet. In the first place I make my own underclothes. Oh, I know I can buy pretty things which fit nicely very cheap, but they won't wear like the homemade article. I bought one of each garment I wanted, ripped it up and used it for a pattern. A paper pattern would have been cheaper, but it would have needed more fitting and been harder to copy.

I get thirty-six yards of bleached cotton cloth at eight cents a yard. This will make me three suits of underclothing—drawers, corset cover, underskirt, long skirt and nightdress. For trimming I use the knicknack or crocheted stuff I make myself if I have time to do such work. Sometimes I buy a piece of cotton edging for twenty cents and use that.

VARIOUS THINGS.

"In summer I wear black cotton hose; in winter black merino. Three pairs of each kind do me. I buy for 37½ cents a pair or three for $1. In the summer I get the jersey undervests; three of them cost 75 cents. They fit themselves to the form, being seamless, and they fabricly beautifully. For winter flannels I pay 87½ cents; they are not all wool, but they are warm *and thick. Three of each will last me two* seasons I find.

"I wear low shoes in summer on all but rainy days. They are chic, you know, and the cost is about half that of boots. I generally buy one pair during the summer at $1.25. The russet or morocco ones are better than the black ones at that price, and they are what I generally choose. In the fall I buy a nice thick solid pair of Dongola boots, for which I pay $3.50. I wear slippers at home. I get a pair for $1, and they generally last two years.

"In the winter, to save my white skirts, I wear a red flannel one. I make it myself, *and one lasts two winters.* Knitted edging, quilled to—ah, or even a plain feather-stitched hem, finishes one nicely at the bottom. Two pairs of rubbers are all I wear out in a year. I get good ones. I can get a good pair of corsets for $2. As I seldom wear them at home, or in the summer, a pair more than lasts a year. As for hose supporters, I bought a set for twenty-five cents, and I use catches and buckles *from that pair are doing duty now. I buy* elastic ribbon and fix my own whenever they need it, just transferring the nickel fixings, you know.

DRESSES AND GLOVES.

"My primrose cloth dress cost six cents a yard; it was a sort of cambric. I got ten yards at a bargain counter, made it with a full skirt, leg o' mutton sleeves, a full waist and a sash. My gray mohair cost me thirty-nine cents a yard. I made it myself with a plaited skirt, full sleeves and a coat tailed basque.

"As to draping skirts, I keep my eye on the store windows where full costumes are displayed, and from them I get lots of ideas. About once a year I go to a good dressmaker and have one dress cut—generally my winter cloth dress, which is my best one. I pay $2.25 for the cutting, basting and draping, and get up with the styles once a year.

"My sailor hat I trimmed myself. The hat cost fifty cents; ribbon and some black quills brought the whole thing up to $1.25. For five cents I got a white veil that is still good, and for thirty-nine cents a pair of black silk gloves. I bought them at a bargain counter, but they are thin and silky just the same. I would not wear the thick taffeta gloves which are generally offered at that price, but if one watches the stores one will find special sales of real, silky, cheap gloves very spring.

"My white frock was manufactured from the crossbar muslin children's aprons are made of. It was six cents a yard. I made it with a full skirt, puffed sleeves, an ripples waist and sash. Around my neck, with it, I tied a bit of black velvet ribbon, and it did for hot Sundays as well as for street wear. My cloak and weather I have a fur cape. I could have got me a pretty plush jacket for about what the cape cost, but I should have been obliged to get a second wrap in the spring. For $5 I have a pretty real plush cape which will wear two winters, and which looks real stylish, if I that bought it do say it. My bonnet is partly old. I bought a frame for forty cents and covered it myself with brown velvet, putting a puff up from the face.

THE SUMMARY.

"To save my bonnets rainy days I have made myself a Tam o' Shanter cap of black worsted. For best wear I paid $1 for a pair of black gauntlet gloves, and for everyday I cover my hands during the cold season with black mittens which cost seventy-five cents in the beginning, and have lasted two winters. They are knit of good quality silk, and I tinsel the thumb and palm with *old* black cloth, so that the friction in those places hasn't made a hole yet."

While my friend and I made jottings in pencil. Here they are:

36 yards cotton cloth at 8 cents	$2 88
2 pair black cotton stockings	50
3 pair black merino stockings	1 00
3 jersey underveats	75
4 yds white flannels, to last two years, one year's wear	1 00
Summer shoes	1 25
Winter boots	3 00
Slippers at $1, one year's wear	50
Flannel skirt, 4 yards flannel at 10 cents a yard	40
"Mother Hubbard" wrapper, 10 yards at 6 cents	60
2 pair rubbers at 40 cents each	80
Sateen dress, one year's wear	1 25
Belt	2 00
Mohair dress, 10 yards at 10 cents	1 00
Black sailor hat	1 25
Lace veil	25
Silk gloves	39
White dress, 10 yards at 6 cents	60
Trimming for same, 10 yards at 3 cents	30
3 yards tricot at 59 cents a yard	1 77
Plush cape	5 00
Material for bonnet	1 00
Gloves	1 00
Neckwear	50
Total	$34 69

Allowing for the "lasting over" until another year of the plush cape, the white dress, flannel skirt, and the tricot dress, there is margin enough left to pay the dressmaker for one cutting and basting, and to buy dress linings, elastic for hose supporters, thread, sewing silk, darning cotton and worsted for a small amount of fancy work, as well as the half dozen handkerchiefs and the few ribbons, which make out my friend's successful dressing at $40 a year.—Edith Minister in Boston Globe.

The Conundrum Game.

Not long ago we had a very successful conundrum social. The notice was given like this:

"All are cordially invited to attend a social at Mrs. Winston's next Friday evening. It is a conundrum. Come and guess it."

Slips of paper were prepared, half having written on them the conundrums, the other half bearing the answers, as follows: Query—"Why is a cat's tail like the earth?" Answer—"Because it is fur to the end."

These were put into two hats, the queries in one and the answers in the other. Each person present was requested to select one slip from each hat, and not to show either until after the answers had all been given.

When everything was ready, and the company seated the questions were read. As this was done every one who wished, excepting the person holding the answer, endeavored to give the correct reply. If all failed the answer was then read by the person holding it. If this person failed to discover that he had the answer he was taken to one end of the room and made to stand on a low stool until some other person could be found to take his place.

The successful guesser of the most conundrums was presented with a diploma tied with blue ribbon, fancifully and wittily prepared, entitling him to the degree of G. G. (Good Guesser).—Minneapolis Tribune.

Cold ham may be so carved as to attract or repel, and there's real art in carving the slices in the most artistic manner.

This Date in History—Feb. 10.

1567—Murder of Earl of Darnley, husband of Mary Queen of Scots, born 1541.

1763—A treaty of peace made at Paris whereby all the French possessions in North America east of the Mississippi were surrendered to Great Britain; at the same time Spain ceded east and west Florida to the English crown.

1796—Rome occupied by the French troops, and a republic proclaimed Feb. 15.

1837—Theodore S. Fay, author, born in New York city.

1813—Attempted assassination of the Duke of Wellington in France by Cantillon, who escaped.

1824—Death of Eugene Beauharnais, viceroy of Italy, who on the overthrow of Napoleon was rendered his kingdom to the Austrians in 1814; born 1781.

1829—Death of Leo XII.

1840—Marriage of Queen Victoria with Prince Albert of Saxe-Coburg.

1841—Union of upper and lower Canada proclaimed.

1860—City hall at Albany, N. Y., destroyed by fire; 7 firemen injured.

1868—Death in New York city of Henry J. Scudder, lawyer, in his 61st year.

1869—$1,000,000 fire in Philadelphia; drug house of John Wyeth & Bros. destroyed.

1880—Grievances of French workingmen presented to the government.

1889—Died in Hong Kong, China, Rear Admiral Ralph Chandler, United States navy, aged 59.

Dr. Kennedy's "Favorite Remedy" is an invaluable household medicine for children as well as adults, is compounded entirely of vegetable extracts, and is safe as it is sure.—Adv

Hallock & Davis,

5 W. Front St.

(Vermeule's Old Stand.)

HATS, CAPS, MEN'S FURNISHING GOODS,

Trunks and Bags.

GEO. A. HALLOCK. JAS. W. DAVIS. 19-1m-sf

CHOOSE the BEST

Perfect Parlor Stoves and Othello Ranges.

Choice Timothy Seed,

Furnaces, Ranges and Stoves, repaired and leaned.

HOUSE FUENISHING GOODS

HARDWARE, PLUMBING & TINNING

A. M. GRIFFEN.

Telephone Call No. 6. East Front Street.

THE ALBION.

Plainfield, N. J.

Opens February 21st.

Under same management as Hotel Netherwood.

The house has been thoroughly renovated. Steam heat in every room.

Sanitary plumbing of the most modern and approved style.

Newly furnished in a luxurious manner.

For particulars address

FRANK E. MILLER. 2 7 2m*

BUY THE

GARLAND AND BARSTAW

Stoves and Ranges

and save 20 per cent., at

Chas. F. Dencklau's,

76 WEST FRONT STREET.

S. B.—Sanitary plumbing, steam and boiler work done at short notice.

GREAT REDUCTIONS IN OVERCOATS.

10 Per Cent. To Close out Winter Stock.

Werner's Mammoth Clothing House,

NO. 30 WEST FRONT STREET.

R. W. RICE & CO.

Dealers in Fancy and Staple Groceries,

CORNER EMILY and DUER STREETS.

"With malice toward none," cordially welcome that competition which is the life of trade. They seek to deserve their share of the patronage of the public by offering goods of the *Best Quality* at Lowest Possible Prices, and by a determination to continue to or off nts to so con luct their business as to keep and preserve their right to be known as the

Public's Obedient Servants.

TELEPHONE CALL 75b.

UPHOLSTERING and MATTRESS MAKING.

BY HAVING SPECIAL WORK DONE NOW THE DELAY CAUSED BY A BUSY SEASON CAN BE AVOIDED.

GARRET Q. PACKER,

23, 25 and 27 Park avenue.

INVEST YOUR $ $ $

Where they will bring you the largest returns.

Nephey's pure leaf lard, 8, 5 and 10 lb. pails; 38, 50 and 95c. per pail.
1 pound package best mixed bird seed 5c.
Finest and largest size California prunes 2 lbs. for 25c
Extra California dried apricots and peaches, 25c.
Evaporated apples, 16c.
Van Houten's cocoa, 50c.
Royal Baking Powder, 45c.
Street Cleaning, 4 cakes for 25c.
5 pound package hominy, 20c.
3 pound package Duryea's starch, 20.
Transparent glycerine soap, 10c. per. 5c.
Don't fail to buy a pound of Antiell's Java Coffee.

United Tea & Coffee Growers' Association

PEOPLE'S TEA, COFFEE AND GROCERY STORE.
29 WEST FRONT STREET.

RAPHAEL TUCK & SONS'

Valentine Cards and Booklets,

AND CARDS AND BOOKLETS FOR BIRTHDAY AND OTHER OCCASIONS ARE TO BE HAD AT

The 5 and 10c. Store.

PRICES WAY DOWN.

J. C. Allen, 44 West Front Street.

DRINK THE FAMOUS

STRAWBERRY CRUSH,

At RANDOLPH'S, the DRUGGIST,

21 WEST FRONT STREET, PLAINFIELD, N. J.

"Prescriptions Compounded at all Hours."

REASONABLE PRICES PREVAIL.

J. P. LAIRE & CO.

will be ready for Spring Trade with Large Stock and Low Prices.

General and Builders' Hardware.

HOUSE FURNISHINGS, STOVES and RANGES.

Field, Garden and Lawn Seed.

HARNESS!

Mixed Paint $1.00 Per Gallon.

"SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT."

Having purchased the entire stock and fixtures of the STELLE PHARMACY, corner of Front street and Park avenue, I would announce to the public that the drug business will be continued at the same place under the name and style of

"The Central Pharmacy."

And will be in charge of Mr. J. H. Leggett, a graduate of the New York College of Pharmacy, who has been for several years in my employ.

My old business at the corner of North and Park avenues will remain in charge of Mr. T. F. Armstrong, a graduate of the Philadelphia College of Pharmacy, who has conducted it for so many years, and who is so favorably known to the physicians and citizens of Plainfield and vicinity.

H. P. REYNOLDS.

Closing out the balance of o

HOLIDAY GOODS, FANCY BASKETS, Etc.

At greatly reduced prices, at

STEPHENSON'S

55 WEST FRONT STREET.

Orders for Cream, Ices, Frozen Puddings, etc., delivered promptly and satisfactorily. French Cream our specialty.

Joseph Krewson

Successor to Tunis J. Carey, to whom reference is made.

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LARGE JUMBO COVERED TRUCKS

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DR. GRIFFIN,

will cure

Rheumatism,

Nervous Complaints, Skin Disease, Weak Complaints, Catarrh, Constipation, Dyspepsia and Chronic Diseases generally. Consultation Free. Rooms at the residence of Dr. Griffin, 62 East Second street, corner of Washington.

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PORTABLE and BRICK SET FURNACES

ranges, pumps, sinks and lead pipes, go to

R. THORN'S,

No. 2 Park Avenue,

2d and 3d floors, Box 1262.

Louis B. Coddington

(Successor to Tunis J. Carey.)

NO. 24 WEST FRONT STREET and 25 Park avenue

P. O. Box 222.

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EXPRESS

Satisfaction guaranteed. Large covered trucks. Goods sent to any part of the city or country Piano moving a specialty.

ALFRED D. COOK. ROBERT H. COOK.

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LUMBER and COAL.

Corner of Park Ave. and Railroad, Plainfield.

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a specialty. Lumber and coal all under cover. Telephone No. 23.

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Woolston & Buckle,

37 NORTH AVENUE,

Painters and Paper hangers

Wall Papers, Painters' Supplies, Brushes, etc.

THE DIME

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PLAINFIELD, N. J

Is now receiving deposits payable on demand, with interest at the rate of three (3) per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually.

JOHN W. MURRAY President.
WILLIAM WHITE, Vice President.
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ELIAS R. FOPE, Treasurer.

PLAINFIELD

ODORLESS EXCAVATING COMPANY

JONES & CO.

Work quickly and thoroughly done. Two tanks in operation. Our apparatus is approved of by the Board of Health. Particular attention paid to disinfecting. Orders received at Dale House, Manufacturers of Fish Lawn, Land and Field Fertilizers. P. O. box 602 Telephone call 58.

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

ESTABLISHED 1884. PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 11, 1891. PRICE TWO CENTS.

ALMOST ASPHYXIATED. THE LIQUOR TRAFFIC.

A MAN NAMED McKINLEY FOUND NEARLY DEAD.

He Went to His Room, Locked the Door and Yesterday Morning the Inmates of the House Were Almost Stifled by Escaping Gas.—Did He Attempt Suicide?

A man who says his name is McKinley engaged board at a West Front street boarding house a few days ago and early yesterday morning he was found in his room almost dead from asphyxiation by escaping gas. Dr. Boone was summoned and eventually succeeded in restoring the unfortunate man to consciousness.

It was rumored on the street that the man attempted suicide, but this he, as well as the attending physician, deny. He is now on the road to recovery.

The story circulated was that "McKinley went to house and engaged board and was given a room with another boarder. Last evening he returned to his home under the influence of liquor. His room-mate, later in the evening, was unable to get into the room, McKinley having locked the door. Not wishing to disturb the other members of the house the boarder spent the night on a sofa. Early yesterday morning the inmates of the house were awakened by the strong odor of gas which pervaded the building. The smell was traced to McKinley's room and the door was forced open. The match on the gas jet was found open, and the new boarder lay on the bed almost suffocated." Whether the affair was an accident or a deliberate attempt at suicide is not known.

JOTTINGS.

—The City Common Council will meet in adjourned regular session next Monday evening at eight o'clock.

—The regular business meeting of the W. C. T. U. will be held on Thursday at 3:30 P. M., at the rooms, 73 West Front street.

—George Mohns, a resident of Washingtonville captured a ten pound opposum near his home yesterday afternoon. He had a lively struggle with the animal.

—Some time during Monday evening or early yesterday morning a carriage to which a horse was attached was being driven along West Second street and when near Grover street the vehicle collided with a tree and two of the wheels were demolished.

Hardware Men Eat.

Last evening Mr. A. M. Griffen gave to the employees of the hardware department of his store, and a few intimate friends, an oyster supper. The commodious board, and a company of nineteen hungry men, sitting on mail kegs about it, demolished the delightful repast in short order. Before and after eating each guest was weighed. To the one showing the greatest increase to make him weigh four pounds heavier, was to be presented a souvenir. Everyone tried hard, but the young man each so much the scales worked wrong and he weighed by them less after supper than before.

Flash light photographs of the festive board and the company, with their respective weights, were taken by Mr. Wm. G. Morse. After two hours of enjoyment the company left the room, each carrying pails of cream to his home.

Young Ladies to Entertain.

The Young Ladies' Missionary Society of the First Baptist church, expect to give a pleasing and novel entertainment Thursday evening of this week, at an Orange Tea to be held in the lecture room. Miss Layyah Barakat, a native of Mt. Lebanon, Syria, will give an illustrated lecture on the manners and customs in her country. She will be assisted by young ladies and gentlemen dressed in Syrian costumes. Tickets including supper 50 cents. The young ladies of this society have undertaken the support of a missionary on the Congo, as also one in our own country, and the proceeds from the entertainment will be devoted to that use.

An Anniversary Entertainment.

To-morrow evening at eight o'clock an anniversary entertainment will be given in the lecture room under the auspices of the Ladies' Aid Society. Refreshments will be served. A cordial invitation is extended to all, especially to the church members and to the members of the Ladies' Aid Society. No admission will be charged, but a collection will be taken up for the benefit of Muhlenberg Hospital for those who cannot be present but wish to give their mite to this good purpose are sincerely asked to hand it either to Mrs. C. Ettinger or to the pastor of the church as soon as possible.

Wants Possession of the Children.

Mr. James Keating, a liveryman residing at Elizabeth has retained the services of Corporation Counsel Marsh and will soon institute a suit against Knights of Pythias of this city and the officers of the Children's Home to obtain possession of three children who were left orphans by the death of of their father, the late John Duckworth. Keating is the children's uncle and claims that since the death of the mother he is the nearest relative and consequently should be given the custody of the children.

A Westfield Fire.

At about one o'clock this morning a large hay press belonging to Mr. Chauncey Ripley, L. L. D., of Westfield, was discovered to be afire. The local fire department responded to the alarm but when the firemen arrived the fire was beyond their control and consequently the building was burned to the ground. The fire is supposed to be the work of an incendiary.

Bound Brook to be a Borough.

The election at Bound Brook yesterday for a borough government resulted in favor of the borough by a vote of 175 for, to 120 against. The anti-borough men made a strong fight against it, but they were mowed under. The question now is who shall be mayor.

THE PLAINFIELD MINISTERS TAKE ACTION AT A MEETING.

Denouncing the Proposed Licensing Amphion Hall, and the Outrageous Acts of the Legislature for the Saloons.

At the monthly meeting of the Ministers Association of Plainfield held Feb. 9th, a paper entitled "Some Recent Chapters in the History of the Liquor Traffic," with special reference to New Jersey and Plainfield, was read by the Rev. Cornelius Schenck. Its publication in the city papers was unanimously requested and its contents endorsed by the undersigned-members of the Association.

D. J. YERKES.
W. H. RICARDS.
E. M. JUDSON.
A. R. DILTS.
C. L. GOODRICH.
C. B. MITCHELL.
A. H. LEWIS.
W. LOVE.
W. E. HONEYMAN.
K. P. KETCHAM.

THE LATEST CHAPTER IN THE HISTORY OF THE LIQUOR TRAFFIC.

The liquor power of the country is making history rapidly and that not of a savory kind. In many States of the Union, laws have been passed favorable, in every way, to the saloons. Indeed, statutes generally, inferring the legislation and control of the traffic are truly in their favor. It is quite impossible under present laws to secure the conviction of a saloon-keeper, though the evidence be general that he is constantly violating the same.

In our neighboring State—New York—the saloon has been introduced into the Legislature having for its object the granting of bar privileges at balls, concerts, theatres and elsewhere, without limit of time, allowing an all night carousal. That the frequenters of such places and participants in such amusements should be obliged to quench their thirst, after a certain hour of the night, with water, seemed to the liquor dealers unfriendly and an abridgement of their personal liberty. The bill was strongly supported by the proprietors of dance-houses and others. It was as vigorously opposed by such reformers as Dr. Crosby and Bishop Doane and by such organizations as the Society for the Suppression of Vice.

In Pennsylvania—our other neighbor—the same power is doing its best to either repeal the High License law or to render inoperative its salient features by amendment.

In New Jersey the demands of the saloon upon the Legislature for laws favorable to it, exceed in impudence, impertinence and brazen effrontery anything of previous years.

Some weeks ago—before the Legislature convened—the demands made upon its claims. Not satisfied with the purchased privilege of debauching morals, blighting homes and dimming home sky six days in the week, it now lays its hand upon the privileges of days—the holy Sabbath—and demands that it surrender one half of its sacred hours to the service of Satan. Additionally, it announced that it would be satisfied with nothing less than a general reduction of the license fee to $400, and the passage of a law by which makes Sunday selling equivalent to keeping a disorderly house. We are informed that a powerful lobby are now at work in Trenton, seeking to procure the desired legislation.

A few days ago a bill was introduced by an assemblyman of Union county, altering its effects. Clubs are privileged to dispense liquors at a minimum fee of $50. The design of the ordinance is to grant drinking privileges to those clubs that desire them, without exacting the fee required of the saloon.

It is a particularly mean bill, as it will bring under suspicion all clubs—good and bad. It will multiply the number of private places for drinking and tend to make the drinking habit easy to acquire.

Last Wednesday the Hudson County Liquor Dealers' Association held its quarterly meeting in Roche's Hall, Jersey City. The president announced that the State Liquor Dealers' Association had instructed its counsel, Gen. Wm. F. Shipman, to draw up a bill, to prepare a bill to be presented to the Legislature, which is intended to take the place of the Sunday law. Secretary Hart read a copy of the proposed bill for the benefit of the members. The bill provides for the granting of a license fee of $100 throughout the State. It also provides that violators of the Sunday law may be compelled to pay a fine by police justice. Under the present law, saloons that are kept open on Sunday are classed as disorderly houses. The bill was endorsed by the Association and a committee was appointed to visit Trenton and help secure its passage.

Still another chapter. On the same day of the meeting of the Hudson Journal, there was a sharp debate in the Senate over assembly bill 25, introduced by the assemblyman, Mr. P. Lane. The bill provides that, after a saloon license has once been granted, it shall not be necessary that a new application recommended by freeholders shall be first signed and presented to the excise board, but that a list of a petition for renewal, signed by the applicant, accompanied by a new bond, shall confer power on the excise board to renew such license for a year. We regret to record the fact that this bill passed in the Assembly, argued in its favor, and solemnly asserted "that the saloon-keeper ought to have, as a matter of course, the names of signers each year, any more than doctors, lawyers or dentists should each year be compelled to pass examinations." The bill passed the Senate 12 to 9. This act of our Legislature only illustrates the intolerable power of the saloon in New Jersey politics and shows that it is becoming more and more intrenched by legal enactments.

Now, what our duty is in view of pending legislation and what steps we should take in the premises are questions we had not proposed to ourselves to consider. But we would say that we believe something can be done. Among other things we should inform our people of the character of the searches of the demands of the liquor-men and the doings of the Legislature. Many of them are not aware of the facts transpiring. Information will be one of the means of creating a public sentiment, unfavorable to the plots of the saloon. And then we should establish some connection between our representatives and ourselves, by personal approach, private letter and public appeal make known the wants and wishes of their constituency. Further remonstrance abundantly signed should be sent to our Legislature. If these and other measures fail to accomplish that which we desire, they will at least declare that the Christian ministry and Christian people are not indifferent respecting the matter; and the charge that unchristian virtue or approbation cannot be made against us.

In our own city the saloon is not inactive. At the last meeting of the Common Council held Monday, Feb. 3d, an ordinance was introduced and passed to its second reading, allowing the granting the privilege of keeping open house until midnight. The law requiring the saloon keeper to close his establishment at eleven p. m., is a necessary police regulation and is in the interest of the peace and quiet of the community. To extend the time of closing till twelve is plainly in the interest of the saloon-keeper, of the hardened drinker and of the debauchee. It is legislation in favor of a class, and that, the worst in the community. It is subversive of the very purpose of law, which, according to Gladstone, is to make it as easy as possible to do right and as hard as possible to do wrong. And we believe we are earnest protest in behalf of all law abiding and order loving people against such a monstrous proposition.

At the same meeting of the Council applications for license for the ensuing year were received. While we would record our disapproval of the system and would be gratified if there should be no renewals, we do strongly remonstrate against the increase in the number of saloon licenses. The granting of the applications for the two additional saloons would work inexcusable harm. Should it be proposed to locate in the centre of a large manufacturing population, it would absorb the earnings of many an operatives, would create poverty and distress and fill our jails and prisons.

There are special reasons also why the other application—that of J. B. Miller for a saloon, at No. 10 West Second street—in what is known as Amphion Hall or Hand's building, should not be granted.

1. The wants of the drinking public in this part of the city are already abundantly accommodated. Within a radius of *fifty* yards there are now *four* saloons and two hotels. To plant another saloon within the circle would be to unfairly burden a portion of the community already oppressed.

II. The upper floor of Hand's building is occupied almost nightly by one or more of the excellent beneficial societies with blessed Fulton Plainfield. They are composed largely of young men who are forming their character for life. The aim of these associations is the cultivation of frugal and temperate habits. The allurements of a saloon in the same building, with the added attractions of pool, billiards and bowling would constitute a temptation to which young men should not be subjected and which the City Council should not willingly impose.

III. Within seventy-five feet of said building there is a Christian family, whose object is the moral and religious improvement of the community. It exists for the purpose of helping men and women to lead honest, honorable, sober, industrious and Christian lives. For two years this has been its mission. It has contributed, in common with the other Churches, to the real and enduring prosperity of the city.

It is now proposed to establish within one square of this mission agency which is, confessedly, just the opposite in aim and effect; to undo and offset, if possible, the work of God; to provide a constant menace to goodness and to offend the refined taste and religious sensibility of Christian people.

In recording thus our conviction on the matter, we feel that it is not only personal merely with us, but the settled judgment of all good and Godly people in our city.

Democratic Misrule.

TRENTON, N. J., Feb. 11.—The Democrats of the Legislature are engaged in another family row. The bosses thought they had things quieted up when they elected their candidates for State Comptroller and State Treasurer last week, but the bad blood existing between the Hudson and Essex Solons of the Democratic stripe continues to flow at a rapid rate. Dan Coakley, leader of Hudson, is charging to-day that Trefz, the brewing Solon from Newark, has kept back some of their bills in his committee. This Trefz denies, and most of to-day was spent by the House watching the Solons from rival counties try to knock each other's measures out.

Senator Everitt, who is responsible for the repealer of the borough law that was rushed through a week ago and which turns out to have been passed in the interest of a Hunterdon county saloon keeper, is anxious to undo the mischief and has started a bill on its way restoring the original law.

The Democrats held a joint caucus Tuesday and decided to push through the partisan measures introduced by Mr. Daly of Hudson and which take about everying there is left in the way of spoils out of the hands of the joint Legislative meeting and place their appointments in the hands of the Governor.

PERSONAL.

Robert W. Pullan died at his home on Manson place this morning. Deceased was forty-two years of age.

Miss Susie E. daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Greaves died at her home on Liberty street last evening. Deceased was in the twenty-first year of her age. The funeral will take place from the Grace Episcopal church Friday afternoon at half-past two o'clock.

The marriage of William Runyon Stanbery, of Scotch Plains, and Miss Margaret Clendenen Field, daughter of Samuel B. Field, at the residence of the bride, No. 360 East Front street, yesterday afternoon, was a fitting close to a remarkably successful season. The ceremony was performed by Rt. Rev. Bishop Scarborough, assisted by Rev. Dr. Reilly, of Scotch Plains, in the presence of a large number of invited guests. The wedding march was played upon a grand piano, by a friend of the bridegroom's mother. Among the guests were ex-Chancellor and Mrs. Theodore Runyon, Miss Julia Runyon, Senator Blodgett, Henry S. Tittle and Mr. and Mrs. William Stanbery.

—Miantonomo Tribe, No. 118 Improved Order of Red Men, will hold a special meeting this evening to take action on the death of the late Robert Pullan.

Many people drag through life about half ill. Some call it laziness. It is really sickness. Dr. Kenner's "Favorite Remedy" makes new creatures of such people by cleansing and toning the system.—Adv.

BRITISH SONG BIRDS.

THEIR TRAITS DESCRIBED BY A PLAINFIELD LADY.

Some Remarkable Tales about Crows, Hawks, Eagles, Pigeons, Vultures, Partridges, Parrots, Goldfinches, Sparrows, etc.

In examining and comparing books on this amusing and interesting subject, the descriptions given do not always agree, but are upon the whole sufficiently accurate. Indeed it is impossible to form descriptions, particularly in regard to plumage, which will suit every individual of a species; perhaps nothing can set this in a stronger light than the following paragraph, which once appeared in a morning paper in England: "At the rookery of Mr. Hemmingby, near Hornecastle, a couple of milk white rooks, with white bills and legs, were taken last month. There is no tinge of any other color upon them, and they are full fledged and tame. There were others in the same rookery with wings tipped with white, but they were quick to escape."

Though it is not intended to enter extensively into their natural history, yet a few observations on birds in general may interest Nrwa readers and first, with regard to their strength and acuteness of vision. The sight of birds is found to be more quick, distinct, and extensive than that of quadrupeds, though outwardly the eyes appear small, yet, both taken together, they are larger than the brain, whereas the orbit of the human eye is not one twentieth part of the brain. To protect the eye and moderate its sensibility, it is possessed of a nictitating or winking membrane; with this, which is neither opaque nor entirely pellucid, birds can instantaneously cover the pupil of the eye, when the lids are open. A hawk, from a height in the sky at which it is scarcely perceptible to the human eye, perceived a lark upon the ground, and darts upon it with unerring precision. The smell in birds is also peculiarly acute, though M. Buffon thinks that in this respect they are inferior to some quadrupeds. The raven and vulture, however, are known to wind their prey at immense distances. In decoys, where ducks are caught, the eyes who attend them universally keep a burning turf near their mouths, lest the fowl should smell their breath, which would drive them away. The constancy of the practice places the usefulness of it beyond a doubt, and proves that some delicacy of the sense of smelling in these birds, especially when it is considered that the men invariably place themselves to leeward of the decoy. That the sense of hearing is also very acute, is proved by their modulation in singing, and facility of learning music and speech.

There have been instances of birds which had not the power of song possessing a delicate ear for music. A lady relates of a tame pigeon, that it answered by gesticulation to every note of the harpsichord, whenever she began to play it hastened to the instrument with marks of rapturous delights. A false note produced evident tokens of displeasure, and, if frequently repeated, it lost all temper and pecked her hand. Their powers of voice are particularly remarkable both in respect to the gifts of nature and the acquirements of art. Col. O'Kelly's famous parrot not only repeated a great number of sentences, but answered many questions, and was also able to whistle a great variety of tunes, at best time with all the appearance of *science*, and so accurate was its judgment, that if by chance it mistook a note, it would return to the last bar where the error occurred, correct itself, and, still beating regular time, go through the whole with wonderful exactness. Its death was thus announced in an evening paper a few days after the event: Half Moon street, Piccadilly, the celebrated parrot of Col. O'Kelly. This remarkable bird sang a number of songs in perfect time and tune. She would express her wants articulately, and give her orders to a manservant apparently old her. Her age was not known. It was, however, more than 30 years old, for previous to that period Mr. O'Kelly bought her at Bristol for a hundred guineas. The Colonel was repeatedly offered a hundred guineas a year for the bird, by persons who wished to make a public exhibition of her, but this, out of tenderness, he constantly refused. The bird was dissected, and the muscles of the larynx, which regulate the voice, were found, from the effect of practice, to be uncommonly strong."

Mr. Willoughby gives an account of a parrot which, when any person said to it, "laugh Poll, laugh," would immediately laugh, and the instant after scream out, "what a fool to make me laugh."

Another having grown old together with its master, was accustomed to hear frequently the expression, "I am sick," when any one inquired of him, "how d'ye do, Poll?" She would stretch herself out and reply in a melancholy tone, "I am sick, I am sick." A parrot kept by Henry VII, in a room of the palace, at Westminster, that overlooked the Thames, learned to call aloud to persons the boatmen and passengers. It one day fell into the water, and immediately called, "a boat, twenty pounds for a boat!" A waterman soon took it up, and restoring it to the king, demanded the reward promised by the parrot. Henry with his usual parsimony, refused to pay that sum, but agreed that the parrot should decide between them, when in the true spirit of its master, it immediately exclaimed, "give the knave a groat." There are many other surprising stories upon record respecting the docility and intelligence of these birds. One more only may suffice for the present occasion, and it well merits particular notice, from the authority on, which it rests. Mr. Locke, in his essay on the Human Understanding, quoted an anecdote which he seems to have thought credible. During the government of Prince Maurice in Bazil, he sent for an old parrot that was highly celebrated for its rationality of answers to common questions. When it was brought into the room where the prince was sitting in company with several Dutchmen, it immediately exclaimed in the Brazilian language, "what a company of white rascals are here, "pointing to them, "who is that man?" pointing to the prince. The bird answered, some "general or other." The prince then asked the bird, "from whence do you come?" it replied, "from Marigman." The prince enquired, "to whom do you belong?" the bird replied, "to a Portuguese," he then asked, "what do you do there?" it answered, "I look after the chickens?" The prince, laughing, exclaimed, "you look after the chickens!" the parrot immediately required, "yes I do, and I know how to do it well enough," clucking at the same time in imitation of a hen calling her young together.

A linnet taken very young from the nest, and brought up in an apothecary's house at Kensington, learnt to articulate the words "pretty boy," as well as some other short sentences, but had neither the note, nor call of any bird whatever. Three nestling linnets were educated, one under a skylark, another under a woodlark, and a third under a titlark; and instead of the song peculiar to their own species, they adhered invariably to that of the nurse-bird, but for a year. A sparrow taken from the nest when very young, and reared with a linnet and goldfinch, adopted a song which was a mixture of those two, though in a wild state it would only have chirped. Ravens, jackdaws, jays, magpies, starlings, thrushes, nightingales, bullfinches, linnets and some other birds have been taught to imitate a variety of sounds, &c. After numerous experiments, naturalists have expressed a decided opinion that the peculiar notes of the different species of birds are not acquired, and are no more innate than language is in man. That they have, however, an innate disposition, is pretty evident from the construction of their nests, and from the conduct of young chicks brought up under hens.

Respecting the attachment of birds to each other, and to those who feed and tend them, the instances are many and which display great sagacity, affection, and gratitude. A curious instance of generous forbearance is related by Bishop Horne in his essays. "Mr. Temple of Mote Park, saw an eagle in a cage, and, among them the animals given to him for food, was a living magpie. The following day the keeper and others were surprised to find the magpie still alive. The eagle appeared to be amused with his chattering and lively and great familiarity with him." Which displayed the most humanity, the feathered or the unfeathered biped? Who put the poor magpie into the cage? Whether the eagle was pressed hard, would always answer to her call, and occasionally come and settle upon her hand, showing great satisfaction in her caresses. The subject of the migration of birds has always appeared particularly interesting to naturalists, but after the most careful inquiry and observation, is still involved in doubt and obscurity. The cause generally assigned for it are a deficiency either in the quantity or quality of food, and the want of a secure and agreeable asylum for breeding.

Most of the British birds of passage are supposed to retire, on the approach of Winter, to the Southern parts of Europe, and even to extend their travels into Africa. The Winter visitors to England, it is thought, come chiefly from Sweden, Norway and Lapland, where they breed, but perform their flights in large companies, and follow a leader, which is occasionally changed.

The migration of swallows, is, however, still a very mysterious affair. The excellent naturalist, Mr. Forster, who has so industriously collected, and so ably compiled the observations on the subject, is convinced that the bulk of each species betake themselves to some different climate, where they have no Autumn, but to what country he has not chosen to say. In opinion, though he allows it not improbable that swallows retire to Africa. Some idea of the swiftness of their flight may be formed from the following statement. At a Newmarket Coursing Meeting, the swiftest hare by far, was found to have run, or pass a brace of the best greyhounds, which were never able to turn the hare; a circumstance her apparently old bred theirs. Rabbits, it is well known for the distance they go, run much faster than hares, but are overtaken by a hawk or strike upon a rabbit with scarcely any appearance of motion; yet, like the hare, a hawk must be found that can outstrip all these competitors. Now a horse has been known to go one mile in a minute. At the rate of a mile in a minute. If, therefore, the speed of a horse be taken as a standard of sixty minutes an hour, and estimating the rest by it, we pursue the calculation from the horse to the greyhound, hare, rabbit, the pheasant, partridge, pigeon, swallow, and hawks of the genus Falco, and we shall have a wonderfully account for the amazing rapidity with which some birds perform long journeys, when many of the species were in his time used for expeditious communications in the East, and the Romans to the West of Europe. They generally fly from Aleppo to Alexandria in Syria, in six hours, a distance of seventy-two miles; and they are sometimes sent from Babylon to Aleppo, where the general post is about forty-eight hours, though, for a man, this is a regular thirty days' journey. A carrier pigeon, sent from Paris, Dec. 6th, arrived in London in two hours and a half, a distance of seventy-two miles. In 1814, a hawk sent from the Edmund Sept of a hawk sent from the Canaries to the Isle of Lecrus, which is 300 miles. Admiral Bligh, the late of Teneriffe in sixteen hours, a space of two hundred and fifty leagues. It is remarkable that the rein-deer or horse can travel, but a hawk or eagle, Buffon says, can travel two hundred leagues in ten hours. B.

Died.

PULLAN—In this city, Feb. 11th, Robert W. Pullan, aged 42 years. TFC

GREAVES—In this city, Feb. 10th, Susie E. daughter of Charles and Ellen A. Greaves in her 21st year.

Funeral services from Grace church, corner of Sixth and Sycamore streets, Friday, Feb. 13th, at 2:30 p. m. It*

R. W. RICE & CO.

Dealers in Fancy and Staple Groceries,

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"With malice toward none," we cordially welcome that competition which is the life of trade. They seek to deserve the share of the patronage of the public by offering goods of the **Best Quality at Lowest Possible Prices**, and by a determination to continue the efforts so to do has met their business as to keep and preserve their right to be known as the

Public's Obedient Servants.

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INVEST YOUR $ $ $

Where they will bring you the largest returns.

Napley's pure half lard, 3, 5 and 10 lb. pails; 30, 50 and 95c. per pail.
1 pound package best mixed bird seed 5c.
Finest and largest size California prunes 2 lbs. for 25c
Extra California dried apricots and peaches, 15c.
Evaporated apples, 6c.
Van Houten's cocoa, 45c.
Royal Baking Powder, 45c.
Sweet Chocolate, 4 cake s for 25c.
2 pound package Durgee's Germea, 25c.
2 pound package Durgee's starch, 20.
Pure cream of tartar 35c per pound.
Don't fail to buy a pound of Arabian Java Coffee.

United Tea & Coffee Growers' Association

PEOPLE'S TEA, COFFEE AND GROCERY STORE.
29 WEST FRONT STREET.

UPHOLSTERING and MATTRESS MAKING.

BY HAVING SPECIAL WORK DONE NOW THE DELAY CAUSED BY A BUSY SEASON CAN BE AVOIDED.

GARRET Q. PACKER,

23, 25 and 27 Park avenue.

Amusements.

MUSIC HALL. M. H. A.

Friday, Feb. 13th.

MACLENNAN'S

Royal Edinburgh Concert Company.

Direct from the great Edinburgh Exposition and Chicago Auditorium.

First appearance in Plainfield, of this world renowned organization.

Prices 35, 50 and 75c.

Seats on sale Wednesday at Miller's and Williams'.

It Takes in the Leather.

This is the grist that goes to the mill.
This is the machine you never can fill.
Let it devour as much as you choose,
And the result is a stock of fine shoes.
Come to our store, it will be worth your while,
If you are on the lookout for cheapness and style.

Remember we have made a big reduction on our shoes for February. You can save from $1.00 to $1.50 on each pair.

ROGERS BROS.,

12 WEST FRONT STREET.

(Cash and One Price.)

EDWARD PRICE.

Furniture Repaired & Jobbing

66 East Front street. A trial solicited. 9 6

Cent-a-Word Column.

A CHINAMAN wants employment in a family, at washing, ironing and cooking. Call at No. 17 Somerset street.

A LARGE quantity of the best quality manure for sale. Call or address George Belcher. 75 Broadway. 11-2

FOR SALE—A lot of good hay. Address "Farmer," Warrenville, R. F. Manure wanted. 27-mwfs-12

FOR SALE—A square piano at a reasonable price, to be seen at 15 Jackson avenue. 10-6

SQUARE piano to let. Terms $5 per month. Enquire 65 Grandview avenue. 2 11tf

TO LET—Two desirable two-tenement houses, with modern improvements. Both newly painted and papered. Inquire of M. Crowley, City Mills. 2 9tf

TO LET—Furnished or unfurnished house, No. 19 East Seventh street. 10 10-2

TO LET—The dwelling house, corner of Park and Somerset streets, now to be let to be a residence of Mr. Samuel B. Dicker, till for about ten years. Immediate possession given if desired. Apply to E. C. Martin, office opposite railroad station. 1-6tf

WANTED—A good cook. Wash and iron. 16 Cleveland avenue. 10 6

WANTED—Furnished house in North Plainfield, for four or five months. Commencing first of June. Address Lyman & Anthony, 61 North avenue. 2-11-tf.

WANTED TO BUY—A small house and lot. Address, stating particulars, "Janet," care of EVENING NEWS. 10-6

WANTED—In small family, girl for general housework. Address "W," care of EVENING NEWS. 2

WANTED—An active honest and intelligent man as assistant in a retail Grocery business. Address 41, care of EVENING NEWS. 9 2w

Sweet as its Name

implys.

HONEYCOMB

Smoking Tobacco.

For sale by

N. H. Guttman,

(Amphion Sugar Store,)

12 W. SECOND ST.

Home Comforts

AT SMALL COST.

The cheap and easy way to buy Furniture is what we are anxious to show you.

Inspect our magnificent line of new styles in PARLOR, BEDROOM and DINING ROOM FURNITURE.

Window shades to order, also a full line ready made.

FAIRCHILD'S

31 and 33 East Front street, next to P. O.

Plainfield Evening News.

THE NEWSPAPER OF PLAINFIELD AND VICINITY, IS PUBLISHED AT 4:30 O'CLOCK EVERY AFTERNOON, AT NO. 35 SOMERSET STREET.

S. W. MORRISON, EDITOR AND MANAGER.

DELIVERED BY CARRIERS TO ALL PARTS OF THE CITY AT TEN CENTS A WEEK, OR, IF PAID IN ADVANCE AT $4.00 PER YEAR.

ADDRESS ALL BUSINESS COMMUNICATIONS TO THE PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS, PLAINFIELD, N. J. LOCK BOX 1. TELEPHONE CALL 23.

The New Education.

Significant of the new time in many ways was the banquet tendered to Professor James MacAlister when he resigned the superintendency of the Philadelphia public schools to take the place of president of the Drexel institute, of that city. The guests were composed about equally of men and women. Doctors, lawyers, preachers, teachers and business men took part in the speaking.

Of the speeches those of the teachers and persons directly connected with education in some form were most interesting. Especially noteworthy was one strain that went through the remarks of all these like a bar in music. Alike the ones who know best about schools emphasized the fact that our system of education is changing radically. The model school of the future is that one which will combine manual and technical training with intellectual culture. Already numbers of private schools, like the Drexel institute, of Philadelphia, and the Pratt institute, of Brooklyn, both established by individual munificence, have made a long stride ahead of the public schools in remodeling the course to meet modern needs. The truth must be confessed that the average city high school no longer meets the requirements of its pupils. They must go elsewhere to get training that fits them for practical life.

The note in the educators' remarks at the Philadelphia banquet was that training of the child's eye, hand and brain must begin with the kindergarten, and that manual and moral training must keep step with book-learning throughout. Mr. MacAlister himself said:

> The whole face of society is changed, especially industrially. The time has come when the universities must be enlarged.
>
> The masses of the people must be put in a position to enter places of worth, value, usefulness and influence, not aside from, but which combine education with industry, duty with labor.
>
> I am sure that in years to come this idea shall be realized.

Even more emphatic on this head were the remarks of Miss Anna Hallowell, a member of the Philadelphia board of education, and a woman who has worked enthusiastically for years for the establishment of kindergartens. Miss Hallowell said:

> I have been asked quite recently what effect the schools have upon the future of the children—whether or not they are fitting them for the duties of their position in life. I answer emphatically, no. A few years ago, and only a very few, on might have made that answer. Then there was a false standard. The ambition of the girls was to teach, because any sort of manual labor was considered degrading; the boys prepared for the high school and the professions, and turned away from the trades and from labor. Thanks to the efforts of friends of education, labor is rapidly becoming dignified and elevated to the side of brain work, and the old-time Public education means both, each is the supplement of the other, so that it has become a rounded whole.
>
> A ninth lower school of manual and woman hood is taking possession of the young minds, and once well engrafted there we need not fear the conservatism of those who tremble at any departure from old methods or think the duty of the school is not extend beyond the three Rs. The three Rs, moral, manual and moral, make as strong a claim.
>
> This dignifying of labor is creating in the minds of the children a healthy ambition to improve their lot and their social position, and must make a return to the community in a greatly improved citizenship. We can but be grateful to all the good men and women who are working for this end.

During the late Indian fighting the newspaper correspondents at the seat of war met together and formed a club. They laid their heads together and elected as president "the man who could make the most interesting story out of the least material." Just so. Many of the Indian war correspondents were good at that—exceedingly good. But it would be invidious to mention the name of the correspondent who was chosen as president.

Will this question ever be rightly answered: Was the Mammoth mine, in which the awful fire damp explosion occurred, properly inspected and free from gas, or was it not? If there is any law or public sentiment in this Union whereby the truth can be reached it ought to be invoked. It is of the utmost importance to all miners and mine owners to know whether a mortal crime of neglect has been committed here.

The awful and inextricable tangle of telegraph and telephone wires left by the storm on the Atlantic coast, and the fact that New York city was without police and fire alarm facilities for several days, will set people to thinking anew whether the overhead system of wires is the best that can be devised.

A German engineer has devised a new method for fixing a foundation under water. By means of a powerful blast of compressed air he drives powdered cement down into the sand or mud at the bottom of a stream. The action of the water immediately fixes the cement, and it becomes like solid rock.

If the average individual of 50 were to reply honestly to the question whether he would live his life over again exactly as he had lived it, if he had the choice, would the answer be yes?

Pensioners live long. There are still twenty Revolutionary soldiers' widows drawing pensions from the government.

MR. DALZELL'S DEFENSE.

He Thinks the Censure of Reiter Was Unwarranted

AND ATTACKS SECRETARY TRACY.

The Pennsylvania Congressman Reviews the Killing of Barrundia and Denounces Mr. Tracy for Publicly Reprimanding the Commander of the Ranger.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 11.—In the house the committee on coinage, weights and measures was granted leave to sit during the sessions of the house. The bill for a public building at Dallas, Tex., which was vetoed by the president, was reported back and the bill passed over the veto. The legislative appropriation bill was carried into committee of the whole, and in the general debate Mr. Dalzell (Pa.) made a long speech in defense of Commander Reiter's position in the Barrundia affair and in criticism of Secretary Tracy's action in relieving Reiter.

Mr. Dalzell's Speech.

When the Barrundia case was revived by Mr. Dalzell he said the public reprimand administered upon Commander Reiter by the secretary of the navy was unwarranted and unjust. No naval officer had been degraded by a public reprimand without the intervention of a court martial. His case was the case of every officer in the service.

Gen. Barrundia had been a notorious Guatemalan, charged with the commission of murder and the embezzlement of public funds, as well as of high treason. He had come into the territory and the jurisdiction of his own country at a time that he was resting under these charges. Barrundia was killed on the steamer Acapulco by the Pratt brothers, of Brooklyn, both established by individual munificence, have made a long stride ahead of the public schools in remodeling the course to meet modern needs. The truth must be confessed that the average city high school no longer meets the requirements of its pupils. They must go elsewhere to get training that fits them for practical life.

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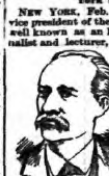
DEATH OF HISTORIAN REDPATH.

Charges Against the Physicians of a New York Hospital.

NEW YORK, Feb. 11.—James Redpath, vice president of the Anti-Poverty society, well known as an Irish Nationalist, journalist and lecturer, died yesterday in the



JAMES REDPATH.

Presbyterian hospital. On Thursday last, while crossing Park row opposite the postoffice, he was run down by a Fourth avenue car. The wheel passed over the left upper and forearm as it was being turned inward, crushing the bones and severely lacerating the muscles. The result was paralysis of the arm and left side and a great shock to the entire system. It is claimed by his relatives that the accident was not directly the accident, but to blood poisoning, the result of improper treatment at Chambers Street hospital.

In spite of the request of her husband's death Mrs. Redpath said: "I do not wish to be uncharitable, but either the doctors at the Chambers Street hospitable deceived my daughter and me shamefully in regard to his condition or else they were deceived themselves. I am waiting word now from Dr. Abbe as to what time I can have the desired an autopsy." No autopsy was held last night, but quite late it was said at the hospital that Coroner Levy had been there and that an autopsy will be made today.

James Redpath was one of the most widely known men in this country. He was born at Berwick-on-Tweed, England, in 1833. In 1849, he with his parents, emigrated, settling in Michigan. He became a compositor, reporter, correspondent and editor. In 1855 and 1857 he reported the Kansas border warfare for a New York paper and visited Hayti. He was made the emigration agent of the Hayti government in the United States, and was afterward made its consul at Philadelphia.

During the war he became a war correspondent; afterward was made superintendent of education at Charleston, S. C., where he founded colored children's schools and an orphan asylum. In 1868 he established Redpath Lyceum bureau in Boston. Throughout his life he ardently advocated the rights of Ireland and of the negro. He was a friend of the oppressed in any clime, and took an active hand in the affairs of the Anti-Poverty society. His life also had its romance. About four years ago he was stricken with paralysis and his death was expected. A widow, Mrs. Carrie Churpenning, of Washington, an old friend of his, nursed him back to health. In September, 1888, they were wedded.

Redpath was a frequent contributor to magazines, and was an associate of the late Allen Thorndike Rice in the conduct of The North American Review. He also did much work for the Belden publishing house. He worked with Jefferson Davis on his "Condensed History of the Confederate States," and also wrote many books.

The funeral services will be held to-morrow at 2 o'clock, at the residence of Frederic Wasson, No. 242 East Fourteenth street. Dr. Mc Glynn and the Rev. Robert Collyer will officiate.

The House Recedes.

HARTFORD, Conn., Feb. 11.—The house voted unanimously, on motion of Mr. Greene, the Republican leader, to recede from its amendment striking out the word "state" in the senate resolution appointing a committee of conference, and to concur with the senate. This is for the purpose of giving a great victory for the Democrats. There is nothing in the way now of the appointment of the committee of conference consisting of five Democratic senators and five Republican representatives, who will try to find some basis for an agreement. Governor Bulkley displayed his anxiety yesterday when he called at the office of the comptroller for his salary for the month of January. In his two years' administration he has asked the comptroller for an order quarterly.

A River in Bad Shape.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Feb. 11.—As a result of the recent bursting of the Housatonic dam at Derby the whole bed of the river in that section has been changed. Where Shelton an immense sand bar has been formed directly across the navigable portion of the river, and in places where coal barges could easily float only low tide there is now not more than six feet of water at high tide. As it is now the river is practically unnavigable. The board of trade of Bridgeport will at once communicate with Congressman Willcox, of this district, to the end that he plan to get an appropriation of $50,000 through congress for the purpose of clearing out the river.

Assistant Secretary Wharton Married.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 11.—W. F. Wharton, assistant secretary of state, and Miss Susan Lay, were quietly married at the residence of the bride's aunt, Mrs. Hobson, No. 1,742 N street, at 2:30 o'clock. The Rev. Dr. McKim, rector of Epiphany Episcopal church, of this city, performed the ceremony. After the marriage a reception was held, after which Mr. and Mrs. Wharton left for the north, to be absent ten days. Only the immediate friends of the couple were present at their marriage. The bride is daughter of Col. Richard Lay, United States consul at Ottawa, and is a niece of Mrs. Morton.

Deacon Tice Acquitted.

ASBURY PARK, N. J., Feb. 11.—Deacon Tice was acquitted of the charges of immorality yesterday. Crowds of people tried to get in the church where the hearing was held, but all were denied admittance. Many attempted to overhear the testimony through the windows. Jonathan Culver testified that he saw Tice in a compromising position in a field with Eliza Ann Sondon. The jury claimed that Culver was intoxicated at the time he claimed to have seen the alleged intimacy.

Signed by Governor Abbett.

TRENTON, N. J., Feb. 11.—Governor Abbett has signed the bill which gives the riparian commissioners the right to erect piers, docks, wharves in the bay water of the lower New York bay along the New Jersey front, so that they can be used for commercial purposes and deep water reached. The line must be established after consultation with a board of engineers appointed by the secretary of war. This will give an immense revenue to the state.

A Child Killed by a Falling Chimney.

MARIANOV CITY, Pa., Feb. 11.—While the school children of the New Boston school house, located near the New Boston breaker, which was burned down, were congregated around the ruins, the chimney tapered over, falling upon and instantly killing J. Boyce and injuring perhaps fatally Tillie Cragg, and internally injuring John Young. The children's ages ranged from 10 to 12 years.

FOR AN EIGHT HOUR DAY.

Three Great Labor Organizations in the Fight.

DETERMINED AND HARMONIOUS.

The United Mine Workers of America, the Knights of Labor and the American Federation Band in Hand—Samuel Gompers' Speech at Columbus.

COLUMBUS, O., Feb. 11.—High above the stage of the city hall, in evergreen letters a foot long, hangs the motto, "Eight Hours Only Per Day." Elsewhere upon the walls of the spacious room are other mottoes having a similar import. They express the sentiment and indicate the future demands of the United Mine Workers of America, whose first annual convention began here yesterday. The American Federation, it is known, has selected the giant miners' organization to make the next great national struggle for eight hours. Thousands of workmen, with an almost perfect organization and backed by millions of dollars, will be engaged in the battle against aggregated capital. At this mine workers' annual convention it is expected that much of the preliminary details of the impending battle will be arranged. For this reason the session is attracting national interest from other than the mining interests.

Many Labor Leaders Present.

Beside the general officers of the mine workers now in session many labor leaders are present, among whom are Hon. Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor; Secretary-Treasurer Hayes, of the Knights of Labor general assembly; A. W. Wright, member of the general executive board of the Knights of Labor and editor of The Labor Journal; Hugh J. Cavanaugh, general worthy foreman, Knights of Labor, and Hon. John McBride, Ohio state commissioner of labor statistics. When President Gompers appeared upon the stage a dramatic scene ensued. President John R. Rae, of the United Mine Workers, stepped forward to the front of the platform holding in his own the hands of Mr. Gompers, of the American Federation, and Mr. Wright of the Knights of Labor. The resonant cheers which a moment before had beat against the cancellated roof of the hall ceased for a moment hushed into profound stillness.

Three Organizations United.

Said President Rae, in tones of triumph and exultation: "These clasped hands are indicative of the true spirit of fraternity of feeling which joins and commits the interests of these three giant labor organizations." Then again great volumes of pandemoniac sound broke the stillness. President Gompers then addressed the convention, his remarks treating principally of the eight hour movement. He said, substantially:

President Gompers' Speech.

"I think the very happy incident just given by your president indicates the feeling between the labor organizations of our country. I think it would be apropos to speak of the eight hour movement. The American Federation of Labor decided that there shall be a successive movement of national trades for the establishment of the eight hour work day. We believe, or history of the labor organizations illustrates, that a reduction in the hours of labor has been invariably followed by an increase in wages, also a betterment of the condition of the wage workers.

"It gives them that most important factor in lifetime, time that commences with our first meal and ends only when we die; time to cultivate our minds, our bodies; time to devote to our families, to raise our children as they should be raised, to prepare for the fraternal feeling among men. There is no one question so far reaching that promises so great results, and to accomplish our emancipation, as to reduce the hours of labor.

The Carpenters' Victory.

"May 1, 1890, witnessed and passed over a bloodless revolution. The carpenters selected by the American Federation of Labor not only reduced the hours of labor, but thousands of others reduced their hours of labor. While there were quite a large number who did not succeed, they came out of the contest with flying colors, numerically, financially and in every way better than when they entered.

"I have just alluded to the militant character of this convention and its power to do good work. You not only are required to carry out the instructions of previous conventions of miners, but come fresh from your constituents, knowing their wants and feelings, and you are in a position to legislate positively their wants from you also have the wishes of other trades to carry out that you insist on the enforcement of the eight hour work day. (Applause.) May 1, 1890, must witness the inauguration for the miners of the country of an eight hour work day. You will meet in conference in a few months with the operators.

A Solid Phalanx for Eight Hours.

"Let them understand that the United Mine Workers are a unit on at least one question—that is, eight hours; that you are standing as a solid phalanx from the Atlantic to the Pacific, from gulf to gulf, for an eight hour work day. There must be perfect accord and frankness with us.

"All through the working forces of the country there is a pulse beat, a common impulse for the success of this movement. The impetus started by the miners this year will give the employers such an idea that a suspension will not be necessary in the other trades to secure eight hours. I believe that will be the good sense to concede you eight hours."

The Coke Region Excited.

SCOTTDALE, Pa., Feb. 11.—The coke region is terribly excited over the strike. The coal miners at thirty of the works throughout the district have ceased work. Big and enthusiastic meetings were held at Broadford and Dunbar. The pumpers have been ordered by the labor leaders to remain at work to prevent the destruction of plants by water. The leaders will continue to address mass meetings at different works to stir up the strikers.

Their Lives in Danger.

About 15,000 men are out. The employes of H. J. Rainey are the only men who have as yet refused to strike, and their lives are in danger if they do not come out after a reasonable length of time. Mr. Rainey has 1,000 men at work guarded by fifty Pinkerton detectives and a number of deputy sheriffs. The strikers are stirred up to a fever heat and a bitter struggle is anticipated. The foreign element is fired up and a repetition of their former depredations is feared. The effects of the strike are already being felt. About 150 employes of the Southwest railroad will be thrown out of work. The employes of the Baltimore and Ohio will be likewise affected.

A SENSATION AT HARRISBURG.

Charges Made and Denied About the Adjutant General's Office.

NEW YORK, Feb. 11.—An Evening World special from Harrisburg, Pa., says: "A sensation has been caused here by the statement that the financial affairs in the adjutant general's office are not in good shape.

"The deficiency is likely to reach $30,000. "Governor Pattison will cause a thorough investigation to be made."

The Adjutant General's Denial.

HARRISBURG, Pa., Feb. 11.—Adjutant General McClelland said, in reference to the report published in a New York paper that there is a deficit of $30,000 in the adjutant general's department, that there is no deficit that he knows of and he does not believe there is any. Gen. McClelland further said:

"This office is in no manner responsible for any reports as to a deficit. As to any unpaid bills the amount of them cannot be determined, as they are not all in and will not be until perhaps after the end of the current year, April 13. There is nothing that I know of in the office of Gen. Hastings, and the talk I have heard is very annoying to me in view of the courtesies shown me by Gen. Hastings before and since I took charge of the office."

Gen. Hastings has arrived in the city and at once went to the adjutant general's office. He will make a statement later.

Gen. Hastings, late adjutant general, had a conference with the governor. Adjutant General McClelland's statement of the finances of the adjutant general's department completed the indictment. He has shown by indisputable proof that his administration had been efficient and businesslike. Gen. Hastings, who took charge of the office he found a deficiency of over $30,000. This deficiency had been acdumulating from one administration to another, by reason of any loose methods or extravagant expenditure, but because the appropriations for the national guard were not sufficient for its maintenance. These facts will be laid before Governor Pattison, and it was decided to ask the legislature to grant an appropriation to cover the amount of the deficiency.

What Gen. Hastings Says.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 11.—The Times publishes a statement of ex-Adjutant General Hastings inquiring the alleged charges in the adjutant general's office, in which he says: "There is no shortage. On the contrary, there is a balance left for my successor. There is nothing to conceal regarding my management of the office. When I went into office there was a deficit, on outstanding accounts, of $30,000, and up to about $36,000, left over by the late Adjutant General Guthrie. These bills were honest and correct, and I paid them out of my private pocket rather than have it said my office were carelessly kept. They are open for the inspection of all who may desire to see them. I feel a justifiable pride in the management of the office for the last four years and in the splendid condition in which I leave the national guard and in the high reputation which it has deservedly won and now holds.

MURDERED BY BURGLARS.

A Woman Killed and Her Husband Severely Wounded.

NAPA, Cal., Feb. 11.—Capt. J. C. Green wood, residing just outside of this city, was returning from his barn last night when he was met by two men with pistols, who bound and drugged him. Some time later, when he recovered consciousness, he made his way to his house and found his wife dead in her bedroom. She had apparently been killed while resisting the robbers.

Just as he made the discovery that his wife had been murdered he was again confronted by the robbers, who struck him through the left cheek and left him unconscious. This morning he managed to crawl to the street, where he was found by some of the early risers and removed to his home. The men succeeded in securing a small sum of money. There is no clew to the murderers.

John L. Sullivan Gave $50.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., Feb. 11.—Three hundred miners employed in the Avondale mines have left work because they fear the flooding of the mine. The colliery adjoins the Baltimore and Ohio railroad. Near Shenandoah the three miners were rescued Monday. A committee is soliciting subscriptions for the widows and orphans of the men who perished in the disaster. The latter part called on John L. Sullivan yesterday. Sullivan listened to them attentively and then wrote out a check for $50 and handed it to the secretary, with the remark: "That's the best I can do now, gentlemen."

The Groom Came Not.

HUDSON, N. Y., Feb. 11.—Great excitement prevails in high social circles here over the announcement this morning that Miss Elizabeth Haviland Ward was to have occurred last evening, would not take place. The groom-elect is a son of Charles H. Stott, the well known woolen manufacturer and banker. The bride belongs to a well known family. The groom failed to appear at the wedding rehearsal, and yesterday it was stated that a former attachment had proved too strong at the last minute.

A Case of Speedy Justice.

NEW YORK, Feb. 11.—Frank Ward, aged 21, who on Monday morning robbed Father Hayden, of Toronto, of a gold watch, was arraigned in the tombs police court yesterday, and sentenced to five years. Ward's case was an instance of speedy justice. He was arrested for the crime Monday afternoon, had a hearing in the police court yesterday, the latter the grand jury indicted him, and in the after noon the prisoner pleaded guilty in the court of general sessions and in a few minutes was on his way to state prison.

The Copyright Bill in Peril.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 11.—The amendment of Mr. Perry Belmont, to the copyright bill relative to protection to the photographic and lithographing industry has raised an issue which it is feared will endanger the bill in the house at present. It is said that the movement of Senator Frye has caused general regret and disappointment to the friends of the bill.

Judge Danforth's Daughter Married.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Feb. 11.—Miss Jessie Appleton Danforth, daughter of Hon. G. F. Danforth, U. S. district judge, to Frank Miller, of the law firm of Miller & Wells New York. The ceremony took place in the Unitarian church, of this city, and among the guests present were many from New York and Boston.

McAuliffe Will Fight Woods.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Feb. 11.—Billy Madden on behalf of Joe McAuliffe, the heavy weight pugilist, issues a challenge through The Evening News to fight Billy Woods, of Denver, who defeated Mike Conley last night. The battle may take place any where for either a stake or a purse.

When all other remedies fail Physicians prescribe and the only positive cure for DYSPEPSIA, CONSTIPATION, LIVER and KIDNEY DISEASES

DR. KENNEDY'S FAVORITE REMEDY

Thousands gratefully testify to its healing power their lives. To Mothers and Daughters it has proved a blessing. $1 bottle; 6 for $5. All Dealers.

A FAMILY JOURNAL—A beautiful illustrated book of 64 pages—Chat and Science—Mailed Free. Address (naming this paper) Dr. DAVID KENNEDY CORPORATION, Rondout, N.Y.

Dandy and Dolly.

Dandy gives us dandy cures, since we may be born into scrofula and specific diseases; but Dandy supplies the remedies. Scrofula and specific diseases, with their very few symptoms, rheumatism, gout, quinsy, boils, or bunches, in the throat, sore eyes, ulcers, salt rheum, blotches, find a safe, infallible, rapid cure in Dandy. Great swellings, tumors, and running sores, Dolly's relieves, in Jr. O. U. A. M. Hall, corner Front street and Park avenue.

L. M. DUNAVAN, Councilor.
W. N. MARTIN, Secretary.

Fraternity and Protection.

1873. Membership, 136,000.
Death benefits paid over $32,000,000 since organization. WESTERN LODGE, No. 109, KNIGHTS OF HONOR, meets First and Third Thursdays, at 8 p. m., in Hand's Building, West Second street.
E. C. FRASE, Dictator. W. ADDIS, Reporter.
12 20 1y

BOOKS, CARDS and NOVELTIES,

Dolls, Toys and Scholars' Articles of all kinds.

A. W. RAND,
NO. 24 WEST FRONT STREET.

Big Discount.
MEN'S and BOYS'
Machintosh and Rubber Coats,
LARGE STOCK.
U. B. Crane,
HATTER and FURNISHER,
12 Park avenue.

Elegant Engraving
A FINE
Assortment of
GENTLEMAN'S FURNISHINGS, LATEST STYLES IN HEADGEAR, ETC.
Eugene M. Laing,
NO. 5 PARK AVENUE.

SPECIAL
REDUCTION
in Prices!
THE LATEST STYLES
of
Shrewsbury tomatoes $1.30 doz., Burham & Morrell's sugar corn $1.50 doz., Hamburg strawberries 8 cts., extra choice varieties of canned fruits sold at 2 cts., viz.—egg plums, Bartlett pears, peaches, cherries, apricots and pineapples.
A choice lot of California dried apricots.
ESTELLE, TAYLOR & NEUMAN,
Corner Broadway and Fifth street.

THE BEE HIVE
Blk k bare, super, as to lining, r duced to $3.00.
Black bare muffs 50c., 75c., and 81.
Opossum muffs, satin lined, former price $2.25, reduc d to $1.
Ladies' black woolen mitts, "Rack wrist," 25c.
Ladies' black woolen leggings, 45c. and 50c.
Ladies' ribbed vests, 45c., 35c. and 45c.
SPECIAL!
Foster's black undressed kid gloves, 7 hooks, $1.25. Every pair warranted.
Louis Callman,
40 WEST FRONT STREET.

MALLIET BROS., Opticians.
NEW YORK. JERSEY CITY.
PLAINFIELD.
87 Park Avenue.
ON TUESDAY AND THURSDAYS,
1 p. m. to 7:30 p. m.

MARCUS HIGGENBOTHAM, M.D., LL.D., LL.S.
Consultation Free!
On all defects of vision.
We refer by permission
LEON ABBETT, Governor.
ALEX. T. McGILL, Chancellor.
R. A. WATSON, A.M., M.D., Chairman General Section American Medical Association.
2 2 3m

FRANK LINKE,
(ESTABLISHED 1886.)
Wholesale Wine
AND
LIQUOR DEALER.
BOTTLER OF BALLANTINE'S CELEBRATED
EXPORT ALE AND PORTER,
P'hilip Best's Milwaukee Beer,
AND DEALER IN
DOMESTIC AND FOREIGN PORTER
And Bass Ale for hotels and private families.
No. 43 West Front street, 179 Somerset street, North Plainfield, N. J.
All orders delivered Free of Charge Day or Night.
Telephone Call 157.

For Gentlemen:
Fine Neckwear, Silk and Linen Handkerchiefs,
Silk and Woollen Mufflers, Cardigan Jackets,
Silk Umbrellas, Silk Suspenders,
Fine Dress Gloves, Fur Caps,
Rubber Coats, etc., at
O. M. DUNHAM'S
40 WEST FRONT STREET.

Kline's Extracts,
Pure Fruit Flavors.

LATEST STYLES. LOWEST PRICES. BEST WORKMANSHIP

Trousers from $5 up.

Suits from $18 up.

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.

N. M. DOTY,

Fine Custom Tailoring, 61 North avenue, opposite C. R. R. Depot.

The largest exclusive custom tailoring establishment in the city.

Dress Suits to Hire.

Union Market,

17 WEST FRONT STREET.

The subscriber informs his friends and the public in general that he has opened a

MEAT, VEGETABLE, BUTTER & EGG

MARKET,

at the above stand where he is prepared to furnish the BEST QUALITY of articles at reasonable prices.

Your patronage is solicited.

Respectfully yours,

JACOB VOEHL.

2 & 3m

Thompson Park,

NO. 23 EAST FRONT STREET.

PIANOS and ORGANS.

Bradbury, Jacobs Bros. Dunnberrry. | Musical Merchandise | Newman Bros. Estey. Mason & Hamlin

To rent and for sale,

CASH OR INSTALLMENTS.

SHEET MUSIC played for purchasers.

Tuning and Repairing a specialty

Great Drive

in children's underwear in extra sizes, ribbed, at 25c. each; regular sizes, ribbed, extra heavy, at 25c. each; ribbed, extra heavy, at 37½c. each; ribbed, extra heavy, at 50c. each; ribbed, extra heavy, at 75c. each; ribbed, extra heavy, at $1.00 each; ribbed, extra heavy, at $1.25 each; ribbed, extra heavy, at $1.50 each; ribbed, extra heavy, at $1.75 each; ribbed, extra heavy, at $2.00 each; ribbed, extra heavy, at $2.25 each; ribbed, extra heavy, at

THE PERJURIES OF LOVE.

PROBABILITY THAT THEY WILL CEASE TO BE EXPOSED IN COURT.

Movements on Foot in America, England and Germany to Abolish Actions for Breach of Promise—Some Cases of Immediate Interest.

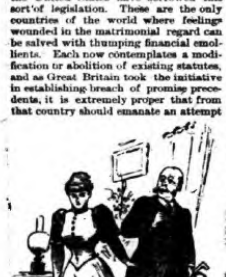
Flirtatious bachelors of wealth and susceptibility will be glad to learn of the probability that soon such a thing as an action for breach of promise of marriage will be a thing of the past. The parliament of Great Britain is at present considering a bill having for its object the abolition of all laws bearing on the subject, the immediate cause of a de-

THE LADY CONSENTS TO WED.

mand for such legislation being the tremendous damages assessed on an old gentleman named Leslie Fraser Duncan. This ancient swain some time ago "ensnared" the affections of a confiding young woman and then refused to make her his wife. At least that is the conclusion arrived at by a jury of virtuous British householders, who mulcted the defendant; when the case came before them, to the tune of £10,000. Now Duncan didn't possess that sum, but the plaintiff's lawyers "jumped on him for all he was worth."

They got out formidable papers, they searched every hole and corner for assets, they put the senile heart breaker behind the bars of a jail, and finally they obtained a total of £6,500. Satisfied that this was the extent of the old man's property, they set him free and divided the proceeds between themselves and their client. According to the law of the land, legally and above board, and in pursuance of strictly legitimate methods Duncan has been made a pauper, and now, when nearly threescore-and-ten, becomes an object of charity. If he is in luck he will end his days at a workhouse. If he isn't he can jump off London bridge or die of starvation.

It is from England that Germany and the United States have borrowed this sort of legislation. These are the only countries of the world where feeling wounded in the matrimonial regard can be salved with thumping financial emollients. Each now contemplates a modification or abolition of existing statutes, and as Great Britain took the initiative in establishing breach of promise precedents, it is extremely proper that from that country should emanate an attempt



THEY QUARREL AND PART.

to do justice to men without working unfairness to women. The procedures now in vogue are declared by eminent English authorities to have degenerated into "instruments of extortion," and an American writer asserts that under existing conditions "actions for breach of promise are instituted for one or two purposes. The object of the plaintiff is either to obtain money or to exact marriage. Both are equally indefensible. For whereas the former savors of blackmail, the latter, with its attempt to make two people love one another by legal action, is absurd."

The first luckless wight to suffer as a violator of courtship vows, wooed and ran away when Charles the First held sway. He retired from the lists of Cupid, so the record has it, because of a "terrifick drubbing" administered by a rival but disappointed suitor. The lady in the case, however, insisted on standing to her bargain, and invoked the "kynge's justice" against her terrified fiance. He failed to appear when the case was called, probably dreading a second encounter with his stalwart opponent for the maiden's hand, and the fair plaintiff —'twas at York the suit got hearing—secured judgment for "ten pounds Scot." What ever became of the defendant I do not know, but I presume, had his history been traced thereafter, that the chronicles would show that he turned Roundhead, rejoiced at Charles' tragic death upon the block, and smote the sons of Belial right heartily as a henchman of the Lord Protector.

If the states of the Union, following in the footsteps of their cousin of England, change the practice relative to breaches of promise they will need to exercise much wisdom and tact. They must lay down rules whereby the trusting and innocent girl who joyfully prepares for the bridegroom who never comes shall not be confounded with the adventuress who, spiderlike, tangles her victim in the net of promise, if not in the web of matrimony, and who finds equal profit either in wedlock or in a suit at law. It is the exception rather than the rule, though, for a jilted maiden of good breeding and proper self to seek redress for the wrongs of sentimental grievances. She sorrows in silence. But her opposite does nothing of the sort, and it is a curious fact that punitive damages for broken vows are generally sought by impecunious women from men just the prime of life. The saying, "There is no fool like an old fool," has special application to several defendants in recent suits, who need not be specified by name, because their troubles have been fully exploited and are still fresh in the public memory. Their experiences, nevertheless, may be summarized as follows:

Met a pretty woman; didn't know her antecedents and didn't care about 'em; made love with no particular object in view; wrote some silly letters; was sounded as to honorable intentions; hesitated to reply and consulted with friends; was called an old fool and told to "shake her;" tried to, but couldn't; proposed under duress; got up a quarrel to break the engagement; painful parting, followed by legal summons; lovely complainant tells her story to a tearful and sympathetic jury; whacking verdict in her favor; curtain.

Nearly always there is an element of comedy about a breach of promise case. When Senator Root, of Lyons, Mich., was hauled before a court by Widow Rebecca, the plaintiff testified that after the defendant had kissed her and offered marriage she gave him, as a pledge of affection, a pair of white "pants" formerly worn by her deceased husband. For some reason the jury failed to be affected by this touching bit of intelligence and returned the verdict, "No cause of action."

Volney W. Mason, of Johnstown, R. I., didn't get off so easily, however. Clara Goff, aged 30, proved that he had written to her as "Clara dear," and subscribed himself, "With love and many

TELLING HER STORY TO A JURY.

kisses, your own Volney." He had also "kissed her dear picture good night," written poetry and bought a wedding ring. The subsequent neglect to secure a license and a minister cost Mr. Mason $4,000.

Henry C. Fry, a bank president of Rochester, Pa., when brought to book by the dashing widow Hibbard some time ago, gave very lively testimony in his own behalf. In response to a question he said:

No, sir. I never kissed her in my life, nor did I ever say she was the first lady I ever kissed on a train. After Nov. 2 she wrote me a letter demanding that I call upon her, and which referred in strong terms to my alleged unmanly conduct toward her. I went at once to her store. Mrs. Hibbard invited me into her parlor. I then demanded to know what she meant by writing such a letter. She replied that I had been courting her for two years and had promised to marry her. I replied, "I now see you in your true character, that of a wanton adventuress. When you say I promised to marry you you tell what you know to be an unmitigated lie."

Here are a few opinions of well known people regarding the proposed changes in the statutes.

Col. Thomas Ochiltree declares that "as the law stands it is hard on the man, and if the woman who brings suit is at all pretty it is worse." Zelie de Lussan thinks that "for a man to bring a suit for breach of promise is ridiculous, and for a woman to do it is scandalous." Another star of the stage says that "a woman must almost unsex herself to go into court and have all her finer feelings exposed to the public gaze. Yet it gives her a chance, and that is something a woman never gets without fighting for it." A former assistant secretary of the treasury, who is a bachelor, asserts that "juries as a rule are made up of married men, and they look on us single fellows as not doing our duty, and give it to us as hard as the law will let them."

HENRY C. FRY—MRS. HIBBARD.

Meanwhile the merry war for damages goes on, as witness the appended paragraph from a recent issue of a London paper:

We learn on the best authority that a petition has been filed in the divorce division of her majesty's high court of justice by the young wife of a nobleman, praying for a judicial separation from her husband on the ground of his alleged cruelty, which cruelty is denied. There are, of course, the usual number of actions for breach of promise of marriage down for hearing in the course of the next three months.

FRED C. DAYTON.

Be Wide and Don't Get Spoofed.

London society is responsible for two new words, the use of which has already spread to America. One is "spoof" and the other is "wide." A "wide" person is clever, knowing and capable of holding his own against sharpers or practical jokers. To pitch a man or ridicule his opinions you "spoof" him.

A Cozy Cottage.

David W. King, Danville's most Attractive and Convenient Resident.

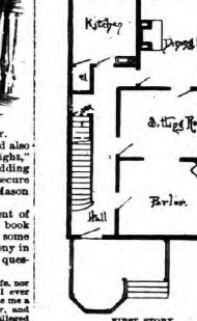
[Copyright by American Press Association.]

As in fashions of dress, so in those of architecture, there will be at times strong reactions; at others changes may come gradually. A good example, illustrating this in the country, is the rise and decline of the Mansard or French roof, which was the fashion twenty or more years since. It came in various forms, straight, and with concave and convex curves, to blossom into the artistic eye. Happily the fashion has changed. The architectural tendency of the day is for rich and picturesque

FRONT ELEVATION.

effects in both exterior and interior construction, dependent upon the materials used. Stone, brick and terra cotta lend themselves to a great variety of form, and tempt to many and varied original methods of treatment not possible to attain in constructing a wooden dwelling. Yet we may obtain a picturesque and attractive appearance in a different way, which will be both appropriate and satisfactory.

There is a variety of outline in the exterior of this house which cannot fail to attract the attention of any one who likes novelty. The odd arrangement of the veranda and posts in the first story and the handsome oriel window in the second are two of the most noticeable features in the building. The hall is 6 feet 6 inches in width, with doors opening from it into the parlor, sitting and dining rooms and kitchen. The parlor is separated by portiers from the sitting room, while you enter the dining room from the sitting room by means of a single door.



FIRST STORY.

From the main chamber above the dining room the oriel window projects, adding a pretty effect to the whole. The other rooms on this floor are of good size and conveniently arranged, with bathroom complete in the rear portion of the house, with ample closet room for the principal chambers, and a handsome stairway. There are two rooms finished in the attic, with the remainder left unfinished. The foundation walls are of stone or brick. The bricks used in the chimneys are selected from the hard brick stock delivered on the ground, laid in red mortar and painted two coats. The building is framed, boarded on the outside of walls, covered with paper and clapboards in the first story and shingled above. The outside is painted in two coats.

The clapboards are of a light delicate brown with corner boards, cornices, etc., of a darker shade, with the sash black. The roof is left natural color, a silver gray, which tones down the stronger shades of color. The stairs are of light ash, to cor-

SECOND STORY.

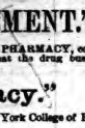
respond with the finish of the woodwork in the building. All other woodwork inside is painted in two coats. The building is heated by a furnace, and is provided with a good range and boiler. The mantels and fireplaces are very neatly fitted up with open grates complete.

The front yard has a picket fence in front. The sides and rear are fenced with ordinary board fencing. The building also has electric bells.

The cost of the above building, would be not far from $5,000.

D. W. KING.

This Date in History—Feb. 11.



1867—Projected attack of Fenians on Chester castle defeated by the vigilance of the authorities and the arrival of the military.

1879—Steamer City of Boston sailed from New York; a board subsequently found stating that she was sinking.

1873—Abdication of King Amadeus of Spain. Decree of Spain, republican government adopted by the Cortes.

1878—Died, Hon. Gideon Welles, ex-secretary of navy, in Hartford, Conn.; born 1802.

1880—Sherlock James Andrews, jurist, died in Cleveland, O.; born 1805.

1884—Died, in Brooklyn, N. Y., Thomas Kinsella, editor of The Eagle; aged 52 years.

1889—Constitution of Japanese empire proclaimed.

The course of legislation in Minnesota and Nebraska will be watched with interest the rest of this winter. In these two states the Farmers' Alliance has control of the legislatures. We shall see now what they can do.

Dr. Kennedy's "Favorite Remedy" is an invaluable household medicine for children as well as adults, is compounded entirely of vegetable extracts, and is safe as it is sure.—Adv

GOLD MEDAL, PARIS, 1878.

W. BAKER & Co.'s Breakfast Cocoa

from which the excess of oil has been removed, is

Absolutely Pure and it is Soluble.

No Chemicals

are used in its preparation. It has *more than three times the strength* of Cocoa mixed with Starch, Arrowroot or Sugar, and is therefore far more economical, *costing less than one cent a cup.* It is delicious, nourishing, strengthening, EASILY DIGESTED, and admirably adapted for invalids as well as for persons in health.

Sold by Grocers everywhere.

W. BAKER & CO., Dorchester, Mass.

Some People Think

When holidays are over, all the pretty goods are gone.

Not So at My Store.

It is my business to keep

FINE FANCY GOODS.

And my stock is now amply renewed and kept full all the year round.

C. E. CLARKE.

No. 9 West Front street.

To have your eyes fitted to SPECTACLES or EYEGLASSES properly, call at

DR. KINSMAN'S, the Optician & Jeweler

13 Park avenue.

A full line of gold spectacles and eyeglasses on hand also a large stock of new goods for holiday presents.

Don't forget the Number, 13.

CHOOSE the BEST

Perfect Parlor Stoves and Othello Ranges.

Choice Timothy Seed.

Furnaces, Ranges and Stoves, repaired and lined.

HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS

HARDWARE, PLUMBING & TINNING.

A. M. GRIFFEN.

Telephone Call No. 6. East Front Street.

THE ALBION.

Plainfield, N. J.

Opens February 21st.

Under same management as Hotel Netherwood.

The house has been thoroughly renovated. Steam heat in every room.

Sanitary plumbing of the most modern and approved style.

Newly furnished in a luxurious manner.

For particulars address

FRANK E. MILLER.

27 tfm*

BUY THE

GARLAND AND BARSTAW

Stoves and Ranges

and save 20 per cent., at

Chas. F. Dencklau's,

76 West Front Street.

S. B.—Sanitary plumbing, steam and heater work done at short notice.

"SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT."

Having purchased the entire stock and fixtures of the STELLE PHARMACY, corner of Front street and Park avenue, I would announce to the public that the drug business will be continued at the same place under the same and style of

"The Central Pharmacy."

And will be in charge of Mr. J. H. Leggett, a graduate of the New York College of Pharmacy, who has been for several years in my employ.

My old business at the corner of North and Park avenues will remain in charge of Mr. T. P. Armstrong, a graduate of the Philadelphia College of Pharmacy, who has conducted it for so many years, and who is so favorably known to the physicians and citizens of Plainfield and vicinity.

H. P. REYNOLDS.

GREAT REDUCTIONS IN OVERCOATS.

10 Per Cent. To Close out Winter Stock.

Werner's Mammoth Clothing House,

NO. 30 WEST FRONT STREET.

Sherwin's ANNUAL BARGAIN SALE. of BOOTS, SHOES AND RUBBERS.

This Month Only.

This is no little sale of odds and ends of unsaleable sizes but a genuine marked down sale of all our goods.

PRICES CUT ON THE ENTIRE STOCK

Ladies' misses' and children's rubbers, 19c.; men's rubbers, 39c.

SHERWIN'S, 23 West Front Street.

STORE CLOSES 7 p. m. STRICTLY CASH.

Reduction in Prices for Cash!

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

After December 15th, The Plainfield Produce Co., 29 and 31 North avenue.

WILL SELL ALL GOODS STRICTLY FOR CASH.

We will present a few reasons for making this change in our manner of doing business. In the first place we have our beef, grain and produce inspected and bought direct from the producer for cash. Thereby obtaining better quality, also saving one profit, which would go to the commission merchant if bought from him in usual way.

In the second place any concern doing an extensive credit business must get large profits to offset slow and worthless accounts of which with the greatest care there will be some.

And the customer who is ready to pay and does pay his bills when presented, is the one who must pay these losses or profits.

By selling for cash we avoid losses from such accounts, and can afford to sell for smaller profits.

We ask for a share of your patronage. Give us a call and we will show you how low we can sell for Cash, instead of how high we must sell for credit.

Very respectfully,

A. D. THOMPSON.

Plainfield, N. J., Dec. 12, 1890.

FEBRUARY ONLY!

WE HAVE SOME SHOES THAT WE WILL NOT SIZE UP THIS SPRING.

YOU CAN BUY THEM FOR LESS THAN COST.

COME EARLY WHILE WE HAVE YOUR SIZE.

DOANE & VAN ARSDALE,

22 W. FRONT STREET.

(THE ONE PRICE BOOT AND SHOE HOUSE.)

RAPHAEL TUCK & SONS'

Valentine Cards and Booklets,

AND CARDS AND BOOKLETS FOR BIRTHDAY AND OTHER OCCASIONS ARE TO BE HAD AT

The 5 and 10c. Store.

PRICES WAY DOWN.

J. C. Allen, 44 West Front Street.

DRINK THE FAMOUS

STRAWBERRY CRUSH,

At RANDOLPH'S, the DRUGGIST,

21 WEST FRONT STREET, PLAINFIELD, N. J.

"Prescriptions Compounded at all Hours."

REASONABLE PRICES PREVAIL.

J. P. LAIRE & CO.

will be ready for Spring Trade with Large Stock and Low Prices.

General and Builders' Hardware.

HOUSE FURNISHINGS, STOVES and RANGES.

Field, Garden and Lawn Seed.

HARNESS!

Mixed Paint $1.00 Per Gallon.

Closing out the balance of o

HOLIDAY GOODS, FANCY BASKETS, Etc.

At greatly reduced prices, at

STEPHENSON'S

25 WEST FRONT STREET.

Orders for Cream, Ices, Frozen Puddings, etc., delivered promptly and satisfactorily. French Cream our specialty.

Joseph Krewson,

Successor to Tunis J. Carey, to whom reference is made.

Furniture Express

80 WEST FRONT STREET.

LARGE JUMBO COVERED TRUCK.

Furniture carefully and promptly removed to all parts of the city or anywhere in the United States by express or freight. A specialty made in

Moving Pianos.

ELECTRICITY

and ELECTRIC BATHS, as administered by

DR. GRIFFIN,

will cure

Rheumatism,

Nervous Complaints, Skin Disease, Womb Complaints, Catarrh, Constipation, Dyspepsia and Chronic Diseases generally. Consultation Free. Female attendant for Ladies. 60 East Second street, corner of Washington.

FOR

TINWORK

PORTABLE and BRICK SET FURNACES ranges, pumps, sinks and lead pipe, go to

R. THORN'S,

No. 2 Park Avenue,

2d and 3d floors, Box 1068.

Louis B. Coddington

(Successor to Tunis J. Carey.)

NO. 24 WEST FRONT STREET and 23 Park avenue

P. O. Box 288,

FURNITURE AND FREIGHT

EXPRESS

Satisfaction guaranteed. Large covered trucks. Goods sent to any part of the city or country. Piano moving a specialty.

ALFRED D. COOK. ROBERT H. COOK.

A. D. Cook & Bro.

LUMBER and COAL.

Corner of Park Ave. and Railroad, Plainfield.

Cannel Coal

a specialty. Lumber and coal all under cover. Telephone No. 98.

PAINTERS.

Woolston & Buckle,

27 NORTH AVENUE,

Painters and Paper hangers

Wall Papers, Painters' Supplies, Brushes, etc.

THE DIME SAVINGS INSTITUTION

OF

PLAINFIELD, N. J

Is now receiving deposits payable on demand, with interest at the rate of three per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually.

JOHN W. MURRAY President.

WILLIAM WHITE, Vice President.

NATHAN HARPER, " "

ELIAS R. POPE, Treasurer.

PLAINFIELD ODORLESS EXCAVATING COMPANY

JONES & CO.

Work quickly and thoroughly done. Two tanks in operation. Our apparatus is approved of by the Board of Health. Prompt attention paid to deodorizing. Orders received at Park House. Manufacturers of Night Loves, Garden and Field Fertilizers. P. O. Box 1, Plainfield. Telephone No. 115.

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

ESTABLISHED 1884. PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 12, 1891. PRICE TWO CENTS.

THE STREET RAILWAY QUESTION.

A Committee of the Council Visited Newark to See the Trolley System.

At a regular adjourned meeting of the Common Council to be held next Monday night, an effort will be made, it is said, to rush through a franchise granting to T. Nevins, representing the Newark Electric Street Railway Company, power to introduce in Plainfield a system of rapid transit operated by electricity with trolleys and overhead wires. Publicity was given to the proposed scheme for the first time last night, when a Democratic Councilman, affirmed that by July 4, next, electric street cars would be running on Plainfield streets.

A few days ago members of the Council went to Newark and viewed the workings of the Springfield avenue railroad, which is operated with the trolley system of electricity. It is said that on that day arrangements were completed for the introduction of three distinct street car lines in this city. The first of these, it is understood, will start at the North avenue station of the Central Railroad of New Jersey, and passing along North avenue, it is to continue through Grace street, Broadway, Woodland avenue, South avenue, Richmond street, East Front street, Peace street and thence back to the depot. The second line of car tracks will, it is said, pass west along North avenue and continue through Park avenue, Sixth street, Plainfield avenue, Fourth street, Grant avenue, West Front street, Peace street and back to the Central Railroad station. It is also said that another line will be projected along East Front street, in an easterly direction toward Scotch Plains. It is said, the scheme will be bitterly contested by leading people, who contend that the introduction of poles and trolley wires will render unsightly Plainfield's beauty, the macadamized roads and driveways.

JOTTINGS.

—The election for Borough and Township Officers in North Plainfield will occur on March 10th.

—The Plainfield Reform Club will hold its regular mid-week meeting in Reform Hall this evening at eight o'clock.

—Messrs. Winston & Buckle, the North avenue painters, are having their new paper emporium wired for electric lighting.

—An entertainment will be given in Hope Chapel next Wednesday evening by the scholars of Mr. H. R. Munger's class.

—The members of the Young Ladies' Missionary Society of the First Baptist Church are to give an orange tea this evening.

—The contractors to-day began the construction of the new bowling alleys in the new club house of the Plainfield Crescent League on East Second street.

—From an exchange: It is officially announced in fashion journals that the blazer and sash worn by males last Summer will not be tolerated the coming season.

—The city Common Council will meet in regular adjourned session Monday evening at eight o'clock at which time the various applications for liquor licenses will come up for consideration.

—At the annual election of the Westfield Fire Department held Tuesday evening the following officers were chosen. Chief Engineer, John J. Schmidt; First Assistant, Isaac Brokaw; Second Assistant, Robert Goodrich, Jr.

—Manager Mack, of the Somerville West End's, announces that he has secured Harkins, Bergen, Joe Rielly, Williams, Sam Mack, Carbonell and Davenport to play on the West End base ball team next season. He has also arranged to play all games with the Crescents of Plainfield.

—The members of the W. C. T. U. have arranged to have Mrs. Barney lecture here for three evenings in March. Mrs. Barney has traveled much through prisons, and studied various cases found there. It is said that all who have ever once are anxious to hear her again, she has such a delightful way of speaking.

—The New Jersey Central Railroad Company is arranging to erect a number of uniform depots at the stations along the line. They will be mostly built in the Queen Anne style, and will be made very attractive, and the road will be otherwise greatly improved for the comfort of travelers.

—The Casino is offering as the next select attraction, a lecture by Mr. E. J. Glare, the well-known explorer. It is entitled, "Six Years in the Wilds of Africa." The fact aside, from its inherent interest, that it is under the auspices of the ladies of the Union County Club would *insure it the success it deserves.*

—Messrs. Whitlock & Bullick, the carpenters, are constructing a board sidewalk in front of the Allen property on Somerset street, between Madison and Grandview avenues, under instructions of the Street Commissioner of the Borough Council. Mr. Allen having failed to comply with a notice to put down a new walk.

Temperance Mass Meetings.

Two temperance mass meetings will be held next Sunday evening. One will be in the First Baptist church and the other in the Crescent avenue Presbyterian church. The first mentioned meeting will be addressed by the Rev. Dr. E. P. Ketchum, the Rev. Dr. D. J. Yerkes, the Rev. Charles B. Mitchell and the Rev. Cornelius Schenck. The Rev. W. H. Richards, the Rev. Dr. A. H. Lewis, the Rev. E. C. Rodman and the Rev. Asa Reed Dills will address the meeting in the Crescent avenue church.

CORRESPONDENCE.

(In this column expressions of opinion from readers of THE NEWS are always welcomed, even if containing severe criticism. All letters written are requested to be as brief and direct as possible, legibly written, and must always contain their names not necessarily for publication.)

A Plainfield Milkman.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NEWS:—It might perhaps be interesting to consumers to know of the consistency of a certain milkman of our town, who charges and gets eight cents per quart from his customers here, in the afternoon serves it cheaper in Dunellen and sells for six cents. "Suggestion." In order to procure milk at reduced rates, move to Dunellen. "W."

AN ELECTION AND INSTALLATION.

Crescent Division Knights of Pythias Now Officers.

At a meeting of Crescent Division Uniformed Rank, Knights of Pythias, held Tuesday evening the following officers were elected for the ensuing year:

Captain—J. E. Flannery.
Lieutenant—Morgan Turton.
Herald—Joseph Blimm.
Recorder—S. J. Robinson.
First Sergeant—G. H. Vanness.
Guard—John H. Carney.
Sentinel—Horace J. Martin.

The Division is a very prosperous one and during the evening the Grand Uniform Degree was worked on three Sir Knights.

Previous to the adjournment of the meeting the newly elected officers were installed by Lieutenant-Colonel George H. Fothemus. The officers of the Crescent Division will meet with the Regimental Board of Officers at Trenton, Feb. 18th, at which time a new colonel will be elected to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Col. George N. Povey of Newark.

Miss Bulkley's Talk About Greece.

The Unitarian rooms on Second place were filled last evening with friends of Miss Julia E. Bulkley. She had promised to talk with them of her trip through Greece, and they gathered there, knowing a treat was in store for them.

In beginning her talk, Miss Bulkley said she would endeavor to take her friends with her through the pleasant and disagreeable parts alike. She succeeded in doing so, and her audience enjoyed the trip almost as much as if they were taking it themselves. Miss Bulkley started from Athens and took pains to describe the beautiful scenery throughout the journey. By the time she returned again to the starting place, she was very much impressed with the beauty of Greece, and had many things impressed upon her memory by two things. Upon entering the city of Athens, she thought of Byron's poems, in which he so accurately described the sun as it descended over the neighboring hills, throwing such a glow over the city. Following the sunset was the beautiful effects of the moon, as it threw its softening rays like a mantle around the buildings. The Parthenon particularly attracted Miss Bulkley's attention, as it stood in all its beauty, with the various lights and shades shrown on it from the moon and trees. Her rooms being nearly opposite that renowned building, she was able to spend a long time looking at it, during the evening hours.

Miss Bulkley expects to talk of more of her travels next week before the teachers' meeting.

Two weeks from Monday she will continue her interesting talks to the high school pupils. The subject will be taken from her trip in Egypt.

The Musical Society Indignant.

Westfield people are greatly stirred up because the second concert of the Westfield Musical Society cannot be given in the town that supports it. The Methodist church had been secured for the concert, but just at the present time there are a series of religious meetings being held in the church. The church officers have refused to vacate the church on the date announced for the society's second concert this season. Without a hall to sing in, the society has been compelled to lease the big Casino of the Union County Country Club, in this city, and on Monday night a special train will convey a chorus, soloists, orchestra and audience of Westfield people to this city. The predicament in which the society has been placed has caused considerable unpleasant comment, and Westfield people are at odds over the affair.

Ash Wednesday Services.

Ash Wednesday services were held in the Catholic Churches in this city and North Plainfield last evening at eight o'clock. In St. Mary's Church a large congregation was present. The services began with the Rosary, after which the Rev. Father Stafford, the pastor of the Church, delivered a short instruction of the duties of Catholics during the Lenten season. The services concluded with Benediction, after which ashes were distributed.

Morgue-Keepers Appointed.

Morgue-keepers for three years were appointed yesterday for Union County by the judges of the Court of Common Pleas. Those designated were: For Plainfield, Patrick Casey; Rahway, Daniel K. Ryno; Elizabeth, Charles J. Jensen. The last was a surprise, as Michael Deeming has been the morgue-keeper for six years, and as he was competent his removal was not expected. The new appointment was a stop to the German Democrats.

—The German Reformed church will celebrate its anniversary this evening.

THE ELECTRIC ROAD ATTACHED.

The Supreme Court Will Decide Whether Poles Can Be Erected.

Justice Van Syckel, last evening, granted a writ of certiorari taking to the Supreme Court the question of the right of the Trenton Horse Railroad Company to erect poles through State street to furnish power for their proposed electric motors. The application was made by Counselor Wm. S. Gummere for Caleb S. Green, and the railroad company and city are made joint defendants in the suit.

Mr. Gummere first read the ordinance passed by Common Council granting the right, and then the company's acceptance. He presented an affidavit setting forth that Mr. Green owned property on the south side of State street, near Calhoup. The deeds showed that he possessed the property to the middle of the street. The railroad company was operating on tracks which were beyond the middle line of the street. He was informed that the new ordinance granted the company permission to place poles within the curb line, and he believed that Council had no right to grant such permission.

Five reasons were then read why the certiorari should be granted. The permission granted to the company by the ordinance is not such a consent to the using of electric motors as is contemplated in section two of "an act concerning street railroad companies," approved March 4, 1881.

The said act does not authorize the city to grant to the company the right to erect poles upon the public streets through which the railroad runs, for the purpose of supplying electricity to the same to be used by the company in propelling their cars. The city has no right or power to confer upon the company the privilege of erecting poles in the public streets for this purpose upon or in front of the lands of the prosecutor.

The erection of a pole or poles on the land of the prosecutor without his consent and without payment to him therefore *is in violation of the Constitution of the State*, in that it is a taking of private property for public use by a private corporation without compensation first made to the prosecutor and, therefore, an ordinance authorizing the erection of such poles without providing for compensation for the land, is illegal and void.

In other respects the ordinance is defective, illegal and void.

Mr. Gummere stated that their contention was that the only authority granted to municipalities under the act of 1898 was the right to consent to the use of motors, but this ordinance granted the company the right to construct the plant of a structure for the supply of power to a motor, and in that respect it was beyond the power of Council to grant.

City Solicitor Reilstab was present representing the city, and Judge Woodruff and James Buchanan represented the railroad company. They made no reply to the statement.

Judge Van Syckel said he would grant the writ on the condition that it should be argued early in the coming term. This was necessary in order that the company should not be hampered. One week from Tuesday next was fixed for the argument.

Probably the Plainfield Council had better "go slow" and wait the decision of the Supreme Court in the above case.

PERSONAL.

Mr. Thomas Worth lies dangerously ill at his home on Grove street.

The Rev. Dr. Bayne of New York will preach a sermon in St. Mary's Catholic Church next Wednesday evening.

The Rev. T. Logan Murphy, the pastor of the Holy Cross Church preached in St. Luke's Episcopal Church in Roselle last evening.

The engagement of Mr. Charles Bullman of Third place, this city, and Miss Louise Meyer of San Francisco, is announced.

Mrs. Corwin entertained a number of her friends at her home on East Ninth street Tuesday evening, with a pillow case and sheet party.

Mrs. Harry M. Stockton, of Central avenue, will be hostess at a banquet to be given on Saturday evening at the Union County Country Club.

Ex-Mayor John H. Van Winkle of North Plainfield and Mr. Martin H. Wooden of Brooklyn, are the executors of the estate of the late Jaspar G. Cadmus. Mr. Wooden *is the son-in-law of Mr. Cadmus.*

Funeral services were held over the remains of the infant child of George W., and Nellie Gildersleeve of this city, this afternoon at half-past two o'clock. Interment was made in Hillside cemetery.

Funeral services over the remains of the late Robert W. Pullan will take place from his late residence, No. 12 Manson place, Saturday at two p. m. Relatives and friends of the family and the members of Miantonomo Tribe, No. 118, Improved Order of Red Men are invited to attend.

There are few things that give greater pleasure to the esteemed fellow townsman than his ability to celebrate the anniversary of the birth of these two men on the same day. Feb. 12, 1809—Abraham Lincoln. Feb. 12, 1809—C. Ayers. Congratulations are justly due a gentleman who has reached the age of 82 years and still retains the use of remarkably bright faculties. The only drawback to Mr. Ayer's happiness on this, his anniversary day, is that our martyred President was not spared to enjoy it also.

Mr. Marsh's Statement.

Mr. Craig A. Marsh requests us to deny the statement that he has been retained to bring suit against the Children's Home or the Board of Public Works. It seems that he has simply been retained to procure in the usual way the appointment of guardians for the minor children of John Duckworth, deceased.

—Mayor Gilbert speaks at the Y. M. C. A. to-night.

—Mac Lennan's Concert Company is to appear at Music Hall to-morrow evening.

LATEST NEWS BY WIRE.

A POLICE CAPTAIN SHOT TWICE.

A Thief Resisting Capture May Have Added Murder to his Crimes.

NEWARK, N. J., Feb. 12th, (Special.)—Captain Wm. Hill of the Second Precinct attempted to arrest Wm. Pillows, charged with burglary. Pillows shot him twice inflicting serious wounds, and escaped capture.

A Rich Man's Will.

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J. Feb. 12th, (Special.)—The contents of the will of the late E. M. Patterson were announced yesterday.

He leaves by it $60,000 to his daughter Mary, $60,000 to the two children of his son, who is dead, and the balance of his real and personal property to his brother and sister.

Gen. Sherman's Condition.

NEW YORK, Feb. 12.—At 6 a. m. the following message was sent:

"To President Harrison, Executive Mansion, Washington:"

"My father grows steadily worse. It *appears to be only a question of hours.* The doctors have given up all hopes."

"P. J. SHERMAN."

8 p. m.—Gen. Sherman's physician's say that he has changed for the better and his chances of recovery are strong.

The Board of Freeholders.

All the members of the Somerset County Board of Freeholders were present at the monthly meeting held at Somerville Tuesday.

Counsel Frech presented a bond in the matter of the injunction restraining the County from paying the contractor for the Stoutsburg bridge and recommended payment.

Messrs. Everett, Yawger and Long were appointed a committee to make examination as to the damage done by raising the South Branch R. R. tracks near Three Bridges and consult with counsel in the matter.

Bill of J. V. D. Ten Eyck, for $35, was referred to counsel. Bills of E. A. Stantz, for $60, O. R. Geddis, for $15, and C. W. Smalley, for $15, for use of house for constitutional election, were laid over. Commissioner Hall's bill for $56.40, was laid over.

The committee appointed to examine the County House reported progress.

The Committee on Lunacy reported having made the annual visit to the Trenton asylum.

It was decided to accept white oak timber for the bridge at Stirling, instead of yellow pine.

The board adjourned to meet at L. V. D. Shepherd's, near Bound Brook, on Feb. 19.

The regular monthly meeting for March will be held on the second Wednesday, *instead of the second Tuesday*, on account of the town meetings.

Looking for Job Male's Heirs.

LOCKPORT, N. Y., Feb. 11.—Job Male is in this city hunting up the heirs of the late Job Male of Plainfield, who left a fortune valued at $700,000. Simeon Male, who lives at 109 Allen street, is said to be one of the heirs. Charlotte M. Slater, Jennie Woods and George Male, of this city; Thomas H. Male, of Medina; Lucy Richardson, of Warrens Corners, and William Male of Rochester. The Males of this city are working people in poor circumstances. George Male is a coal wagon driver, with a large family. When seen he did not seem very hilarious over his prospective $40,000. Mrs. Slater is a poor woman, and Mrs. Woods is assistant in the woman's department in the county poor-house. George Male is a painter. The other heirs are also in straitened circumstances.—N. Y. World, Feb. 12th.

All Against It.

Even the Jersey City Argus, Democratic from crown to sole, Hudson county Democratic at that, says that the repeal of the borough act is "a discreditable fizzle," and another paper says:

"The Court of common pleas keeper in this State is greater than that of the legislature. This was shown last week when the Holy Name boodlewinked into upsetting the borough system law in the interest of J. J. McGinley, a saloon keeper of Hudson county."

But one paper in this State has thus far had the audacity to uphold the legislature in repealing the borough act at the instance of one man, and that paper is the New Brunswick Times, edited by ex-Senator Carpenter, who is now clerk of senate and a necessary apologist for its doings. He has a hard and a thankless task.—Elizabeth Journal.

Trying to Secure Vance's Release.

Determined efforts are being made by the friends of John Vance, the greengoods man who is in the Union County Jail at Elizabeth, to secure his release. Gen. Fay, who has been retained as Vance's counsel, appeared yesterday in the Court of Common Pleas and made a motion for the discharge of the prisoner *on the ground that there was no evidence to hold him.* Prosecutor Wilson opposed this, and then Vance's lawyer demanded that his client's bail be reduced to a nominal figure. Judge McCormick set next Wednesday for a hearing of the case. The charges against Vance is made by the United States authorities—namely, that of using the mails for illegal purposes.

A Warning.

To-day Lent begins,
Repent of your sins,
And put on your sackcloth and ashes;
No more routs nor balls,
Nor afternoon calls,
Nor cutting of shirt-tail dashes.

TO OVER UP.

ENEL.—What are you going to give up in Lent?

MAPP.—Well, if I don't get a chance to *rest before Lent comes I think I shall* give up the ghost.

—The United Tea and Coffee Growers' Association make a special announcement to-day which is of interest to their patrons.

THE STATE'S INSANE.

Over 1,600 Patients in the Two State Asylums.

From the report of the Managers of the New Jersey State Lunatic Asylum just issued it is shown that on October 31st last there were 787 unfortunates confined in the institution. At the same time there were in the Morris Plains Asylum, at Morristown, 857 patients, making the total of insane persons in these institutions 1,644.

In the Trenton Asylum the counties which exceed their quotas are Atlantic, Gloucester, Mercer, Middlesex, Monmouth, Ocean and Somerset. Mercer has the largest number of patients and Middlesex comes next, with Monmouth third. The number of men and women is almost equal in both institutions.

The number of patients at the close of the last fiscal year was 778. The number received since was 177. The whole number of cases under care during the year was 955. Of this number 168 have been discharged, as follows: Considered recovered, 56; as improved, 31; as uninproved or stationary, 3; as not insane, 3, and 76 having died. Of the number under care, 677 are classed as indigent, and are supported by the counties from whence sent; 94 are private and supported by friends, and 16 are supported by the State.

During the year death resulted in seventy-six cases in the Trenton Asylum of which eighteen were from pulmonary consumption, and in the Morris Plains Institution there were sixty-seven deaths.

The following are the alleged causes of insanity:

	Trenton.	Morris Plains.
General ill health	11	6
Vicious habits and indulgences	9	27
Alcoholism	7	7
Excessive study, etc.	4	1
Epilepsy	6	10
Domestic afflictions	7	1
Domestic troubles	11	13
Injury to the head	7	2
Old age	5	4
Loss of property, business troubles, etc.	7	7
Puerperal state	4	3
Excessive use of tobacco, cigarett smoking, etc.	4	
Lead poisoning	1	
Smoking stramonium	1	
Shock from lightning	1	
Overwork, prostration, etc.	7	8
Congenital	1	18
Syphilitic disease	2	
Overstudy	2	
Loss of sleep	5	
Spinal irritation	1	
Cerebro-spinal meningitis	1	
Immoral life	1	
Disappointed affections	2	2
Menopause	4	
Uterine disease	1	2
Opium habit	2	
Not insane	2	
Unknown	39	84

There are 199 natives of New Jersey in the two institutions, 47 from Ireland and 34 from Germany. In the Trenton Asylum there was hereditary tendency to insanity in thirty cases, and four cases positive to insanity in twenty-one cases. In eighteen cases the patient was intemperate in the use of alcoholic liquors. Eighty-nine cases were married and sixty were single, two were widowers, seventeen were widows and seventeen divorced. In seven cases the social condition was unknown or unascertained.

G. A. R. Encampment.

The twenty-fourth annual encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic, Department of New Jersey, will be held in Masonic Hall at Trenton to-day and to-morrow. Thursday evening a campfire will be held. Commander-in-Chief W. G. Veazey, of Rutland, Vt., will be present. Thursday will be delivered to routine business. On Friday the election of officers will take place. There are several candidates for the various offices. The main contest will be for Department Commander. Central and South Jersey, from present indications, are in favor of Charles E. Merritt, a prominent member of Post No. 26, of Mount Holly. Capt Merritt has been a candidate on former occasions but has withdrawn in favor of others. His friends now insist upon his again being a candidate and they feel sure of his election. He would make an excellent Commander. Col. Mulliken, of Post No. 1, of Newark; Police Justice Rodrigo, of Newark, and Col. Swayer, of Cape May, are also spoken of. The contest will ultimately lie between Merritt and Mulliken.

An Absconding Creditor.

An attachment against the goods and chattels of John P. Moinehan, a New York lawyer, was issued yesterday by the Union County Court. Moinehan lived for some time at Cranford. He and his wife went away on Monday night leaving personal property, on which there is a chattel mortgage held by the New York Fidelity Guarantee Endorsing Company. Ex-Assemblyman Foster M. Voorhees, counsel for John L. Derby, one of the principal creditors, to whom Moinehan owes $200, had an attachment issued against the goods to-day. There are other creditors, two of whom got out attachment writs last evening.

Many people drag through life about half ill, some call it laziness. It is really sickness. Dr. Kennedy's "Favorite Remedy" makes you strong and well by first cleansing and toning the system.—Adv.

Died.

GEAVES—In this city, Feb. 10th, Susie E. daughter of Charles and Ellen A. Greaves in her 20th year.

Funeral services from Grace church, corner of Sixth and Sycamore streets, Friday, Feb. 13th, at 2:30 p. m.

PULLAN—In this city February 11th, Robert W. Pullan, aged 42 years 8 months 9 days.

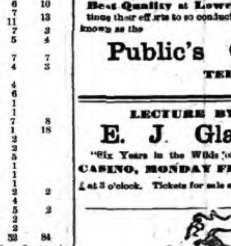
Relatives and friends of the family, also members of No. 118, Improved Order of Red Men and American Order of United Workmen are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, Saturday two p. m., from his late residence No. 12 Manson place, and 2.30 at Hope chapel Interment Hillside cemetery. T&Cu2 p.

SAY,
WHERE ARE YOU GOING?
To the leading grocers for a pound of their 25c. Choice Table Butter. I find it superior to that sold in most stores for 30c. a pound and represented to be Elgin Cream ry.
Try a Pound of our 18c. Cooking Butter.
CODFISH, HALVED and SQUARED MACKEREL, SALMON, SARDINES, LOBSTER, BROOK TROUT, HERRINGS, Etc., at prices way down, during Lenten season.
United Tea & Coffee Growers' Association
PEOPLE'S TEA, COFFEE AND GROCERY STORE.
29 WEST FRONT STREET.

TIME TO CONSIDER! A TRUE TONIC!
RANDOLPH'S
BEEF, IRON AND WINE.
Renews the impure blood. Imparts vigor to the whole system.
PINT BOTTLES, 50 Cents.
L. W. Randolph, Prescription Druggist.
21 WEST FRONT STREET, PLAINFIELD, N. J.

R. W. RICE & CO.,
Dealers in Fancy and Staple Groceries,
CORNER EMILY and DUER STREETS.
"With malice toward none," we will say welcome that competition which is the life of trade. They seek to deserve their share of the patronage of the public by offering goods of the Best Quality at Lowest Possible Prices, and by a determination to continue their efforts to so conduct their business as to keep and preserve their right to be known as the
Public's Obedient Servants.
TELEPHONE CALL 75b.

LECTURE BY
E. J. Glare.
"Six Years in the Wilds of Africa."
CASINO, MONDAY FEB. 16th,
at 8 o'clock. Tickets for sale at the door.
12 3d


It Takes in the Leather.
This is the print that goes to the mill.
This is the machine you never can fill.
Let it get wet, and it comes out glossy,
And the result is always a stock of fine shoes.
Come to our store, you'll be worth your while,
If you're on the lookout for cheapness and style.
Remember we have made a big reduction on our shoes for February. You can save from $1.00 to $1.50 on each pair.
ROGERS BROS.,
13 WEST FRONT STREET.
(Cash and One Price.)

EDWARD PRICE.
Furniture Repaired & Jobbing
68 East Front street. A trial solicited. 9 6

Cent-a-Word Column.

A YOUNG MAN wants work of any sort. Understands care of horses and garden. Up 143 East Third street, David Bell.

AUCTION of furniture at No. 8 West Second street, Friday, Feb. 13th at 1.30 p. m.

A LARGE quantity of the best quality manure for sale. Call or address George Belcher, 75 Broadway. 11-3

FOR SALE—A square piano at a reasonable price, to be seen at 15 Jackson avenue. 10-3

LARGE, unfurnished front room to let, central. Address G, care of EVENING NEWS.

TO LET—Two desirable two-tenement houses, with modern improvements. Both newly painted and papered. Inquire of M. Dooley, City Mills. 2 9tf

TO LET—Furnished or unfurnished house, No. 19 East Seventh street. 10 10 f

TO LET—The dwelling house, corner of Fourth and Madison avenues, lately occupied by the residence of Mr. Samuel B. Dreher. Will for about ten years. Immediate possession to be given. Apply to E. C. Mulford, office opposite railroad station. 1-27tf

WANTED,—At 56 Central avenue, girl for general house work. Family small.

WANTED—To rent 7 or 8 room house from April 1st, a 2 or two-room house, centrally located. Rent not to exceed $20 per month. Address G. O. Box 273, Plainfield. 12-2

WANTED—A good Wood Turner. Good wages. Inquire of Wm. 16 Cropsey avenue. 10 5

WANTED—Furnished house in North Plainfield, for four or five months. Commencing first of June. Address Lyman & Anthony, 62 North avenue. 2-11-4f.

WANTED TO BUY—A small house and lot. Address, giving particulars "Lamb," care of EVENING NEWS. 10-4.

WANTED—An active honest and trustworthy man to solicit orders and fill them. Grocery business. Address G, care of EVENING NEWS. 9 5

Amusements.

MUSIC HALL. M. H. A.
Friday, Feb. 13th.
MACLENNAN'S
Royal Edinburgh
Concert Company.
Direct from the great Edinburgh Exposition and Chicago Auditoriums.
First appearance in Plainfield of this world renowned organization.
Prices 25, 50 and 75c.
Seats on sale Wednesday at Miller's and Williams'.

Cleaner Coal!
L. A. Rhaume, Ag't,
50 BROADWAY, COR. FOURTH STREET.
Invites the public to inspect the, operation of his newly erected steam pulverizing mechanical coal, for not coal, which he confidently believes enables him to deliver cleaner coal than is possible by any other method of screening.
UPPER LEHIGH AND HONEYBROOK COAL in best qualities and various sizes carried in stock.
ROUGH AND DRESSED LUMBER.
He would also announce recently increased facilities for Turning and Scroll Sawing, and is prepared to execute orders for the same in the best manner at short notice.

GIVEN AWAY!
The manufacturer of a New and Beautiful Brand of soap will give away an
Elegant Engraving
with each cake bought of
The Moy Pharmacy Co.
Don't miss this chance.

Great Drive
in children's embroidered eiderdown carriage covers at 50 and 75c. worth $1.00 and $2.
DRESS GOODS.
An endless variety of new (36 inch) stripes and plain colors at 25c. Fancy plaids and stripes in 1 yd. wide. Check ladies' 9, 7, 8, 10 and 12 1-2c. Damask table cloths 27, 37, 50 and 62c. Fine damask towels 17 25 and 35c. Heavy linen towels 37 1-2c. Knit shawls 50c. Knit fascinators, 7 inches wide at 9 and 7c. yd. Ladies' U. S. rubbers form at $1.98, regular price $3.
Domestic Sewing Machines with all attachments.
I. H. BOEHM,
No. 7 West Front Street.

BUY THE
GARLAND AND BARSTAW
Stoves and Ranges
and save 20 per cent., at
Chas. F. Denecklau's,
76 WEST FRONT STREET.
N. B.—Sanitary plumbing, steam and hot water work done at short notice.

Plainfield Evening News.

THE NEWSPAPER OF PLAINFIELD AND VICINITY, IS PUBLISHED AT 2:00 O'CLOCK EVERY AFTERNOON, AT NO. 11 SOMERSET STREET.

E. W. MORRISON, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR

DELIVERED BY CARRIERS TO ALL PARTS OF THE CITY AT THE COUNTER WEEK, OR, IF PAID IN ADVANCE, AT $3.00 PER YEAR.

ADDRESS ALL BUSINESS COMMUNICATIONS TO THE PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS. PLAINFIELD N. J. LOCK BOX 1. TELEPHONE CALL 61.

A Bit of History.

Who knows that the French invaded Ireland in 1798 with a view of delivering the island from British rule? Not even Lord Wolseley knows it apparently, since a few years ago he made a speech in which he congratulated the English people on the "glorious fact that the United Kingdom had not been insulted by the presence of the foreign invader since the days of William the Conqueror."

It remained for a Russian, who is a citizen of the United States, to recall to the English people and the world the fact that in 1798 a fleet from the same shores which William the Conquerer left invaded the United Kingdom at Killala, on the coast of County Mayo, Ireland. The story is told, too, in the choicest English by this Russian, the artist author Valerian Gribayedoff. The international character of, the whole story is completed by the fact that the commander of the French, force of invasion, Gen. Jean Joseph Humbert, died an American citizen at New Orleans in 1823, after fighting for the United States in the war of 1812.

While abroad on his summer tour of recreation two years ago Mr. Gribayedoff, hunting among old documents, had his attention called to this French invasion of Ireland. He became interested in it and sought historical information regarding it. He was surprised to find that there was scarcely a mention of it by either the French or English historians. French writers apparently do not dwell on it because it was not successful; English historians are not prond of it because it was so near being successful, and between the two the story has been mostly passed by to drop into oblivion, till it was rescued by Mr. Gribayedoff in a neat, small book called "The French Invasion of 1798."

The facts, briefly stated, are as follows: Aug. 23, 1798, three large warships suddenly appeared off the town of Killala. They were flying British colors, but when the Episcopal bishop's two sons and the port surveyor rowed out in a small boat to pay their respects to the commander of the fleet they were arrested as prisoners, and informed that they were on board a French man-of-war. The three vessels contained rather less than 1,100 French soldiers under Gen. Humbert. There were at the time 150,000 English troops in Ireland. Humbert landed his men, notwithstanding this fact, and remained in Ireland three weeks. During the time he conquered an entire province. By a strange turn of fate it was Connaught, that very province to which Cromwell banished the hapless Irish following the rout of England, that when their lands were distributed by the Protector among his own followers.

In Connaught Humbert amused himself by setting up a republican government, then he passed on toward Dublin. As soon as the Frenchman's presence became known in Ireland, of course the whole power of the British army was aroused to capture him. His plan was to effect a junction with a large force of Irish rebels and thus strengthened, go on and conquer the whole island. But by one of those contretemps which are always happening to poor Ireland, this junction was never effected, and meantime Gen. Humbert and his brave Frenchmen were captured by the British. But they were not taken until Humbert had penetrated 150 miles into Ireland. In a steady march toward the interior he eluded the pursuit for a whole week, and fought with and defeated several small armies that met him on the road. A delay of only a few hours prevented the Irish army from joining Humbert. If that delay had not occurred, as Mr. Gribayedoff reminds us, "the history of Ireland might have been changed."

A strange and startling accident occurred at Lynn, Mass., not long since. As usual, wires carried the electric force from powerful dynamos to the electric lighting station. The station took fire and the wires were burned off. The current, while still being generated, was thus cut off from a vent. The mechanical energy which had been previously converted into electricity was thus thrown back upon itself. Instantly the large fly wheel of the 700 horse power steam engine began to revolve with lightning speed, and before the machinery could be stopped the centrifugal force had burst it into fragments, which flew in all directions. The energy which supplied the electric light had been suddenly by the accident transformed into centrifugal power, which burst the wheel.

The agitation about reading the Bible in public schools is on its various places again. Parents who want it complain that their children get no religious instruction. But what kind of homes are those where the children get no religious instruction?

Apparently it was more or less a crime to conduct a prize fight even in Texas, the way the state senates are passing their bills against this manly sport.

HIS LAST BATTLE.

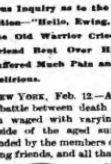
Gen. Sherman's Gallant Fight with the Grim Destroyer.

HOPE WAS SOON ABANDONED

Closing Hours of the Hero of the Great March.

The Attack of Erysipelas Which Laid Him Low Proves a Stubborn Foe and Defies All the Arts of Skilled Physicians—Telegrams of Sympathy Pouring In by the Score—The President's Anxious Inquiry as to the General's Condition—"Hello, Ewing, Is That You?" the Old Warrior Cried Faintly as a Friend Bent Over His Bedside—He Suffered Much Pain and Was at Times Delirious.

NEW YORK, Feb. 12.—All day yesterday the battle between death and Gen. Sherman waged with varying fortune. The bedside of the aged sufferer was surrounded by the members of his family and loving friends, and all that medical science could suggest to ward off the encroachments of the insidious disease which had attacked his frame was done. The chances were against him. It was his second attack of erysipelas and much more severe than the first one. His many years—he celebrated his seventy-third birthday



GEN. W. T. SHERMAN.

on Sunday last—had weakened his iron constitution, and it was certain that he had little reserve force with which to battle against it. But his brother and his children, remembering how he had come forth victorious from many a forlorn hope before, refused to lose hope or to admit that his case was hopeless, and at noon, as if in answer to their faith, he began to rally from his sinking spell.

Small Hopes of His Recovery.

Each succeeding hour brought encouraging news from the sick chamber, and at 6 o'clock Dr. R. H. Green, who had been at his bedside all the afternoon, said that there was no immediate danger of death. But he held out small hopes of his recovery. Senator Sherman clung to the belief that he would get well, but postponed his intended return to Washington. All of Gen. Sherman's family, with the exception of his son, the Rev. T. E. Sherman, who is studying in the Jesuit institution in the Island of Jersey, and who was notified yesterday of his father's condition, watched by the bedside night before. His friend, Dr. and Lieut. Col. Charles T. Alexander, of the army, was in constant attendance upon him.

Shortly after midnight it was noticed that his condition had changed for the worse and that he was steadily growing weaker. His face and neck were badly inflamed, and any motion seemed to be quite painful.

Facing Death Unfalteringly.

But as a general thing he did not suffer much. He lay in a state of semi coma and could only be aroused by the interests to partake of medicine or nourishment. In his conscious moments he seemed to be aware of the dangers of the situation, but the bone his pains still faced them unmanicing death with the same simple courage which had always marked his strong character.

He waited without trepidation for the dread visitor that few meet with tranquility. The only nourishment which could be given him was whisky and milk, and but small quantities of these. He lay in the front room on the second floor. The shades were drawn tightly down and no noise was permitted to reach him. A notice at the door warned callers to not ring the bell, and a special attendant was placed there to answer the questions of inquirers, who came in great numbers, and to receive the shoals of telegrams which came from all parts of the country.

The President's Enquiry.

One of these from President Harrison, making an ixious inquiry was answered by Mr. P. T. Sherman, but most of them were answered only by the hourly bulletins which were sent out by the attendant physicians or by young Mr. Sherman. Once in a while the general became slightly delirious and it seemed as if the disease had attacked the brain, which was the complication to be feared. But he would rally from these attacks and hope would return again.

No Possible Hope.

As the morning broke on the physicians lost courage. Dr. Alexander intimated that he would not live another twenty-four hours, and even Dr. Janeway, who was more non-committal, declared that there was no possible hope.

"Gen. Sherman is suffering from facial erysipelas," said Dr. Alexander, "coupled with slow fever. It is a simple disease, but difficult to treat, which makes it a dangerous one. It is bad enough for a younger man, who has the strength and vigor to withstand its insidious attack, but the general has not the constitution he once had. I do not anticipate any crisis in the case, but simply that he will wear away, slowly undermining the strength of the patient until he has none left to do battle with it."

Gen. Ewing, who left the house last evening, said the physicians were feeling much more hopeful then.

He added: "I have been sitting by his bedside for a full hour. His face and neck are much swollen and somewhat inflamed, so that he moves his head with difficulty and pain. I spoke to the general if he recognized me. He replied, 'Hello, Ewing, is that you?' He appeared to have considerable difficulty in speaking on account of the mucus in his throat and the stiffness of his muscles. I do not apprehend his death to-night."

Dr. Talmage Calls.

Among the callers last night were the Rev. and Mrs. DeWitt Talmage. They drove up in a closed carriage at 8:45 o'clock and quickly ascended the stoop and disappeared within the house.

They reappeared again ten minutes later. Dr. Talmage was impressed with the feeling that Gen. Sherman's end was not far distant. He, however, had not seen the general, but gleaned his information from the members of the family.

"The home," Dr. Talmage said, "was certainly one of sorrow; indeed, a very sad one, and in my opinion the family is losing ground hope. The general's force is still very high and out of that fact there is a possibility of his recovering, but I think he rallies occasionally when spoken to and answers questions in a rational way. Gen. Sherman, I believe, will live through the night and perhaps twenty-four hours."

The Death Watch Formed.

The old death watch which stood guard so long and faithfully at Gen. Grant's door in Mount McGregor has been called on duty till the end or until the general is pronounced out of danger. Those friends of his old friends all over the country are very much concerned, but there appears to be very little hope that the hero who saved Shiloh and the genius which performed the impossible and marched 2,000 miles to thwart the prognostications of military men of the world over, will do more than linger for a few hours or days, at the most, before he lays down his colors to the one enemy who is unconquerable.

Apparently Nearing the End.

1:15—A messenger just left Gen. Sherman's house on 70th street to the nearest druggist, at Ninth avenue and Sixty-third street. He carried a message to Senator Sherman saying: Gen. Gibson tried to bribe a government inspector to blow up the Shufeldt distillery, and this led to his arrest as he alighted from a carriage in front of the Grand Pacific hotel. In a small packet carried by Mr. Gibson were found letters and papers which furnished evidence of his connection with the conspiracy. Mr. Gibson was taken to the United States marshal's office in the government building. His wife and daughter were with him when he was arrested.

Held in $20,000 Bail.

At a preliminary hearing before United States Commissioner Hoyne Mr. Gibson waived examination and was held to the federal grand jury in $20,000 bail. The conspiracy was worked up through Revenue Inspector T. S. De War, who was told guardedly some months ago that Schufeldt's distillery was in the way of the trust and that there was "big money" for the man who succeeded in getting the concern out of the way. Solicitor Hart, who arrived in the city from Washington to take charge of the case, in discussion the dynamite machine with which the destruction of the Schufeldt distillery was to be effected and papers closing the contract for the diabolical business.

A Diabolical Conspiracy.

The specific charge against Gibson is that he tried to bribe De War to blow up the Schufeldt distillery. All the arrangements had been completed for the fiendish work when De War informed the government officials of the plan and prevented the consummation of his employer's plot.

Inspector Stuart, of the postoffice department, one of the officers who made the arrest, said: "I am not at liberty to give the facts in the case, but there is nothing that your imagination can conceive more diabolical and horrible than the intentions of the conspirators. If was nipped just in time, too, for the first blow was to have been struck in Chicago. Then it would have been repeated in other points."

Details of the Plot.

Solicitor General A. Hart has made the following startling statement: "A short time ago we learned that Mr. Gibson was in correspondence with our gauger, T. S. De War. I came on here and De War revealed to me the propositions made to him by Gibson. Gibson told him that the trust could not get a foothold in Chicago as long as the Shufeldts were located there. The obnoxious distillery must be removed.

To Use an Infernal Machine.

"Gibson had a perfectly safe plan, he said. De War was to get $10,000 cash and $15,000 later to introduce into the big spirit tank of the distillery, containing thousands of gallons of high spirits, an infernal machine that was fixed to explode at a certain time. The explosion would fire the spirits and throw the distillery into a mass of flames. De War was led to believe that the machine would give him time to get out of the place alive. But it would not do to let him live. De War was to be killed by the explosion, which was to occur one second after he dropped the machine into the vat.

Over One Hundred Victims. Probably.

"One hundred and fifty victims who are at work in the place day and night would have been killed. 'The Shufeldts will lose nothing,' said Gibson, 'because their property is well insured. The government owns most of it.' De War kept us posted and helped to carry the plan to the point of Gibson's arrest.

"The trap was to be sprung before Sunday. Gibson had the infernal machine here. We have it now in our possession. Our confidence in the gauger was never shaken. He fairly trembled when he was informed that he never would have lived to claim his reward. Our proof, I am sorry to say, is most absolute.

Washington Officials Amazed.

"The chain of evidence against Mr. Gibson is fully complete," said Mr. Hart. The officials at Washington are perfectly dazed over the dastardly nature of the conspiracy."

"Who is supposed to be connected with Gibson in this matter?" Mr. Hart was asked.

"We cannot specify now. It is not to be supposed that the secretary of the whisky trust was acting independently in the matter."

Warned of the Danger.

Thomas Lynch, one of the proprietors of the Shufeldt distillery, in an interview, said:

"Since the last attempted outrage on our property we have received communications from an unknown friend, whom we believe to be a member of the whisky trust, giving us hints of approaching danger. On Monday last we received a brief note giving us definite information of what was coming. It read something like this: 'Look out; an attempt will be made to blow you up either to-morrow (Tuesday) or next day.' Of course, we paid strict attention to the friendly warning and at once communicated with the authorities. We remained up all Monday night and Tuesday night prepared to defend our property and our lives. We fully expected to be blown skyward last night, and had every preparation made to avert the horrible consequences that might ensue in case there should be a successful explosion."

No More Arrests at Present.

Mr. Hart says that just at present there will be no more arrests in the case, for although they are certain that there is some one back of Gibson, yet they have no evidence that they can bring against them. The officer with which Gibson is at present charged is punishable with not more than three years in the penitentiary, but it is thought from the startling details of the plot that a good case of conspiracy to commit murder can be brought against the secretary of the trust. This would send him down for a long time.

TO KILL COMPETITION.

The Alleged Diabolical Plot of the Whisky Trust.

DYNAMITE FOR A DISTILLERY.

George J. Gibson, Secretary of the Trust, Arrested at Chicago for Plotting to Blow Up the Schufeldt Plant—Over a Hundred People in Peril.

CHICAGO, Feb. 12.—George J. Gibson, secretary of the great whisky trust, was arrested at the Grand Pacific hotel at 6:30 a. m. on a charge of conspiring to blow up all the distilleries in the country not belonging to the trust. Mr. Gibson lives at Peoria, and it is said that he came here for the express purpose of wrecking the Shufeldt distillery in this city. Several attempts have been made to blow up the *Shufeldt plant, in one of which young* Kunze, of Cronin murder fame, was involved. It is also said that Mr. Gibson tried to bribe a government inspector to blow up the Shufeldt distillery, and this led to his arrest as he alighted from a carriage in front of the Grand Pacific hotel. In a small packet carried by Mr. Gibson were found letters and papers which furnished evidence of his connection with the conspiracy. Mr. Gibson was taken to the United States marshal's office in the government building. His wife and daughter were with him when he was arrested.

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THE INTERSTATE AGREEMENT.

Ohio Mine Operators Have Broken Its Terms—The Columbus Convention.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Feb. 12.—The interstate agreement of operators and miners is again broken. Ex-Congressman James Kennedy, of Cleveland, has notified Alexander Dempster, of Pittsburg, president of the last interstate convention, that the Ohio operators will withdraw from the agreement. This was the information conveyed in a telegram to one of the officers of the United Miners at Columbus from Mr. Dempster. The action is the result of a strick of the Ohio operators to force a strike in Pennsylvania and throw the entire lake coal trade to the Ohio operators.

The miners of Ohio have been asked to meet the operators for the purpose of fixing the price of mining for Ohio, independent of other states. The Ohio miners ask an advance of seven and a half cents, the Pennsylvania miners an advance of sixteen cents per ton on run of mine. The failure of natural gas has led the Pittsburg miners to believe the long-sought-for time for trade warrants their demand. Ohio operators think the Pittsburg operators will not concede, and by withdrawing from the agreement are making a wide breach in the wall they will get the upper hand. The miners will not agree to any sectional agreement, and if there is a strike it will provide for all the states, otherwise there will be one of the bitterest strikes ever inaugurated in this country.

Relief from New York for Miners.

COLUMBUS, O., Feb. 12.—The second day's session of the United Mine Workers of America opened with a large attendance. The committee on credentials made a further report seating two more delegates from the Pittsburg district with the privilege of a voice in the proceedings but no vote. Several committees were announced. A telegram reading as follows was received from Lorden Sanel, of New York: "Have collected $700, held subject to the wishes of the convention with heartiest sympathy for down-trodden miners." It was received to appropriate $500 of this sum for the relief of miners in Alabama and $200 for miners at Wilkinsburg, Pa. A recess was taken to allow the committees time to organize and transact business.

Senator Gillham's Murderers Caught.

ALBANY, Feb. 12.—The murderers of Senator Daniel B. Gillham have been arrested, and two of them are now in the jail at Edwardsville. The two men now in jail are John Brown and H. J. Wyatt. Wyatt was captured in Omaha last week, and he made a full confession, implicating Brown and a man named George Starkey, who was arrested at St. Joseph, Mo., yesterday. Brown was arrested here on Friday last while at work. According to the confession of Wyatt, Starkey entered the house while he and Brown stood on guard on the outside. There is general rejoicing over the news of the capture of these men, as Mr. Gillham was one of the prominent men in Madison county and Illinois.

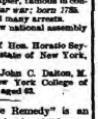
Lowry for Treasurer.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Feb. 12.—Senator Pierce, of Minnesota, has presented to the president the name of Thomas Lowry, the generalissimo of the electric street car service in Minneapolis, for the office of secretary of the treasury. The president evinced so much interest and asked so many questions concerning Mr. Lowry that Senator Pierce was encouraged, and consulted with Senators Davis and Washburn concerning the matter. Mr. Lowry was also consulted and said: "There is nothing in it at all; there is no real good reason why it should be offered to me; I have never figured in politics. I don't see how I am fitted for the job, as though somebody was poking fun at me."

A Battle with Burglars.

FINDLAY, O., Feb. 12.—At 2 a. m. three burglars blew open the safe in the store of Ewing Bros., at McComb, eight miles west of this city. The noise of the explosion aroused the citizens, who gave fire on the burglars with shotguns and revolvers. The burglars returned the fire, and over forty shots were exchanged before the thieves succeeded in effecting an escape. One of the burglars was wounded, as also were two of the citizens, but not seriously. The safe contained considerable money, which was found to be all right after the smoke of battle had cleared away.

This Date in History—Feb. 12.



1542—Catherine Howard, niece of the Duke of Norfolk and wife of Henry VIII, beheaded.

1554—Execution of Lady Jane Grey; born 1537.

1736—Marriage of Maria Theresa of Austria with Francis of Lorraine.

1813—Baron John Lossing, author; born in Beekman, N. Y. LADY JANE GREY.

1817—First appearance of Booth, the elder.

1830—Death of Sir Thomas Lawrence, painter in connection with the Peninsular war; born 1769.

1836—Texan riots in Mexico and many arrests.

1871—Formal opening of the new national assembly in France.

1880—Death in Utica, N. Y., of Hon. Horatio Seymour, ex-governor of the state of New York, in his 79th year.

1890—Death in New York of John C. Dalton, M. D., president of the New York College of Physicians and Surgeons, aged 62.

Dr. Kennedy's "Favorite Remedy" is an invaluable household medicine for children as well as adults, is compounded entirely of vegetable extracts, and is safe as it is sure.—ADV

NEW STORE.

Barkalew & Dunn,

18 North Avenue

Fine Groceries

PLAINFIELD N. J.

DRINK THE THREE R TEA

Home Comforts

AT SMALL COST.

The cheap and easy way to buy Furniture is to see what we are ready to show you.

Inspect our magnificent line of new styles in PARLOR, BEDROOM and DINING ROOM FURNITURE.

Window shades to order, also a full line ready made.

FAIRCHILD'S

21 and 23 East Front street, next to P. O.

Legal Notices.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SETTLEMENT. Notice is hereby given, That the account of the subscriber, two of the Administrators of William Hand, deceased, will be audited and stated by the Surrogate, and reported for settlement to the Orphans' Court of the County of Union, on Wednesday, the eighteenth day of March next.

WILLIAM HAND,
DAVID HAND,
Dated January 12th, 1891. 1 15 sp

EXECUTOR'S SETTLEMENT. Notice is hereby given, That the account of the subscriber, Executor of Ann Scofield, deceased, will be audited and stated by the Surrogate, and reported for settlement to the Orphans' Court of the County of Union, on Wednesday, the eighteenth day of March next. OGDEN M. HETFIELD.
Dated January 14th, 1891. 1 15 sp

Special Notices.

ALL WHO WANT FASHIONABLE dress outfittings, also latest novelties; fit guaranteed, call at 37 East Third street. 2-5-1m

FRENCH and GERMAN LESSONS at residence by native teachers. References given. Highest and testimonials from principals of Plainfield High School and others, U. S. Senators, Secretaries of Legation, etc. For French lessons write to Prof. L. Viroux, Plainfield Post Office, Box 389, and for German lessons to Mr Geo. Tubbe, (Hanoverian), 673 Third avenue, New York.

H. N. SPENCER, Ornamental woodman, 76 and 78 Somerset street. Lems beams fresh every day. choice groceries and provisions, white granite, stone, duck and glassware, flower pots, vinegar pure cider vinegar, finest grade ammunition.

ROGER'S GROUPS, Reed and etchings. Artists' materials At Swain's, 36 West Front street.

STREET SPRINKLING BUSINESS for sale, with privilege to draw water from reservoir. No pump needed. For particulars enquire of F. M. French. 1-15tf

TREES, SHRUBS, VINES and greenhouse plants, beautiful bulbs, etc., for sale and to lease; also BUILDING SITES, Big Hand DRY, now undisposed at Denton's Nursery, No. 127 Bilsdo avenue

Above Earth's Great

The French philosopher said, "are those who work to remedy the imperfections of others." Alvin's Brazilian compound of vegetable juices has a value held of intelligent people, because its remedy was discovered, since Cactus Blood Cure, which cures all blood diseases, including the terrible poison of syphilis, cancer, tumors, white swellings, scrofula, and other heredetary miserable scourges of the human race. Sold by H. Shaw, druggist, proprietor of 2-10 horse store.

Lodges.

American for Americans!

FRANKLIN COUNCIL, No. 41, Jr. O. U. A. M. meets every Thursday evening, at 7:30 o'clock, in Jr. O. U. A. M. Hall, corner Front street and Park avenue.

W. H. MANNIS, Secretary. L. M. DUNAVAN, Councilor. 29 1m

Fraternalty and Protection.

INCORPORATED 1878. MEMBERSHIP, 125,000. 1890. Death benefits paid over $32,000,000 also pension. WYOMEKA LODGE, 2402, Knights of Honor, meets Nos. 9 and 11 Third Thursday, at 8 p. m., in Hand's Building, 9 East Front street, Plainfield.
E. C. FRASS, Dictator. W. ANDIS, Reporter. 12 30 ly

BOOKS, CARDS and NOVELTIES,

Dolls, Toys and Scholars' Articles of all kinds.

A. W. RAND,

NO. 26 WEST FRONT STREET.

Big Discount.

MEN'S and BOYS'

Mackintosh and Rubber Coats.

LARGE STOCK.

U. B. Crane,

HATTER and FURNISHER,

12 Park avenue.

A FINE *Assortment of* GENTLEMAN'S FURNISHINGS, LATEST STYLES IN HEADGEAR, ETC

Eugene M. Laing,

NO. 5 PARK AVENUE.

THE LATEST STYLES

in

Suits and Overcoats

ON HAND NOW.

All Goods are well made and sold at Low Prices.

SPECIAL!

Foster's black undressed kid gloves, 7 hooks, $1.25. Every pair warranted.

Louis Callman,

40 WEST FRONT STREET.

CHOOSE the BEST

Perfect Parlor Stoves

and

Othello Ranges.

Choice Timothy Seed.

Furnaces, Ranges and Stoves, repaired and leased.

HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS

HARDWARE, PLUMBING & TINNING

A. M. GRIFFEN.

Telephone Call No. 6. East Front Street.

Some People Think

When holidays are over, all the pretty goods are gone.

Not So at My Store.

It is my business to keep

FINE FANCY GOODS.

And my stock is constantly renewed and kept full all the year round.

C. E. CLARKE,

No. 9 East Front street.

For Gentlemen:

Fine Neckwear,

Silk and Linen Handkerchiefs,

Silk and Woollen Mufflers,

Cardigan Jackets,

Silk Umbrellas,

Silk Suspenders,

Fine Dress Gloves,

Fur Caps,

Rubber Coats, etc., at

O. M. DUNHAM'S

46 WEST FRONT STREET.

Kline's Extracts.

Pure Fruit Flavors.

JOHN JOHNSTON,

Dealer in BEST

QUALITY COAL

YARD AND OFFICE

SOUTH AVENUE.

P. O. BOX 1497.1

Upper Lehigh and other choice coals on hand.

FRANK LINKE,

(ESTABLISHED 1886.)

Wholesale Wine AND Liquor Dealer.

BOTTLER OF BALLENTINE'S CELEBRATED

EXPORT ALE AND PORTER,

Philip Best's Milwaukee Beer.

AND DEALER IN

DOMESTIC AND FOREIGN PORTER

And Bass Ale for hotels and private families.

No. 42 West Front street, 179 Somerset street, North Plainfield, N. J.

All orders delivered Free of Charge Day or Night.

Telephone Call 157.

THE ALBION.

Plainfield, N. J.

Opens February 21st.

Under same management as Hotel Nethorwood.

The house has been thoroughly renovated. Steam heat in every room.

Sanitary plumbing of the most modern and approved style.

Newly furnished in a luxurious manner. For particulars address

FRANK E. MILLER.

2 7 2mo

THE BEE HIVE

Silk hose super, satin lining, reduced to $3.00.

Black here muffs 50c., 75c. and $1.

Opossum muffs, satin lined, former price $2.25, reduced to $1.

Worsted muffs reduced to $1.75.

Ladies' black wool mitts, "Black wrist," 25c.

Ladies' black woolen leggings, 40c. and 50c.

Ladies' ribbed vests, 15c., 25c. and 45c.

SPECIAL!

Foster's black undressed kid gloves, 7 hooks, $1.25. Every pair warranted.

Schwed Brothers,

LEADING CLOTHIERS,

7 EAST FRONT STREET

Charged with Embezzlement by a Grand Jury at Meadville.

MEADVILLE, Pa., Feb. 12.—Great interest was manifested in the session of the grand jury here yesterday, as it was known that the Delamater case would be considered.

At half-past 4 o'clock the grand jury came into court with a true bill against G. W., G. B. and T. A. Dalamater, the alleged bank wreckers, on the charge of embezzlement preferred by the ex-county commissioners, S. F. Marley, W. R. Lindsay and E. J. Bailey.

Bridegroom and Defaulter.

MORRISTOWN, Pa., Feb. 12.—Hugh Stephenson, Jr., aged 19 years, bookkeeper at Rambo & Regar's knitting mills, was arrested upon arriving from his wedding tour this morning, charged with the theft of $1,000 from his employers, accomplished by altering the pay rolls. On Sunday last Stephenson and Miss Kate Stafford were married at New Brunswick, N. J., and were concluding the honeymoon with the bride's aunt, Mrs. Fox, in Philadelphia, when Stephenson was summoned home to go to work. The arrest followed. Stephenson received $7 a week salary and regularly spent $15 a week for livery hire and dissipation. He confessed and was held in default of $1,000 bail.

A Rumor About Maud S.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Feb. 12.—A telegram from New York received here announced that S. S. Coxey, of Pittsburg, one of the owners of Maud S., by Diltana Prince, of this state, has offered Mr. Robert Bonner, of New York, $12,000 for the priviledge of breeding Maud S. to Wm. Coxey, Mr. Coxey to own the foal. A leading horseman here states that Mr. Bonner will not accept the terms, but has arranged to send Maud S to the Hon. Wood Johnson's farm, near Bardstown, Ky., to be bred to Happy Courier, and will not part with the foal.

Pierce Succeeds Maxwell.

ALBANY, Feb. 12.—The newly appointed superintendent of insurance, Mr. Pierce, said that he was going home and that he would return here about the middle of next week and assume the duties of the office. Mr. Maxwell, the present incumbent, says he is ready to turn the affairs of the department over to Mr. Pierce at any time. Mr Pierce's appointment was confirmed by the senate yesterday afternoon by a vote of 17 to 13.

The Anti-Kidnaping League.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Feb. 12.—Miss C. C. Lachrop, national organizer of the Anti-Kidnaping League and Lunacy Reform union, formed a branch of the league in the Vanderbilt hotel parlors here. Dean Comfort, of the Syracuse university, was chosen chairman; Louisa Benson, vice chairman, and Charles D. B. Mills secretary.

LATEST STYLES. LOWEST PRICES. BEST WORKMANSHIP

Trousers from $5 up.

Suits from $18 up.

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.

N. M. DOTY,

Fine Custom Tailoring—6 North avenue, opposite C. R. R. Depot.

The largest exclusive custom tailoring establishment in the city.

Dress Suits to Hire.

Union Market,

17 WEST FRONT STREET.

The subscriber informs his friends and the public in general that he has opened a

MEAT, VEGETABLES, BUTTER & EGG

MARKET,

at the above stand where he is prepared to furnish the BEST QUALITY of articles at reasonable prices.

Your patronage is solicited.

Respectfully yours,

JACOB VOEHL.

2-4 3m.

Thompson Park,

NO. 23 EAST FRONT STREET.

PIANOS and ORGANS.

Bradbury, Jacobs Brot. Dunnberre.	Musical Merchandise	Newman Bros. Estey. Mason & Hamlin

To rent and for sale,

CASH OR INSTALLMENTS.

SHEET MUSIC played for purchasers.

Tuning and Repairing a specialty

5c. 5c.

PER YARD is now the reduced price of the best soft finished cambric.

WE CLAIM to keep the largest assortment and test quality at the lowest prices, of dress trimmings and linings in the city.

YOU will save time and money in filling your memorandum at Edsall's.

ALL of the standard brands of bleached and unbleached muslins, and sheetings are selling yet at SPECIAL "CUT PRICES."

No house is allowed to undersell us, and we always guarantee First quality, no "seconds" or "manufacturer's imperfections."

OUR NEW Spring muslin underwear from Green's Manufactory will be in in a few days.

THE STYLES are elegant and the prices will be some what cheaper than last year.

WILL have more good things to tell you in a day or two.

EDSALL'S.

SPECIAL

REDUCTION

in Prices!

Shrewsbury tomatoes 81.30 doz., Bunham & Morse's sugar corn $1.30 doz., Hamburg stringless beans 81.30 doz., EXTRA choice varieties of canned fruits sold at 25c., viz.—Egg plums, Bartlett pears, peaches, cherries, apricots and pineapples.

A choice lot of California dried apricots.

ESTELLE, TAYLOR & NEUMAN,

Corner Broadway and Fifth street.

E. H. HOLMES,

DEALER IN

Coal and Wood.

Best quality of Lehigh Coal kept dry and steadily on hand.

OFFICE, with Woolston & Buckle.

27 North Avenue.

YARD, 24 MADISON AVENUE.

Opposite Electric Light Station.

Marsh Brothers,

PAINTERS and DECORATORS,

At Edward Lovell's wall paper and art store, corner of North avenue and Peace street, call your attention to the fact that they do strictly first-class work. Procuring a specialty. Job ing attended to with dispatch. No charge for estimates. Correspondence solicited. Respectfully,

Marsh Brothers.

A. A. MARSH, T. R. MARSH.

(late of Marsh & Ayers.)

What Beautiful Papers,

And HOW CHEAP!

Is the involuntary expression of all who looking over our Fall line of Wall Papers.

A new shipment of 300. Window Shades, Spring shades entire with best Scotch shad ing, at very low figures.

OIL CLOTH, PICTURE MOULDING and WINDOW GLASS.

A. D. Van Sciver,

OPPOSITE DEPOT, 37 NORTH AVE

(Chotels Building.)

N. B.—All branches of paintin specialty.

Arrival and Departure of Mails.

NEW YORK MAILS.

Arrive—7.30, 9.45 a. m., 12.15, 2.00, 5.00 p. m. Close—7.30 and 9.30 a. m., 1.00, 4.30 and 7 p.m.

SOMERVILLE AND EASTON MAILS.

Arrive—9.45 a. m., 2.00, 5.00 p. m. Close—7.30 a. m., 4.30 p. m.

Direct mail to Trenton and Philadelphia at 4.30 p. m.

SUNDAY MAILS.

Office open from 9.30 to 10.30 a. m. Mail closes at 9.30 p. m.

R. B. POPE, P. M.

Hallock & Davis,

5 W. Front St.

(Vermeule's Old Stand.)

HATS, CAPS, MEN'S FURNISHING GOODS,

Trunks and Bags.

GEO. A. HALLOCK. JAS. W. DAVIS.

19-18-tf

DEMAREST,

THE

Park Avenue Grocer,

OUR MOTTO—"Lowest prices consistent with good quality and honest quantity."

PURE JAVA AND MOCHA COFFEE.

EXCELSIOR SUGAR-CURED HAMS

FERRIS BONELESS BACON.

Sole agent for the celebrated Pine Shade Farm Creamery. Please call and examine goods and prices.

P. M. Demarest,

25 PARK AVENUE.

Sweet as its Name

implys.

HONEYCOMB

Smoking Tobacco.

For sale by

N H. Guttman

(Amphion Segar Store,)

12 W. SECOND ST.

To the Public!

Having Purchased from C. A. Brown the business lately conducted as the

AMERICAN STEAM LAUNDRY,

We are prepared to do all laundry work in the best and most approved methods.

The most careful fabrics are very often ruined by improper laundering. Lace curtains refinished equal to new. Our wagons will call for and deliver all goods in the city or suburbs free of charge.

American Steam Laundry,

14 EAST FRONT STREET.

H. W. Marshall,

PROPRIETOR.

Painter and Decorator

First class work. Reasonable prices. A trial order is solicited by

Alonzo T. Ayers,

(Successor to Marsh & Ayers.)

NO. 10 AND 10 1-2 PARK AVENUE.

To have your eyes fitted to

SPECTACLES or EYEGLASSES

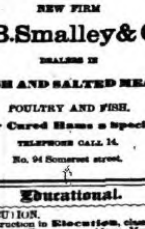
properly, call at

DICKINSON'S, the Optician & Jeweler

13 Park avenue.

A full line of gold spectacles and eyeglasses on hand, also a large stock of new goods for holiday presents.

Don't forget the Number, 13.



NEW FIRM

N.B.Smalley & Co.

DEALERS IN

FRESH AND SALTED MEATS,

POULTRY AND FISH.

Sugar Cured Hams a specialty.

TELEPHONE CALL 34.

No. 94 Somerset street.

Educational.

ELOCUTION.

Instruction in Elocution, class or private lessons. For terms, address Miss. Alberti, P. O. Box 1090.

MISS FAWCETT'S

KINDERGARTEN AND SCHOOL,

68 CRAIG PLACE, (near GROVE Street).

1 29 1y

MISS JEANNETTE MATTISON,

Teacher of piano. Gives lessons either at her own or at pupil's residence. Liberal terms to classes. Best of references. No. 147 somerset Street.

SCHOOL FOR GIRLS

And KINDERGARTEN. Miss Berliner and Miss Newton's School for Girls and Kindergarten, 17 LaGrande avenue, corner of Washington street, will reopen September 7th, 1890

Railroad Time Table.

Central Railroad of New Jersey

Station in New York, foot of Liberty street. Timetable in effect Dec. 28th, 1890.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield at 2.27, 4.08, 5.38, 6.25, 6.40, 7.10, 7.40, 8.10, 8.40, 9.10, 9.40, 10.10, 10.40, 11.10 a. m. and 12.10, 1.10, 2.10, 3.10, 4.10, 5.10, 6.07, 6.54, 7.32, 9.02, 9.38, 10.12, 11.00 p. m. Sunday at 2.27, 4.08, 5.38, 6.25, 6.40, 7.10, 7.40, 8.10, 8.40, 9.10, 9.40, 10.10, 10.40, 11.10 a. m. and 12.10, 1.10, 2.10, 3.10, 4.10, 5.10, 6.07, 6.54, 7.32, 9.02, 9.38, 10.12, 11.00 p. m.

Leave New York at 1.15, 2.45, 3.30, 4.30, 5.00, 5.30, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.45, 8.25, 9.00, 9.30, 10.00, 10.30, 11.00, 11.30 a. m., 12.00, 12.30, 1.00, 1.30, 2.00, 2.30, 3.00, 3.30, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.30, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00, 8.30, 9.00, 9.30, 10.00, 10.30, 11.30 p. m. Sunday at 1.15, 2.45, 3.30, 4.30, 5.00, 5.30, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.45, 8.25, 9.00, 9.30, 10.00, 10.30, 11.00, 11.30 a. m., 12.00, 12.30, 1.00, 1.30, 2.00, 2.30, 3.00, 3.30, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.30, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00, 8.30, 9.00, 9.30, 10.00, 10.30, 11.30 p. m. Sunday at 5.30 p. m. Newark at 6.15, 7.30, 7.50, 8.50, 10.10, 11.55 a. m., 1.05, 2.35, 3.45, 4.45, 5.45, 6.45, 7.45, 8.45, 9.45, 10.45, 11.45 p. m. Sunday at 5.45, 7.15, 7.50, 8.23, 9.25, 11.25 a. m., 12.25, 1.25, 2.25, 3.25, 4.25, 5.25, 6.25, 7.25, 8.25, 9.25, 10.25 p. m. Sunday at 7.25, 8.25, 9.25, 11.25 a. m., 12.25, 1.25, 2.25, 3.25, 4.25, 5.25, 6.25, 7.25, 8.25, 9.25, 10.25 p. m. Sunday at 8.25, 9.25, 11.25 a. m., 12.25, 1.25, 2.25, 3.25, 4.25, 5.25, 6.25, 7.25, 8.25, 9.25, 10.25 p. m. Sunday at 9.25, 11.25 a. m., 12.25, 1.25, 2.25, 3.25, 4.25, 5.25, 6.25, 7.25, 8.25, 9.25, 10.25 p. m. Sunday at 11.25 a. m., 12.25, 1.25, 2.25, 3.25, 4.25, 5.25, 6.25, 7.25, 8.25, 9.25, 10.25 p. m. Sunday at 12.25, 1.25, 2.25, 3.25, 4.25, 5.25, 6.25, 7.25, 8.25, 9.25, 10.25 p. m. Sunday at 1.25, 2.25, 3.25, 4.25, 5.25, 6.25, 7.25, 8.25, 9.25, 10.25 p. m. Sunday at 2.25, 3.25, 4.25, 5.25, 6.25, 7.25, 8.25, 9.25, 10.25 p. m. Sunday at 3.25, 4.25, 5.25, 6.25, 7.25, 8.25, 9.25, 10.25 p. m. Sunday at 4.25, 5.25, 6.25, 7.25, 8.25, 9.25, 10.25 p. m. Sunday at 5.25, 6.25, 7.25, 8.25, 9.25, 10.25 p. m. Sunday at 6.25, 7.25, 8.25, 9.25, 10.25 p. m. Sunday at 7.25, 8.25, 9.25, 10.25 p. m. Sunday at 8.25, 9.25, 10.25 p. m. Sunday at 9.25, 10.25 p. m. Sunday at 10.25 p. m. Sunday at 11.25 p. m. Sunday at 12.25 a. m. Sunday at 1.25 a. m. Sunday at 2.25 a. m. Sunday at 3.25 a. m. Sunday at 4.25 a. m. Sunday at 5.25 a. m. Sunday at 6.25 a. m. Sunday at 7.25 a. m. Sunday at 8.25 a. m. Sunday at 9.25 a. m. Sunday at 10.25 a. m. Sunday at 11.25 a. m. Sunday at 12.25 p. m. Sunday at 1.25 p. m. Sunday at 2.25 p. m. Sunday at 3.25 p. m. Sunday at 4.25 p. m. Sunday at 5.25 p. m. Sunday at 6.25 p. m. Sunday at 7.25 p. m. Sunday at 8.25 p. m. Sunday at 9

WOMAN AND HOME.

SOME OF THE THINGS WHICH GO TO MAKE THE IDEAL HOME.

Women as Physicians — The Sleeping Room—Brooklyn Women—Economy in the Family—Treatment for Sprains. How Her Love for Reading Was Started.

If one's home is fair and fine, with soft carpets, rugs, pictures, marbles, china, with gentle service, luxurious living, loving children, gracious wife, should all the blessings that these things give, even if one is the apparent source of them himself, has gathered and secured them by close effort and self denial, be kept to one's self alone, like the bone the dog cannot eat and buries till he can come back to it? It is not privacy and seclusion that give a home its sacredness. Far from it. It is its happiness, its healthiness, its helpfulness, its capacity to do good, to impart that happiness and healthiness, its power of lifting all the rest of the world into its own atmosphere.

Those homes that are open to the homeless are the sacred ones; the homes where there is always a pillow for the weary, always a spare place at the table for the wanderer; the homes whose beauty is shed abroad like the gracious dew from heaven that, Portia tells us about. There may be many mansions in heaven, but he who thinks they are mansions from which every other heavenly children is excluded has made a mistake in the place; it would not be heaven then.

However we may dispute and declare that a man has a right to be undisturbed in his own house, yet we know in our inner consciousness that we all regard the man who brings another home for dinner sure of a cordial greeting for him there; who will not let the stranger find his welcome in an inn on a holiday when homes are deserted; who keeps open house in behalf of the parish, whose lights are always shining and inviting as you go by his windows, across whose doorstep guests are often coming and going; who loves his home so much and finds it so complete that he must have other people to love it, too, and if they have nothing half so choice, then share some portion of it with them—that man we all know to be a good citizen, a husband honoring his wife, a Christian in deed whatever he may be in faith, and withal a gentleman.—Harper's Bazar.

Women as Physicians.

I do not hesitate to say, with due deference to the judgment of others, that in my opinion it is important for the well being of society that the study of medicine by Christian women should be continued and extended. The prejudice that allows women to enter the profession of nursing and excludes them from the profession of medicine cannot be too strongly censured, and its existence can be explained only by the force of habit.

It has been urged that women do not as a rule possess the intellectual power of men, but that the ability to pursue the usual medical studies has been sufficiently demonstrated, and it is admitted, even by those who contend that man is a higher order of intellect and greater powers of ratiocination, that what women may lack in that direction seems to be supplied by that logical instinct in which it is claimed they have been dowered by God. It is evident also that if female nurses may with propriety attend men as well as women, that privilege cannot reasonably be withheld from the female physician. Indeed the position of the nurse might be regarded as open to much graver objections, inasmuch as the physician may make but a transient visit to the patient, while the nurse occupies the sick room day and night.

The attendance of female physicians upon women is often of inestimable benefit. Much serious and continued suffering is undergone by women, and many beginnings of grave illness are neglected because of the sense of delicacy which prevents them from submitting to the professional services of men. There is also an infinite number of cases, known to all who have been concerned in charitable or reformatory work, in which no influence or assistance can be so effective as that of a physician who is also a woman and a Christian.

The alleviation of suffering for women of all classes which would result from the presence among us of an adequate number of well trained female physicians cannot but be evident to all; but I wish to emphasize as strongly as possible the moral influence of such a body, than which there could be no more potent factor in the moral regeneration of society.—Cardinal Gibbons in Century.

The Sleeping Room.

Whatever your room is, and however it is furnished, be sure of one thing—that it is clean when you come to go to bed in it. Don't have dirty water standing in the wash basin or slop bowl. Don't leave dirty clothes in the room, unless it is unavoidable, and then put them in the closet or a bureau drawer. Always, even in the coldest weather, open the window a crack. If you are liable to colds you can then ward off a draught by hanging a shawl or extra blanket over a chair in front of the window. This is better than a folding screen, because it is not so large or high, and the air has freer ingress. These remarks may seem unnecessary, but I have known some very nice people—like Brecher's Mrs. Prim—who were the reverse of nice in their own chambers.

Some folks sleep in dens—literally unaired dens—where the windows are never opened and where the sun never comes. Yes, and about that same sun. Shall its light be allowed to awaken the morning sleeper or shall the blinds be fast closed? This, as a rule, would depend on what hour you rise. If you get up at 8, it will be well enough to leave the windows unshaded, for the sun is a splendid alarm clock, only failing on rainy days. The majority of people, however, would do better to close the blinds on retiring.—Edith Minier in Homemaker.

Brooklyn Women.

Brooklyn is, in a quiet way, the center of a pretty strong movement looking to the emancipation of women from various social conventions, yet hardly leading up to the ambitions of the so called strong minded women. The Beidl society, whose immediate object is the intellectual study and enjoyment of music, is extremely strong in Brooklyn, and one of its incidental outgrowths is a marked sentiment against the custom which prevents married women to attend public entertainments at night without male escorts.

It is not generally known that the Pratt institute, of Brooklyn, owes much of its success to the work of one unassisted woman, and that the Young Women's Christian association, of that city, is constantly plating a really large undertaking for the improvement of the condition of shop women. Many of the active workers in such matters are impatient young women, who are short haired neither in fact nor in deportment, but simply every day girls, to whom the whole end of society's being seems to consist of doing some other things than the narrowly social duties that fill up the lives of most women.—New York Star.

A Pretty Girl's Kindly Act.

It was a crowded Detroit street car. At the corner of Duane street an infirm old lady stepped on the platform. She hesitatingly put on the break and would have passed by had he half an excuse for so doing. The conductor rather roughly and hurriedly helped the octogenarian into the car. When the knight of the punch called for her fare she felt in the corner of her mitten for a nickel. By the expression on her face everybody in the car knew the money was gone. Man immediately became intensely interested in newspapers and women were looking every way but at the embarrassed old lady, whose kind and good face evinced pain.

The conductor was about to speak when a bright schoolgirl, probably 14 years old, walked from the body of the car and laying a five cent piece in the conductor's dirty hand, said, "If my mother should ever be placed in the same position as this old lady I hope some one will be just enough to do what I am doing." The remark was a womanly one, and a Joan of Arc couldn't have said braver words. The blush of shame mantled the cheeks of every male in the car, and the most of them fixed, or had occasion to get off, at the next crossing. The old lady did not thank the little woman verbally for her kindness, as her heart and eyes were too full to speak. She simply pressed the girl's hand and gave her a look of gratitude that spoke more forcibly than words ever could.—Cleveland Star.

Economy in a Family.

There is nothing which goes so far toward placing young people beyond the reach of poverty as economy in the management of their domestic affairs. It matters not whether a man furnish little or much for his family if there is a continual leakage in the kitchen or the parlor. It is the husband's duty to bring into the house, and it is the duty of the wife to see that nothing goes wrongfully out of it—not the least article, however insignificant in itself, for it establishes a precedent—nor under any pretense, for it opens the door for ruin to stalk in, and he seldom leaves an opportunity unimproved. The husband's interest should be the wife's care, and her greatest ambition should carry her no farther than his welfare or happiness, together with that of her children.

This should be her sole aim and the theatre of her exploits in the bosom of her family, where she may do as much toward making a fortune as he can in the counting room or in the workshop. It is not the money earned that makes a man wealthy —it is what he saves from his earnings. A good and prudent husband makes a deposit of the fruits of his labor with his best friend, and if that friend be not true to him what has he to hope? He dare not put place confidence in the companion of his bosom where is he to place it?—New York Ledger.

Mrs. Jerome's Sideboard.

Jerome's wife has wanted a sideboard for some time, and keeping in mind the encouraging motto of "all things come to him that waits," she has waited and waited, and at last finds that they have not only been much weakened by this waiting she finally decided to accept a substitute, and went to a furniture factory and bought the lower part of a soft wood bureau in last white. It had three drawers. The top one she had divided a la the regulation sideboards and lined with canton flannel. Six antique brass draw pulls were purchased, and a can of prepared stain, which transformed the plebeian soft wood bureau into an antique oak sideboard.

Over this she put one of the hanging bookshelves which can be bought anywhere for from fifty to seventy-five cents. It festooned with beads to the wall so as to perfectly secure. This was finished with the same stain. Small brass hooks were put in front of one shelf to hang her pretty after dinner coffee cups on, and filled the shelves with odd and pretty things in china. One of her drawn work linen covers was laid on the top of the bureau, and when her wedding gifts of silver and glass were arranged on this you would never stop to think that this was a common bedroom masquerading as a Louis XVI sideboard.—Good Housekeeping.

A Regular Allowance.

One method would be the granting to the wife of a stated weekly or monthly allowance, for the household and other uses, in proportion to the income of the husband. If the man who says, "But I cannot pay my wife like a servant," the answer must be, "Certainly not." She is a partner, and as such is entitled to a share in the profits. The fact of one thing—that it is clean when you come to go to bed in it. Don't have dirty water standing in the wash basin or slop bowl. Don't leave dirty clothes in the room, unless it is unavoidable, and then put them in the closet or a bureau drawer. Always, even in the coldest weather, open the window a crack. If you are liable to colds you can then ward off a draught by hanging a shawl or extra blanket over a chair in front of the window. This is better than a folding screen, because it is not so large or high, and the air has freer ingress. These remarks may seem unnecessary, but I have known some very nice people—like Brecher's Mrs. Prim —who were the reverse of nice in their own shambers.

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and is made of shellfish cooked in white stock, with the addition of cream and a thickening of rice or flour. We cannot properly have a bisque of anything but shellfish. The most famous soup of this kind is the one made of crawfish, the bisque d'ecrevisses of the French. Crawfish are regularly brought to our markets from as far west as Milwaukee, and from brooks in northern New York. American housekeepers, as a rule, however, do not like to eat the fish, as they are rather too picturesquely suggestive when seen in a wriggling mass. If this prejudice is once overcome, remembering that they are nothing more than fresh water lobsters, you will learn to become fond of them in the soup.—Boston Globe.

Treatment for Sprains.

Sprains are among the most severe accidents to which we are liable. When a joint is sprained swelling comes on gradually. In dislocation the swelling and loss of motion of the joint happen immediately after the accident. A sprained limb should be kept perfectly quiet. Rags steeped in cooling lotion, composed of sugar of lead, laudanum, spirits of wine and water, should be applied. Or, if preferred, a bandage may be wrung out of hot water, and wrapped round the part affected. Cold water is also very good. Rags should be kept constantly wet with it, and bandaged round the sprained part. Cloths wrung out of hot water are also very good. Hot bran poultices are also very good. Hot bran poultices are also very good. Hot bran poultices

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

ESTABLISHED 1884. PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 13, 1891. PRICE TWO CENTS.

MAYOR GILBERT'S TALK

TO YOUNG MEN. SUBJECT: "MONEY AND BANKING."

One of the Most Interesting Chats of the Y. M. C. A. Series.

Thursday evenings at the Association rooms are quite popular. A large company of young men greeted Mayor Gilbert last evening, and they listened with great pleasure and attention to his instructive and entertaining remarks on "Money and Banking."

Before introducing Mr. Gilbert, President Murray, of the Young Men's Christian Association, announced that next Thursday evening there would be a debate on the McKinley Bill in its relations to the laboring classes, and continuing he said: "We are very glad indeed to have with us now the gentleman who was the first president of our Association, and ever since its inauguration a staunch friend."

Mr. Gilbert was greeted with applause, and after that had subsided, he said: "I am very glad to listen to the announcement which your president made, that there is going to be a debate on the McKinley Bill next Thursday night, for I must confess I was somewhat apprehensive that my subject to-night might be a little too heavy, a little too intricate; a little too complicated; but if you gentlemen can stand a discussion on the McKinley Bill I am quite sure you will be able to stand what I have to say to-night. So a great deal of my embarrassment is removed at the outset.

Now if I should commence by saying that every few people know what money is, I presume a great many of you would be surprised. Nearly everybody thinks he knows what money is, and yet if I should take a five dollar gold piece or silver dollar, or United States legal tender note, or a national bank note, or gold certificate or silver certificate— all of these things circulating among us to-day as money, which you are handling from time to time. If I should here present them to you, you would make no distinction between them, you would group them altogether and call them money. Well in one sense—in the ordinary acceptation of the term—you would be right, but in a scientific sense you would be wrong. They are not money. If I should ask you what money is, I presume a good many of you who have studied the first principles of political economy would be very apt to tell me that money is a medium of exchange, and the prevailing idea of money with the majority of people is that any material or currency which circulates is money, which performs the office of money and makes a good serviceable medium of exchange, ought to be called money whether it is made of gold, silver, paper, porcelain, wood or paper. That is what the ancients used to think, what all uncivilized people think, and what a good many civilized people are thinking to-day, and if you will turn back the pages of history, say for 4,000 years, you will find the Chinese using a clay tablet for money—a square tablet made of clay mixed with glue to give it cohesiveness, and it had the stamp of the government upon it. That was long before the scientific stamps we have now, but I suppose it was a seal of some kind which represented the authorities of the government—something which made it a legal tender; and they compelled people to accept it in payment for their debts. Now I just want you to fix your mind upon this because underlaying this clay-tablet incident there is a very important principle—a principle which is connected with every kind of money that is being circulated in the world to-day, and if you get this idea into your mind, it may explain a good deal that is mysterious in the discussions that are taking place to-day in regard to our money. This clay-tablet of 4,000 years ago was the only legal-tender the Chinese had. It served a good and useful purpose, circulated among the people a good many years, and during that time they had no other money, and the Chinese Empire grew and flourished amazingly.

Now, what was the principle, and how was it that this clay-tablet could perform all the work of good money? It was absolutely regulated by law, and there was only just enough of that money circulated to supply the wants of business, no more and no less, and there was no way of increasing the volume and so long as there was no other money this clay money served as good a purpose as if it was gold or silver. But in after years another dynasty came into power, Mother ruler ascended the throne, and he read all about this empire of clay money, and he thought "now I can make myself rich and everybody else rich by increasing this clay money, but just as soon as the quantity exceed the demands of business, just at that moment that which was correct money became incorrect money, and the consequence was that the clay money fell to no value at all; and ruin and desolation were the result.

Now I suppose many of you have read of the travels of Stanley in his search for Livingstone. Before Stanley went out you will find that among other things he laid in a great supply of cloths of mixed colors, quantities of beads and bells of brass and copper wire, and all these served for use as money. In one tribe a black bead would circulate, while in another they would prefer the white, and in another still the cloth alone would pass. So I might multiply incidents showing how commodities themselves have been used, and are still used among uncivilized people as money. But let me pursue this subject a little farther. Suppose I take a National Bank Note, you say it is money. Well it is not money. It is a promise to pay; an evidence of debt. It is the promise of the government that makes it money.

How is it that the less valuable silver dollar can be taken for a gold dollar? Simply because of the stamp of the government upon it, but outside of this country, where the laws of this country are not operative, the silver dollar can be exchanged for only its actual worth in gold.

From the earliest times the leading commercial nations of the world have always regarded gold and silver as best adapted for use as money, simply because they possessed all the attributes of it. Ever since these metals were discovered, men have desired to possess them because they are adapted to the world of art and for purposes of ornamentation. They are quite indestructable. They are very serviceable for purposes of coinage, and furthermore, until within the last 40 or 50 years, they have not been produced in sufficient quantities to lessen their value.

"And now I want to call your attention to the great change that has taken place. I refer to the demonetization of silver. It is the tendency to discontinue the use of silver as legal tender money. Let us consider for a moment the influence which served to bring about this change. The world is continually working toward a better condition of things. The rule of life is the survival of the fittest, and the monetary world offers no exception to the rule. The disposition to discontinue the use of silver as legal tender was brought about by a combination of circumstances. The first to which I will refer was the organization of banks throughout the world, which resulted in the use of bank notes, checks, etc., and this required a much less volume of money than was used formerly. The production of gold during the past 40 years has increased very little while that of silver has been four-fold, and this makes gold the most satisfactory standard of value."

The speaker accounted for the attitude of the farmers of the west in favor of the unlimited coinage of silver to the fact that during the war when the government was obliged to issue paper money the farmers got high prices for their commodities and had plenty of money and therefore sold their products; it is because there is not money enough that they are not more prosperous now. He said also that there are about 7,000,000,000 of metallic money in the United States, and if this were swept away the world would sink into a barbaric condition at once.

Mr. Gilbert spoke quite at length on banking, giving a sketch of its history from the establishment of the first bank in Venice in 1171 down to the present time and claiming that the marvelous growth and prosperity of the world, since banks were established have been in no small degree attributable to them.

In closing he gave reminiscences of his experience in banking life. He did not particularly advise young men to secure situations in banks, but whether they were in banks, business houses or not, wherever else he advised them never to do anything either directly or indirectly that they would be ashamed to have some one ask them to explain.

VETERANS IN COUNCIL.

The Grand Army Said to be More Prosperous Than Ever.

A number of Veterans from this city are in attendance at the twenty-fourth annual encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic which is in session at Trenton.

Two new posts were added to the army at South Amboy and Atlantic Highlands. The Veterans approved the camp system of Sons of Veterans of New Jersey. The time will soon come when they must occupy our place, and it is a fact, I think, beyond dispute, that as an organization they have shown ability." Assistant Adjutant-General Pierson reported 113 posts, with 6,732 comrades in good standing and 620 comrades suspended. The net gain in membership during the year is fifty-three. The report shows 642 comrades on the suspended list, a decrease of fifty-four during the year. Many of these were suspended because of inability to pay dues. The army in 1890 spent $12,026.96 in relieving distressed comrades, an increase over 1889 of $2,096. There were 145 deaths last year, forty-one were honorably discharged, 102 transferred, 626 were suspended and nine were dishonorably discharged.

Assistant Quartermaster-General H. L. Hartshorn had on January 1 $16,449.95 on hand. The receipts from all sources were $52,886. This money was spent last year. $12,037, of which $2,959 was received from post funds and $9,097 from relief funds. There is in the post funds $21,727.08; balance in relief funds, $37,178.41; investments in collaterals, $7,627; real estate, $16,232; furniture, flags, etc., $4,000. Total consolidated situations, $135,560.38.

Department Chaplain Charles E. Hill states only one-third of the posts have libraries. Lincoln Post of Newark has the largest and the best.

The detail that visited the Soldiers' Home at Kearny makes an extended report. It states that there are 431 beneficiaries. The number admitted during the year was 428, which makes a total of 859. There was regularly discharged 333; expelled, 14; died, 45.

A Runaway on Somerset Street.

A horse belonging to Mr. D. D. Schenck, the milkman, ran away on Somerset street yesterday morning and was not caught until it reached Demler's Hotel in the noted. Mr. Schenck sprained one of his ankles in his endeavor to catch the frightened animal. The wagon was not damaged, but forty quarts of milk were emptied along the roadside.

ITALIANS RAIDED.

A BUNGLING ATTEMPT TO CAPTURE FIVE OF THEM TO-DAY.

All but One Escaped.—He Happened to Stumble.—A Ludicrous Affair.

Near the water tanks there is an old barrack occupied by five Italians, who have been connected with thefts of poultry and railroad signal lamps all along the railroad, as far away as Dunellen. The lamps belong to the railroad company and are used for signaling trains. If removed from the proper place there was danger any day of a railroad accident. Capt. Grant was asked to arrest the Italians this morning, upon the evidence obtained.

At eleven o'clock, taking Policeman Flanagan and seven specials or citizens along, he proceeded to make the arrest. Finding the barrack door locked, he tried to burst it in, but was unable to do so. Some of the party took small sticks, while others tried to use a small sized tree which they could barely lift.

The captain seemed greatly puzzled. He would occasionally run to the rear of the barrack on tiptoe, to see that the Italians did not escape by that way.

After an hour's futile efforts, he seemed disposed to give up in despair when two men from Mr. A. M. Griffen's happened to be passing along the railroad. Seeing the dilemma, they approached and quickly removed the shingles from the door. While they were doing this the captain with his man went to the rear of the barracks, and during their absence the five Italians jumped out of about the only front window on the opposite side and ran off. The crowd were compelled to laugh at the way the whole thing was managed and Capt. Grant became red in the face, and he said, "Come, we will get a couple of them any how," and started to run after the Italians. He is about fifty five years old, and the younger Italians easily kept out of reach. But one of them fell, hurting himself. Before he could get up he was caught by Policeman Flanagan. Capt. Grant gave up the chase after running a short distance, and returned to the barrack. There he captured all the old clothes the Italians left behind, removing them to the station house.

It was a bungled affair throughout. Five of the Italians ought to have been captured with ease, and if guilty made to suffer the consequences.

A PAROLOR CAR EXPLOSION.

Two Men Injured.—The Car Wrecked.

A gas tank exploded at four p. m. yesterday in the yard of the Central Railroad at Jersey City, and severely burned two men, wrecked one parlor car and badly injured another. The two cars—the Dahlia and Dorothea—were side-tracked in the yard, and stood opposite to each other. They were being prepared for a train. F. S. Kent, of Lafayette, foreman, and William Wenner, of New York, assistant foreman, of the gang of men who clean the cars and change the gas tanks, were in the car Dahlia. They were engaged in changing the gas tank, when it suddenly exploded. Kent and Wenner were knocked down. Their faces, heads and hands were badly burned, but their clothing did not take fire. Nearly all of the west side of the car was blown out, and every window in the car was shattered. A large piece of the tank was hurled through the side of the car, and it struck the Dorothea, making a large whole in the side of that car besides shattering a number of windows.

The explosion at once attracted a large number of employes. Detective Killeaucy at once had the injured men taken from the wrecked car, and sent for Dr. Watson, who dressed their severe burns and sent Kent to the City Hospital in an ambulance, and Wenner to his home in New York in a coach. Both parlor cars were sent to the shops of the company.

THE GERMAN ANNIVERSARY.

A Pleasing Entertainment Given in the Church Last Evening.

The anniversary entertainment given last evening under the auspices of the Ladies' Aid Society of the German Reformed Church, in the lecture room of the church, was a success in every particular. The performers did their utmost to please the large audience present and the latter expressed their admiration by frequent bursts of applause. The entertainment consisted of recitations, music, singing, etc. During the evening, the pastor delivered a short address. Among those who participated were Miss Mollie Bellard, Miss Tornaschefski, Messrs. A. Wolff, Henry Hurand, J. H. Carney, John A. Koechli, P. Conde, Mrs. Buckley, and Miss Alice Smith.

During the evening refreshments were served, after which a collection which amounted to twenty-eight dollars was taken up for the benefit of the Muhlenberg Hospital.

The Orange Tea.

The Young Ladies' Missionary Society of the First Baptist Church gave a pleasing musical entertainment in the parlors of the church last evening. It was called "An Orange Tea." Mrs. Layyah Barakat, a native of Mt. Lebanon, Syria, gave an illustrated lecture on the manners and customs of her country. She was assisted by young ladies and gentlemen dressed in Syrian costumes. The proceeds of the entertainment will be devoted to the support of mission.

CORRESPONDENCE.

[In this column expressions of opinion from readers of THE NEWS are always welcomed even if contrary to the views of the editor. Please be brief as brief as brief and direct as possible, however, and must always enclose their names not necessarily for publication.]

The Friends Against License.

The following explains itself:—

TO THE PLAINFIELD COMMON COUNCIL:

The Quarterly Meeting Temperance Committee of the Religious Society of Friends, at a meeting held in Peace Street Meeting House, on the afternoon of the 12th inst., were united in respectfully asking you, in the exercise of the discretionary authority by law vested in you, to grant no license for the sale of intoxicating beverages in the city of Plainfield.

We respectfully represent:

1. That, as abundantly demonstrated by experience and by enlightened science, alcoholic beverages are in no sense a necessity; and that they are a prolific source of disease, pauperism, vice and crime.

2. That the official records of Plainfield's police department, and of its organized charitable and relief associations, show that a large percentage of its arrests, and of charitable relief extended, by public taxation and private subscription, are made necessary by its legalized liquor saloons.

3. That the ruin of one man or woman, the imperilling of a single human soul through strong drink, is of vastly greater moment than the receipt of a few thousand dollars of public revenue.

4. That the "high license" fee of $700 fails, as shown by the increased number of license applications now pending before you, to restrict the evil to a reasonable measure; while under its operation the quiet and beautiful city of Plainfield has come more than ever in its history under bondage to the baneful and corrupting saloon influence.

5. That the voluntary continuance by you of the legalized liquor traffic in the municipality, the direction of the affairs of which for the time being is under your control, will do very much to neutralize the good influence of its churches and Sabbath schools, and of its various private and benevolent organizations for practical Christian work.

6. That we therefore earnestly pray that, as the guardians of the public prosperity, in the interest of sobriety, of economy, of the young, and of all classes, of the purity and sanctity of the homes of the city and of its material and spiritual welfare, you, as councilman, will grant no license to the liquor traffic, fitly denounced by a distinguished and honored senator in the Senate of the United States as "the greatest curse of crimes in this age and country." In behalf of the committee.

AARON M. POWELL,
ROBINSON POUND,
AMOS HOWELL,
RACHEL BOGART,
NATHAN HARPER,
MARGARET DISTRICK.

The Berean Class Sociable.

The Berean class of the Warren Mission chapel held a sociable in the parlors of the chapel last evening. The following programme was rendered:

1.	Hymn	School
2.	Prayer	Mr. John Bodine
3.	Hymn	School
	PART II.	
4.	Solo	Mr. Joseph Moon
5.	Recitation	Mr. H. Zimmer
6.	Solo	Mr. Elias Sothern
7.	Dialogue	Misses. Tyler, Turnuele and Wheeler
8.	Recitation	Mr. John Voehl
9.	Address by the teacher	Mr. George D. Morrison.
10.	Cornet solo	Dewitt Frazee
11.	Dialogue	Misses. Zimmer, Johson and Christofferson
12.	Solo	Elias Sothner
13.	Recitation	Mr. John Carney
14.	Cornet solo	Dewitt Frazee
15.	Tableau	Eight little girls

At the conclusion of the entertainment refreshments were served by the following committee: Miss Maggie Shepherd, Miss Ida Vermeule, Miss Elia Bosterli and Miss Emma Teller.

JOTTINGS.

—The Borough Council will meet in adjourned session one week from to-night.

—A special meeting of Plainfield Engine Company No. 2, is called for this evening.

—A meeting of the Haymakers Association, Improved Order of Red Men will occur this evening.

—Services will be held in St. Mary's and St. Joseph's Catholic churches this evening at eight o'clock.

—Don't forget the Temperance Mass Meetings to be held in the Crescent avenue and First Baptist Churches next Sunday evening.

—Palefuce J. C. Pennington will be adopted as a member of Minatonomo Tribe, No. 118, Improved Order of Red Men, at a meeting to be held this evening.

—The Young People's Society of the First Baptist church will hold a meeting in the Sunday school room of the church this evening at eight o'clock, to which a hearty welcome is extended to all.

—It is reported that the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad intend to build a railroad from Bound Brook to Sewaren or some point on the coast. If so, the road, like the L. V. R. R., will run very near to Westfield. A station is to be erected on Cumberland street, this village, twelve trains a day are promised for the accommodation of this section, and first-class service guaranteed in every respect. Mr. F. Dunham is to have charge of the station agency. In view of this fact, it is further reported that Louis Schneider and Messrs. Walter Jones and Knoblough have bought the Ezra Miller farm near Summit Bridge, and are about to cut it up into building lots. However much of the report is true, it is certain that the preliminary surveys have been made, land purchased and the line staked out as described.—Westfield Leader.

LATEST NEWS BY WIRE.

Mrs. Smith President.

TRENTON, N. J., Feb. 13th, (Special.)—At the meeting of the Women's Relief Corps held here last night, Mrs. Wm. C. Smith of North Plainfield was elected Department President of the Women's Relief Corps.

Gen. Sherman's Condition.

NEW YORK, Feb. 13th, (Special.)—At noon to-day the condition of Gen. Sherman was such as to give his physicians hopes for his ultimate recovery.

Admiral Porter Dead.

NEW YORK, Feb. 13, (Special.)—Admiral David Porter died this morning.

New Market News.

William Kerne, the contractor for the building of four miles of the late survey for the P. & R. R. R., about one mile north of the Lehigh Valley station, of New Market, arrived yesterday with his foreman, James Connelly. They are stopping at Lloyd Nelson's Hotel. A car-load of lumber was forwarded yesterday to Mr. Clark's place to erect buildings to lodge and feed the 200 Italians who are to do the work. About 50 teams are to be used. Work will commence next Monday morning.

Below are a few of the farms through which the new line is to pass, and the amounts paid for the condemned land: The farms of Nelson Blackford, New Market, $600; Franklin Van Nues, New Market, $900; Lewis Harris, New Market, $600; Jno. Dougherty, New Market, $600; Mrs. Laura Ransom, New Market, $600; Henry Garretson, New Market, $5,500; Manning Randolph, New Market, ——; Alice Newton, New Market, ——; Sam'l Manning, South Plainfield, ——; John Stelle, New Market, ——; Jno. Ross and Lewis Dunn, ——. Nearly all the owners have been settled with except Mrs. Ransom, whose house lies right in the way. She claims $10,000 damages.

The highest claim paid near here is $5,500 to Mr. Garretson.

Monday morning the Lehigh Railroad will run over the new line to Roselle, and an accommodation from Perth Amboy will act as a pick up to South Plainfield from Bound Brook and New Market, connecting with all fast lines to New York; the time is about 45 minutes.

PERSONAL.

The pulpit of the Bound Brook Congregational church is being filled by the Rev. Mr. Dwight of this city.

Mr. Edward Schenck and Miss Gussie Giles, both of New Market, were married last Sunday by the Rev. J. A. Cubberly.

Mr. George Cutting of England will deliver a gospel address next Sunday evening at 7 o'clock in Room 17, Stillman Block, to which all are invited.

A. S. Titsworth agent for the Travelers' Life and Accident Company has removed from Plainfield to this city and will represent the Company in this city. —Elizabeth Journal.

—The first sermon of the Friday evening course for the season of Lent will be preached to-night in the church of the Holy Cross by the Rev. Dr. Langford. Service begins at 7:30.

A number of intimate friends gathered at the residence of Mr. Jules Boutes on West Second street last evening to bid farewell to Mr. Arthur J. Courtieur, prior to his departure for Canada.

The funeral services over the remains of the late Susie Graves took place from the Grace church this afternoon at half-past two o'clock. The Revs. E. B. Bodman and T. Logan Murphy officiated.

An evening sociable was held at the residence of Mrs. J. Fisher on Jackson avenue last evening. About thirty young people were present and all apparently enjoyed themselves. The committee of arrangements comprised Messrs. F. M. Lunger and E. S. Garretson.

Mary, the eldest daughter of the late Robert and Sarah A. Boorman died at her home in New York City yesterday. The funeral services will be held at the residence of her sister sister, Mrs. Thos. S. Strong, 113 West Forty-ninth street, New York, to-morrow morning at ten o'clock. Deceased was a sister of the Misses Annie and Nora Boorman of Washington avenue, North Plainfield.

—The Trustees of the Crescent League are somewhat indignant over the statement in the Daily Press to the effect that they attempted to use blackmailing methods on alleged delinquent members to force them to pay up and elsewhere publish a card denouncing the statements.

Many people drag through life about half ill, some call it laziness, it is really sickness. Dr. Kennedy's Favorite Remedy makes new creatures of such people by cleansing and toning the system —Adv.

Died.

PULLAN—in this city February 11th, Eunice M. Pullan, aged 2 years 9 months 9 days.

Relatives and friends of the family also members of No. 118, Improved Order of Red Men and Ancient Order of United Workmen are respectfully invited to attend his fu neral, Saturday two P. m., from his late residence No. 12 Hamilton place. 1:30 at Hope chapel. Interment Hillside cemetery. T&C2t*.

BOORMAN—In New York city, on Thursday morning, Feb. 12th, 1891. Mary, eldest daughter of the late Robert and Sarah A. Boorman of New York city.

Funeral services at the residence of her sister, Mrs. Thomas S. Strong, 113 West 49th street, New York, Saturday morning 9:30 o'clock.

A BIG CUT!

We will put on sale for Saturday,

250 pairs LADIES' SHOES at $2.00. Regular price $3.00 and $3.50.

Also one lot of LADIES' SHOES, extra width, Dongola Kid, at $1.50.

BURT'S $5.00, $6.00 and $7.00 shoes reduced to $3.50 and $4.00.

Three cases men's Goodyear Welt, $3.00.

Three cases men's hand sewed $3.50. R. gular price $3.50 $4.00 and $5.00.

FOR SATURDAY ONLY.

ROGERS BROTHERS,

13 WEST FRONT STREET. (Cash and One Price.)

SAY,

WHERE ARE YOU GOING?

To the leading grocers for a pound of their 25c. Choice Table Butter. I find it superior to that sold in most stores for 30c. a pound and represented to be High Creamery.

Try a Pound of our 18c. Cooking Butter.

CODFISH, SALTED and BONELESS MACKEREL, SALMON, SARDINES, LOBSTER, BROOK TROUT, HERRINGS, *Etc.*, at prices way down, during Lenten season.

United Tea & Coffee Growers' Association

PEOPLE'S TEA, COFFEE AND GROCERY STORE.

29 WEST FRONT STREET.

TIME TO CONSIDER! A TRUE TONIC!

RANDOLPH'S

BEEF, IRON AND WINE.

Renews the impure blood. Imparts vigor to the whole system.

PINT BOTTLES, 50 Cents.

L. W. Randolph, Prescription Druggist.

21 WEST FRONT STREET, PLAINFIELD, N. J.

Reduction in Prices for Cash!

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

After December 15th, **The Plainfield Produce Co.,** 29 and 31 North avenue.

WILL SELL ALL GOODS STRICTLY FOR CASH.

We will present a few reasons for making this change in our manner of doing business. In the first place we have our hay, grain and produce inspected and bought direct from the producer for cash. Thereby obtaining better quality, also saving on profit, which would go to the commission merchant if bought from sample in the usual way.

In the second place our concern doing an extensive credit business must get large profits to offset slow and worthless accounts which with the greatest care there will be some.

And the customer who is ready to pay and does pay his bills when presented, is the one who must pay these large profits.

By selling for cash we avoid losses from such accounts, and can afford to sell for smaller profits.

We ask for a share of your patronage. Give us a call and we will show you how low we can sell for cash. Yours of the highest we must sell for credit. Very respectfully,

C. D. THOMPSON.

Plainfield, N. J., Dec. 12, 1890.

SPECIAL GOSPEL SERVICE!

Mr. Geo Cutting,

from England, Author of Safety, Certainty and Enjoyment.

God-willing will deliver

A GOSPEL ADDRESS

ON

Sunday Evening, February 15th,

IN

ROOM 17, STILLMAN BLOCK.

All are Invited!

SEATS FREE. NO COLLECTIONS. 12-2

EDWARD PRICE.

Furniture Repaired & Jobbing

68 East Front street. A trial solicited. 9 6

Cent-a-Word Column.

A LARGE quantity of the best quality manure for sale. Call or address George Bricher, 75 Broadway. 11-3

BOY wanted Call 22 Liberty street.

TO LET—Two desirable two-tie room houses, with modern improvements. Both newly painted and papered. Inquire P. M. French, City Mills. 2 9tf

TO LET—Furnished or unfurnished house, No. 19 East Seventh street. 10 10-2

TO LET—The dwelling house, corner of Fifth and Sycamore streets, which has been occupied by Mr. Samuel R. Underhill for about ten years. Immediate possession can be given. Apply to R. C. Mulford, office opposite railroad station. 1-27tf

WANTED,—At 26 Central avenue, a girl for general house work. Family small.

WANTED to rent 7 or 8 room house, with modern improvements, centrally located. Rent not to exceed $20 per month. Address P. O. Box 273, Plainfield. 12-3

WANTED—A good cook. Wash and iron. 16 Crescent avenue. 10 6

WANTED—A girl to do general housework. Reference required. 119 Broadway.

WANTED—Furnished house in North Plainfield, for four or five months. Commencing first of June. Address Lyman & Andrew, 61 Barth avenue. 5-11-tf

WANTED TO BUY—A small house and lot. Address, giving particulars, "Janet," care of EVENING NEWS. 10-6

CARD.

The article which appeared in the Plainfield "Daily Press" of February 9th, stating "That only 60 out of 125 members of the Crescent League had contributed in any way to the Crescent League Fund," and that a list had been prepared of those who did not give or speak a word, which list would be preserved for future reference," was entirely unauthorized by the Fair Committee, the Board of Trustees or the League. By order of the Fair Committee. TAUSSIG.

Plainfield, N. J., Feb. 13, 1891.

Amusements.

MUSIC HALL. M. H. A.

TO-NIGHT

MACLENNAN'S

Royal Edinburgh Concert Company.

Direct from the great Edinburgh Exposition and Chicago Auditorium.

First appearance in Plainfield, of this world renowned organization.

Prices 35, 50 and 75c.

Seats on sale Wednesday at Miller's and Williams'.

MUSIC HALL. M. H. A.

Thursday, Feb. 19th:

One of our own boys, Chamfrau, in the famous comedy drama,

KIT THE ARKANSAW TRAVELER.

Including the judge and the major, the celebrated Arkansaw Quartette, the finest singers ever heard in New Jersey.

Prices—35, 50, 75 and $1.

Seats on sale Tuesday at Miller's and Williams'.

LECTURE BY

E. J. Glave.

"Six Years in the Wilds of Africa."

CASINO, MONDAY FEB. 16th,

at 3 o'clock. Tickets for sale at the door. 12 2*

THE BEE HIVE

HAMBURGS!

Special Drives

IN

HAMBURG EDGINGS

at 4, 5, 8, 10, and 12c. a yard.

We will also offer this week 25 dozen 5 button length Suede Gloves. This glove has never been sold for less than $1.25. We will close out this lot at 75c. a pair.

Louis Callman,

40 WEST FRONT STREET.

Plainfield Evening News.

THE NEWSPAPER OF PLAINFIELD AND VICINITY, IS PUBLISHED AT 4:00 O'CLOCK EVERY AFTERNOON, AT NO. 11 SOMERSET STREET,

E. W. MORRISON, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR

DELIVERED BY CARRIERS TO ALL PARTS OF THE CITY AT THE RATE OF TEN CENTS PER WEEK, PAID IN ADVANCE. AT $5.00 PER YEAR.

ADDRESS ALL BUSINESS COMMUNICATIONS TO THE PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS. PLAINFIELD, N. J., LOCK BOX I. TELEPHONE CALL 65.

Ohio's state geologist, Professor Edward Orton, says the supply of natural gas is rapidly becoming exhausted. It has been wasted in a criminally wicked way.

In the election of Judge William A. Peffer to the United States senate, Kansas, for the first time in her history, chose a senator without the aid of the Republican party.

The Russian government has been quietly conducting ever since 1870 one of the most stupendous engineering works of modern times. This is the draining of the Pinsk marshes, situated in a tract of land about half way between the Baltic and Black seas. By reason of these swamps a region the size of the state of Pennsylvania has hitherto been uninhabitable. This meant something in a country in which the population is growing at the rate of two and a half millions annually. The amount of land reclaimed up to date is 7,000,000 acres, which will give homes to many people. The reclaimed lands are on the banks of the Pripet, and contain great forests hitherto inaccessible on account of the morasses. The government work also includes building roads, bridges, canals and embankments.

New People.

When a German king or prince showed any pluck or spirit in the old time when the empire was cut up into little eight by ten states, it was customary to say of him that a strain of woman blood must have got into his veins somehow, or he never would have had so much strength of mind or body. It is a fact that where blue blood is kept entirely pure generation after generation it gets thinner and thinner, till it becomes as insipid and jniceless as skim milk. Insanity, scrofula, imbecility and vice in various aggravated forms crop out as the result of centuries of royal blood in Europe.

What we want to complete life and society is new people—strong, rich red blood, mingling its warm currents with that which has grown stiff and stagnant through wearing dignity too long. Society, no matter how exclusive, will be the gainer by constantly taking on new people, broadening its knowledge, sympathies and ideas. Anybody who is refined, well educated and of good character is the best kind of society anywhere, if he can add something to it that will amuse or instruct it.

Ruts are to be dreaded more than the fiend himself. They are the one evil that writers, business men, yes, everybody, ought to pray to be delivered from. Growth is change, constant change. Give us always new people and new ideas. Thus we ourselves shall always continue to be new people.

A World's Fair Novelty.

If the plan that has been suggested for carrying sightseers through the various departments of the Chicago World's fair should be successfully put into operation, there will be no need of going any farther to find a novelty that will astonish the natives from Europe.

The proposition is, in brief, to have a moving platform upon which passengers may step and be carried around the grounds at a rate slow enough to view comfortably the leading features of the exposition. The moving platform will be on an exact level with the footway of the grounds. The passenger will step upon it with the greatest ease, since it only moves three miles an hour. That, however, is too slow for the sightseer who wishes to do the fair in a day and catch a train home at night. So there will be land upon which he can lay hold and lift himself a step higher to a central platform which travels six miles an hour.

The strange thing about the fast and the slow platforms is that they are both moved by the same revolving wheel. A tunnel passes beneath them through the whole length of the three mile circuit, which is proposed as the limit of this moving platform ride. In the tunnel are the levels and machinery that move the platforms. There are to be three of these if the plan is completed—a slow one at both the outside and inside of the circle, with a rapidly moving one in the center between these two.

It is by the utilization of a well known principle of mechanics that the same wheel is made to carry the three platforms, both these moving slowly and the one going thirty miles an hour in the center. We have only to remember that the rim of a wheel travels much faster than its center, and we can understand in an instant how the thing is done. The center platform rides upon the rim of the wheel, while the slow ones lower down ride upon the hub. The name of this unique invention is The Multiple Dispatch Railway of Endless Moving Platforms, the name being almost as endless as the platforms themselves. The carrying capacity of the machine has been calculated at 40,000 persons an hour. Seats are provided upon the central platform.

ONE RAY OF HOPE.

A Bare Possibility That Gen. Sherman May Live.

AN OLD HERO TO THE END.

Death Bravely Beaten Back Again and Again.

One Moment Physicians Said He Was Dying and the Next They Thought He Had a Fighting Chance for Life—Extreme Unction of the Roman Catholic Church Administered—Once the Sick Man Rose to His Feet and Walked Across the Room, but He Was Soon Compelled to Lie Down Again—His Son Tom Coming Across the Sea—Miss Rachael Sherman's Touching Devotion to Her Father.

NEW YORK, Feb. 13.—Gen. Sherman passed another day alternately rallying and sinking at his residence, No. 75 West Seventy-first street. The last rites of the Catholic church were administered just before noon. His continuous peril now was from suffocation by the accumulation of mucus in his lungs. In his rallies he was able to clear his lungs a little. A little whisky and milk helped to keep up his strength, but the time came out of the sick room was alternately hopeful and despairing.

The physicians said that if he could maintain for twenty-four hours more the ground he held last evening the situation would be hopeful.

A Brave Battle with Death.

The general had by no means given up. He shook off the coma, he nerved himself to the fight and threw from his throat the oppressive fog that was slowly strangling him. He steadily improved—so steadily and so rapidly that Dr. Alexander was astonished. Hope once more sprung up in the household, and at 1 o'clock Senator Sherman sent the following telegram:

To the President, Executive Mansion:

The improvement of Gen. Sherman this morning justifies a faint hope of his recovery.
JOHN SHERMAN.

The same news was sent to many of Gen. Sherman's friends in all parts of the country. This improvement continued steadily, and Gen. Horatio King, who called about 1:30, was admitted to the bedroom. He saw a most astonishing exhibition of the iron will of the general. The physicians put no faith in the permanence of this revolt against death, and felt that it was still a question of hours, although they did not tell the family.

The Patient Walks.

But even they began to have hope when they saw Gen. Sherman lift himself up and, turning around, sit upon the edge of the bed. He struggled to rise, and, as all knew that he would not be crossed, Dr. Alexander helped him up. He stood while the bedclothes were wrapped around him, and then, leaning upon the arm of the doctor, he walked slowly and feebly five steps to a great easy chair, into which he sank.

It was the chair in which he was wont to sit in the days of his health. He remained seated a few moments and then allowed himself to be helped back to the bed. But the brief sitting up seemed to have helped him and to have relieved somewhat the pressing upon his lungs.

Extreme Unction Administered.

There was much wondering that the extreme unction had been administered to Gen. Sherman, who was not known to be a Catholic. When Mr. Thackara, his son-in-law, was asked about it, he declined to say anything about the matter. Gen. Sherman was in a state of unconsciousness when the rite was administered.

The church permits the anointing in such cases if the sick man shall previously have requested it and confessed and received the Eucharist. Gen. Sherman's family are devout Catholics. During the whole afternoon Gen. Sherman continued to improve, and the callers went away telling that he had a fighting chance, a bare chance, a fair chance, and so on, until there were high hops in the minds of all who were waiting. The doctors ceased to issue bulletins, which was regarded as a further good sign. At 4:30 a carriage drove up to the door, and a footman took from the hand of a woman who sat in it a great bunch of big red roses, full of life and vigor. These were borne into the house, leaving a perfume in the air and suggesting that here was a good omen.

A Change for the Worse.

But it was soon announced that there had been a perceptible change for the worse. Gen. Sherman was losing the strength to throw off the mucus which kept accumulating upon his lungs. Drs. Alexander and Peters said the family at 6 o'clock that he was nearer to death then than he had been before. He lay on the bed with his eyes closed, but when he was aroused he was able to answer intelligently. He showed no signs of being in pain, and at times he seemed almost lifeless. Much of the time his nose, which were considerably inflamed, were bandaged and moistened with an ointment. When the bandage was off his eyes were half open, but there was little or no life in them.

At 7:30 o'clock he was able to take the first nourishment that had been given to him in several hours. It consisted of whisky and milk. Shortly afterward he drank some distilled water, and this seemed to have a beneficial effect, for he threw off a considerable quantity of mucus and there was a perceptible improvement. He sat up in bed for a few moments at a time, assisted by his nurses, and this relieved his breathing considerably.

Senator Sherman's Hope.

Late last night Senator Sherman issued the following:

The physicians in consultation say that there is no decided change. If Gen. Sherman maintains his present status for twenty four hours longer the case is hopeful.
JOHN SHERMAN.

At 2 o'clock the members of Gen. Sherman's family, with the exception of his daughter, Miss Rachel Sherman, were resting within easy call of the sick room. Dr. Alexander, Private Secretary Barrett and Miss Rachel were at the general's bedside. Miss Rachel absolutely refused to leave the room, despite Dr. Alexander's remonstrance that she would break down if she did not get some rest.

Rev. Thomas Sherman, the general's eldest son, left Queenstown yesterday on the Umbria for America.

His Wishes for His Funeral.

The Herald says: "The arrangements for the funeral have not yet been made, but it is certain that Gen. Sherman's remains will be taken to St. Louis and buried beside his wife, his two dead sons and his three grandchildren in the pretty little Calvary cemetery. There will be services in this city, and an opportunity given to the thousands of old comrades to look once more on the familiar face. A couple of years ago the general wrote to The Herald that he had perfected all his arrangements for burial. The financial arrangements had all been made by him and none of his old comrades would be taxed when the time came for them to take his place at the side of his beloved wife."

DILLON AND O'BRIEN SURRENDER.

Other Irish Leaders Were Conspicuous at Gray's Assembly.

LONDON, Feb. 13.—William O'Brien looked haggard and worn when he arrived a prisoner in London. His companion, Mr. Dillon, seemed to be made up better under the prospect of imprisonment. Mrs. O'Brien was by her husband's side when he landed at Folkestone and entered the carriage with him for the journey to London. Officers who had been specially detailed to receive the fugitives treated them decently and respectfully, but did not permit them to be alone with the offender. Refreshments were brought to the prisoners in the carriage in order that they might not be exposed to the stare of the curious crowd, mostly loiterers, who seemed to have very little sympathy one way or the other.

The crowd, however, appeared to be deeply impressed by Mrs. O'Brien's devotion to her husband, and some one called for a cheer for her. Otherwise there was but little demonstration. The train arrived at the Charing Cross station, London, at 8 o'clock, where a few friends were awaiting to greet the exiles. Most of the prominent men of the Irish party were conspicuous by their absence. The arrest and capture of the fugitives had been telegraphed ahead to London. At Euston station, however, on the start for Ireland and Clonmel jail, a considerable crowd, for the most part, but not all of them friendly to the prisoners, who were greeted by hisses mingled with cheers. Many of the Irish associates of O'Brien and Dillon had gathered at the station, and the two were permitted to converse briefly with their comrades while awaiting the departure of the train.

McCarthy to His Followers.

LONDON, Feb. 13.—At the meeting of the Irish members belonging to the McCarthy faction Justin McCarthy said that desiring to leave no doubt as to the position of Mr. Gladstone and his colleagues on the subject of Irish self-government, he had decided to the questions of land and police control, they had submitted specific questions for consideration of the Liberal leaders a few days before the Liberal victory was known with an intimation that the Liberal party would treat as essential parts of a home rule measure the provisions contained therein, and would regard it as a duty to insert those provisions in a home rule bill. "This response," said Mr. McCarthy, "was made in view of any position that it would be inconsistent to grant Ireland home rule while confining the enactment of land laws to the imperial parliament, and that the land question must either be settled simultaneously with the granting of home rule, or that power to deal therewith should be committed to the Irish parliament. Regarding the answer we have kept in view Mr. Gladstone's statement in introducing the bill of 1886, that he and his colleagues did not desire, in the final settlement of the question, to exempt the police from the ultimate control of the Irish legislature. We believe that a complete organizing of a civil force for the Irish government to replace the armed police ought not to require more than five years, during which time the present constabulary would undergo a rapid transformation and finally disappear."

JACK THE RIPPER AGAIN.

More of His Work Reported from London—A Woman His Victim.

LONDON, Feb. 13.—The body of a young woman was found this morning gashed in a most horrible manner. The fiendish atrocity displayed by the slayer of the unfortunate woman is suggestive of the work of Jack the Ripper.

Distinguished Women to Meet.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 13.—The first triennial meeting of the Women's National Council of the United States will be held in Albaugh's Opera house on Feb. 22, 23, 24 and 25. The Sunday service will be a religious one. The other sessions will be devoted to discussion of the following topics: "Charities and Philanthropies," "Work of Women in the Churches," "Temperance," "Education," "The Political and Industrial Status of Women" and "The Organized Work and Life of Women." Among the well known women who are to take part in the proceedings are Mrs. Bottome, president of the King's Daughters; Mrs. Julia Ward Howe, Mrs. Charlotte Emerson Brown, president of the Federation of Women's Clubs; Mrs. Ella Dietz Clymer, president of Sorosis; Mrs. Mary E. Lease, the Kansas lawyer who has become famous as the orator of the Farmers' Alliance, Mrs. Zerelda Wallace, mother of the author of "Ben Hur," and Mrs. Kate Gannett Wells. All associations of women that have not yet been affiliated with the national council are cordially invited to do so.

Presidential Postmasters.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 13.—The president has sent to the senate the following nominations for postmasters: Maine—W. T. Smart, Lewiston; H. N. Paine, Eastport. Massachusetts—W. B. Merrill, Ashland; F. E. Fowle, Arlington; C. E. Walker, Fitchburg; G. H. Tarleton, Watertown; William Hinson, Bradford; H. W. Mayo, Turners Falls. R. I.—G. G. Lougely, Athol; C. Woodbury, Hopkinton. Connecticut—S. Y. St. John, New Canaan; W. W. Smith, Southington. New York—L. L. Stillman, Greenwich. New Jersey—A. W. Condit, Orange; W. B. Coggeshall, Summit. Pennsylvania—G. C. Deming, Rochester, Maryland—J. P. Harter, Hagerstown.

Where Is Superintendent Evans?

PATTERSON, N. J., Feb. 13.—Business and social circles in Paterson are much disturbed over the disappearance of William W. Evans, superintendent of the Grant Locomotive works. Mr. Evans mysteriously disappeared two weeks ago. Not a word has been heard from him since by either his family, his business firm or his friends. He had several thousand dollars on his person when he was last seen.

Sporting Men Fined.

MAYVILLE, N. Y., Feb. 13.—Elton Chamberlain, the baseball pitcher; James Faulkner, the wrestler, and Ed Gorman, one of the principals in the recent Gorman-Underwood prize fight, pleaded guilty to aiding and abetting the fight and were fined $50 each.

Team and Driver Killed.

EASTON, Pa., Feb. 13.—Edward Werbeiser and his team were killed in Williams township by a cave in of the road over an ore mine. The body of the unfortunate driver has not yet been recovered. The hole is twenty feet in diameter.

THE WATTERSON LETTER

The Famous Editor Says It Is Authentic.

CLEVELAND'S STAND ON SILVER.

What the Democratic Congressmen Think About the Ex-President's Opposition to the Free Coinage Idea—Warmly Praised by Some, Bitterly Censured by Others.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Feb. 13.—The Hon. Henry Watterson, in response to requests from the United Press as to the authenticity of the letter alleged to have been written by him to Governor Hill, in which Mr. Watterson expressed the opinion that the governor could yield to ex-President Cleveland the presidential nomination in 1892 or lose the support of his party throughout the Union, furnishes the United Press with the following statement:

Mr. Watterson's Letter.

LOUISVILLE, Feb. 13.—The letter to Governor Hill and I was impelled to do so by motives the sincerest and most disinterested. There appeared in many of the great newspapers last Sunday a sensational account of how a caucus of United States senators had resolved upon relieving Governor Hill from the presidential arena; of how I had been selected as the instrument of these senators, and how I had dictated Hill a letter potent enough to alter his plans. Whence this fantastic story emanated I cannot divine; but it was so absurd and did such injustice to both Governor Hill and myself that I thought, as I still think, that there could be no objection on the part of anybody to the publication of the truth which flatly contradicted it.

Surprised at the Governor's Conduct.

I was induced to this by the circumstance that Governor Hill had seemed to have adopted a course suggested by considerations alike honorable to his character and favorable to his judgment; the more so indeed since the letter in question furnished him and his friends the most effective weapon against the most odious and widely circulated calumny. I confess that I am surprised that the governor should make such haste to disavow and disown a course which, however prompted, gratified every Democrat in the United States outside the domain of the Wall street wreckers, and from the field of mere political scheming and self seeking, and placing him in the front rank of statesmen having the good of their country and party at heart.

Impertinent and Insulting.

I am equally distressed by the representation that Governor Hill should regard my plain but friendly words as impertinent and insulting. Had I known that he would so regard them, thinking that the same words might be with propriety addressed to him, or to any Democratic aspirant, by the humblest Democrat in the land; and I still hope that, annoyed by a publication which annoyed me as well, he has proceeded upon a misapprehension of the facts of the case. I can assure him that neither in the writing or publication of the letter was there any purpose to take an advantage of him, and least of all to do him injustice. I am no man's man and exist in no man's interest.

"I am a Democrat."

To use his unhappy expression "I am a Democrat" who has passed a lifetime in the service of principles and policies from which I have never sought the slightest personal recognition or reward. I am only humiliated by the reflection that this sentiment should have found the estimation of Governor Hill to protect me against his displeasure, and that, in the harsh construction which he puts upon a gentle and not to forged letter, he visits me with what I must regard as unmerited suspicion.
HENRY WATTERSON.

Mr. Cleveland's Silver Position.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 13.—Ex-President Cleveland's letter against the free coinage of silver was the subject of general talk at the Capitol. The following are the comments of a number of Democratic members on the letter and how it will affect his prospects for renomination.

Mr. Goodnight, of Kentucky—The letter flattens Mr. Cleveland out completely. The wonder to me is that that man was not condemned long ago. It was known long ago that he was undemocratic on the subject of silver.

The Courage of Conviction.

Mr. Flower, of New York—It shows that Mr. Cleveland has the courage of his convictions.

Mr. Sayres, of Texas—If the Democratic party stands by its platform it will result in an irreconcilable difference between it and Mr. Cleveland.

Mr. Edmunds, of Virginia—It steams political death for Mr. Cleveland, as far as the south and west are concerned.

Mr. Quinn, of New York—The letter is a big mistake. It is especially unfortunate at this time.

Mr. McClamney, of North Carolina—Cleveland ain't in it. He's dumped.

Gen. Wheeler—It would have been better if Cleveland had written a letter declining the nomination.

Mr. Lawler—I have a greater admiration for Cleveland now than I ever had. I disagree with him on the silver, but I admire the man for his frankness and sincerity.

Out of the Fight.

Mr. Fithian, of Illinois—Cleveland is out of the fight.

Mr. Bynum, of Indiana—It is a long time before the next Democratic convention.

Mr. Owens, of Ohio—It knocks Cleveland out of the fight.

Mr. Wiley, of New York—The letter will help Cleveland in New York. I think the sentiment of the country is changing to the position which Mr. Cleveland holds.

Mr. Dickerson—I think Mr. Cleveland has issued his own death warrant.

Mr. Forman, of Illinois—Cleveland cannot expect a renomination at the hands of the Democracy after writing such a letter.

Mr. Stewart, of Texas—It ought to prevent his nomination.

Mr. Stone, of Kentucky—I do not believe any democrat who is opposed to free coinage can be elected president of the United Saates.

Mr. Breckridge, of Kentucky—I believe that Mr. Cleveland will be the next president.

What Chairman Kerr Thinks.

Mr. Kerr, of Pennsylvania, chairman of his state committee—The west, southwest and south cannot support Cleveland after that letter. The letter, however, will help him in Pennsylvania.

Mr. Peel, of Arkansas—The letter will hurt Mr. Cleveland. But he has the confidence of more democrats than any other man in the country. Many of those who differ with him on the silver question will yet be for him for the presidency.

Mr. Bland, of Missouri—Every one must see that Mr. Cleveland has made a mistake. His letter makes his candidacy for the presidency ridiculous. He will have no following west of the Alleghany mountains.

Of the Republicans, Mr. Dallington, of Pennsylvania, says—It is not going to injure his presidential chances.

More Delaware Indictments.

MEADVILLE, Pa., Feb. 13.—Two more true bills against the members of the late banking firm of Delamater & Co. have been returned by the grand jury. It is expected that more will be found before the work of the grand jury is finished.

THE NEWS IN BRIEF.

Condensed Telegrams Gathered at Random from Various Places.

President Norton, of the Louisville and Nashville railroad, has resigned.

Stanislaus Katzkie, a Pole, 50 years old, was fatally shot on Wooster street, New Haven, by some one who was concealed behind a hedge.

The firm of Nash Walker & Co. of Baltimore, and Washington, one of the oldest clothing establishments in the United States, has made a deed of trust for the benefit of creditors. The trustees filed a bond for $250,000.

A poll of nearly all the legislative bodies now in session made by New York Herald correspondents to ascertain the preference of Democratic legislators for a presidential candidate in 1892 revealed an overwhelming preponderance of sentiment in favor of Grover Cleveland as against Hon. D. B. Hill. The vote stood: Cleveland, 1,515; Hill, 199; doubtful or scattering, 276.

Koch's associate, Dr. Weyl, "claims to have discovered a process for eliminating from the Koch lymph the poisonous elements described by Virchow.

The Stadler wine bill was defeated in the New York assembly, and there was a long and spirited debate in the senate.

Secretary Proctor has reviewed the evidence concerning the fight at Wounded Knee creek, and ordered the restoration of Col. Forsyth to duty, as Gen. Miles' charges against Col. Forsyth were not sustained.

A boiler explosion wrecked the Quebec Worsted mills and buried many of its operatives in the ruins. Twenty-five dead bodies have so far been taken from the wreck. Many were injured, some fatally.

Conflicting statements are made regarding Gibson's participation in the alleged plot to blow up a distillery in Chicago. Gibson asserts his innocence, and his son says the suspicious liquid found in his sachel was Schiedam schnapps.

Miss Katharine Drexel, the $7,000,000 heiress, took the final vow and became Sister Mary Katharine, Feb. 12, at Pittsburg.

The one hundredth anniversary of Peter Cooper's birthday was celebrated by a large gathering at the Cooper institute, New York.

The New York Herald says the son of Gen. Green B. Raum, pension commissioner, is accused of sharp practice in connection with a pension called for by a Brooklyn widow.

The striking spinners of Clark's mills, Kearney, N. J., mobbed the new spinners and stoned the buildings, and the governor may be asked to order troops to protect the property.

John Conway, a saloon keeper of Newark, N. J., has been appointed chief of the fire department to succeed Chief Farrier, recently appointed.

Dr. Kennedy's "Favorite Remedy" is an invaluable household remedy for children as well as adults, is compounded entirely of vegetable extracts, and is safe as it is sure.—Adv

BUY THE

GARLAND AND BARSTAW

Stoves and Ranges

and save 20 per cent., at

Chas. F Dencklau's

31 PARK AVENUE.

N. B.—Sanitary plumbing, steam and hot water work done at short notice.

GIVEN AWAY!

The manufacturer of a New and Beautiful Grand of Soap will give away an

Elegant Engraving

with each cake bought of

The Moy Pharmacy Co.

Don't miss this chance.

Cleaner Coal!

L. A. Rheaume, Ag't,

50 BROADWAY, COR. FOURTH STREET.

Invites the public to inspect the operation of his newly added steam vibrating mechanical screen for cut coal, which he confidently believes enables him to deliver cleaner coal than it possible by any other method of screening.

UPPER LEHIGH AND HONEYBROOK COAL in best qualities and various sizes carried in stock.

ROUGH AND DRESSED LUMBER.

He would also announce that he has recently increased facilities for Tunneling and Derrick Quarrying, and is prepared to execute orders for the same in the best manner at short notice.

NEW STORE.

Barkalew & Dunn,

18 North Avenue,

Fine Groceries,

PLAINFIELD N. J.

DRINK THE THREE B TEA

Home Comforts

AT SMALL COST.

The cheap and easy way to buy Furniture is what we are anxious to show you.

Inspect our magnificent line of new styles in

PARLOR, BEDROOM and DINING ROOM FURNITURE.

Window shades to order, also a full line ready made.

FAIRCHILD'S

21 and 23 East Front street, next to P. O.

When all other remedies fail Physicians prescribe Dr. Kennedy's Favorite Remedy for DYSPEPSIA, CONSTIPATION, LIVER and KIDNEY DISEASES

DR. KENNEDY'S FAVORITE REMEDY

Thousands gratefully testify to its having saved their lives. To Mothers and Daughters it has proved a blessing. $1 bottle; 6 for $5. All Dealers.

"A Family Jewel."—A beautifully illustrated book—"The Story of Life"—sent free. Dr. DAVID KENNEDY CORPORATION, Rondout, N.Y.

Special Notices.

ALL WHO WANT FASHIONABLE dressmaking; also tailor make; fit guaranteed, call at 37 East Third street. 2-6-1m

FRENCH and GERMAN LESSONS at residence by native teachers. References in Plainfield, and testimonials from principals of Plainfield High School and others. Dr. B. Rosenthal, Secretary of Location, etc. For French lessons write to Prof. L. Vivien, Plainfield, Box 205. For German and for German lessons to Mr. Geo. Tubbe, (Hanoverian), 673 Third avenue, New York.

H. N. SPENCER,

Grocer and seedsman, 76 and 78 Somerset street. Lunch boxes filled every day, choice groceries and provisions, white granite, stone, rock and glassware, flower pots, etc., pure cider vinegar, finest grade ammunition.

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION.

Notice is hereby given that the partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned under the firm name of Marsh & Ayers, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. All debts due and owing to the late firm will be received by Mr. Ayers, who will receipt for the same, and all debts owing by the firm are to be presented to him for payment. Mr. Ayers will continue the business at the old stand, No 10 1-2 Park avenue.
ALFRED A. MARSH,
ALLEN BROWN T. AYERS.
Dated, January 8 b, 1891. 9 6 caw

ROGER'S GROUPS,

Remarque etchings. Artists' materials At Swain's, 22 West Front street.

SUBURBAN SPRINKLING BUSINESS

For sale, with privilege to draw water from race-way. No pump needed. For particulars inquire of P. M. French, 1-15tf

TREES, SHRUBS, VINES and greenhouse plants, beautiful palms, ferns and to bloom. Also BUILDING SITES, HIGH and DRY, view unsurpassed at Drake's Nursery. No. 127 Plainfield avenue

Lodges.

America to Americans!

FRANKLIN COUNCIL, No. 41, Jr. O. U. A. M. meets every Thursday evening, at 7:30 o'clock, at Jr. O. U. A. M. Hall, corner Front street and Park avenue.

L. M. DUNAVAN, Councilor.
W. N. MARTIN, Recording Secretary. 23 1m

Fraternity and Protection.

1873. Membership, 136,000. 1890.

Death benefits paid over $2,000,000 since organization. WESTFIELD LODGE, No. 2, KNIGHTS OF HONOR, meets First and Third Thursdays, at 8 p. m., in Hand's Building, Second street, Plainfield.

S. G. FRASE, Dictator. W. ADDIS, Reporter. 12 30 1y

BOOKS, CARDS and NOVELTIES,

Dolls, Toys and Fobolars' Articles of all kinds.

A. W. RAND,

NO. 24 WEST FRONT STREET.

Big Discount.

MEN'S and BOYS'

Mackintosh and Rubber Coats,

LARGE STOCK.

U. B. Crane,

HATTER and FURNISHER,

13 Park avenue.

A FINE Assortment of GENTLEMAN'S FURNISHINGS, LATEST STYLES IN HEADGEAR, ETC.

Eugene M. Laing,

NO. 5 PARK AVENUE.

THE LATEST STYLES of Suits and Overcoats ON HAND NOW.

All Goods are well made and sold at Low Prices.

Schwed Brothers,

LEADING CLOTHIERS,

7 EAST FRONT STREET

JOHN JOHNSTON,

Dealer in BEST

QUALITY COAL

YARD AND OFFICE

SOUTH AVENUE.

P. O. BOX 1497.

Upper Lehigh and other choice coals on hand.

FRANK LINKE,

(ESTABLISHED 1886.)

Wholesale Wine AND Liquor Dealer.

BOTTLER OF BALLANTINE'S CELEBRATED EXPORT ALE AND PORTER,

Philip Best's Milwaukee Beer, AND BARCLAY & JONES' DOMESTIC AND FOREIGN PORTER.

And Rare Ale for hotels and private families

No. 43 West Front street, 179 Somerset street, North Plainfield, N. J.

All orders delivered Free of Charge Day or Night.

Telephone Call 157.

For Gentlemen.

Fine Neckwear, Silk and Linen Handkerchiefs, Silk and Woollen Mufflers, Silk Umbrellas, Cardigan Jackets, Fine Dress Gloves, Silk Suspenders, Rubber Coats, etc., at Fur Caps

O. M. DUNHAM'S

45 WEST FRONT STREET.

Kline's Extracts,

Pure Fruit Flavors.

"Ambitious Pigmies"

Stand on their head feet, emitting oceans of diabolical nonsense, to what a Pyramid of cures those "smart Aleck" Sarsaparillas have built their reputation! Many sores have defied their scrofulous and impure blood poisons and exhausted the skill of the Doctors. Cure has a history of 30 years in Brandt, and two years' record in Plainfield, as a reliable remedy. Sold by R. J. Shaw, druggist. Acquaintance of 3-30-90 is slow.

LATEST STYLES. LOWEST PRICES. BEST WORKMANSHIP

Trousers from $5 up.

Suits from $18 up.

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.

N. M. BOTT,

Fine Custom Tailoring, 48 North avenue, opposite C. R. R. Depot.

The largest exclusive custom tailoring establishment in the city.

Dress Suits to Hire.

Union Market,

17 WEST FRONT STREET.

The subscriber informs his friends and the public in general that he has opened a

MEAT, VEGETABLE, BUTTER & EGG MARKET,

at the above stand where he is prepared to furnish the BEST QUALITY of articles at reasonable prices.

Your patronage is solicited.

Respectfully yours,

JACOB VOEHL.

3 4 3m

Thompson Park,

NO. 28 EAST FRONT STREET.

PIANOS and ORGANS.

Bradbury, Jacobs Bros. Dunnbertre.	Musical Merchandise	Newman Bros. Estey Mason & Hamlin

To rent and for sale,

CASH OR INSTALLMENTS.

Sheet Music played for purchasers.

Tuning and Repairing a specialty

5C. 5C.

PER YARD is now the reduced price of the best soft finished cambric.

WE CLAIM to keep the largest assortment and best quality at the lowest prices, of dress trimmings and linings in the market.

YOU will save time and money in filling your memorandum at Edsall's.

ALL of the standard brands of bleached and unbleached muslins, and sheetings are selling yet at SPECIAL CUT PRICES."

No house is allowed to undersell us, and we always guarantee First quality, no "seconds" or "manufacturer's imperfections."

OUR NEW Spring muslin underwear from Green's Manufactory will be in in a few days.

THE STYLES are elegant and the prices will be somewhat cheaper than last year.

WILL have more good things to tell you in a day or two.

EDSALL'S.

SPECIAL

REDUCTION

in Prices!

Shrewsbury tomatoes $1.30 doz., Bulham & Morrel's sugar corn $1.30 doz., Hamburg stringless beans $1.30 doz., extra choice varieties of canned fruits sold at 25c., viz.—Egg plums, Bartlet pears, peaches, cherries, apricots and pineapples.

A choice lot of California dried apricots.

ESTELLE, TAYLOR & NEUMAN,

Corner Broadway and Fifth street.

E. H. HOLMES,

DEALER IN

Coal and Wood.

Best quality of Lehigh Coal kept constantly on hand.

OFFICE, with Woolston & Buckle.

27 North Avenue.

YARD, 34 MADISON AVENUE,

Opposite Electric Light Station.

Marsh Brothers,

PAINTERS and DECORATORS,

At Edward Love's wall paper and art store, corner of North avenue and Peace street, rent your attention to the fact that they do strictly first-class work. Procuring a specialty. J being attended to with dispatch. Low charges for estimates. Correspondence solicited. Respectfully,

Marsh Brothers.

A. A. MARSH, T. B. MARSH.
(late of Marsh & Ayers.)

What Beautiful Papers,

And HOW CHEAP!

Is the involuntary expression of all when looking over our Fall line of Wall Papers.

A new shipment of 300 Window Shades, in dado effects, right with best Scotch shade cloth, at very low figures.

OIL CLOTH, PICTURE MOULDING and WINDOW GLASS.

A. D. Van Sciver,

DEPOSITE DEPOT, 37 NORTH AVE.
(Chester Building.)

N. B.—All branches of patents promptly attended to.

Arrival and Departure of Mails.

NEW YORK MAILS.

Arrive—7:30, 9:05, a. m., 12:05, 2:30, 5:30 p. m.
Close—7:30 and 9:05 a. m., 1:30, 4:30 and 9 p. m.

SOMERVILLE AND EASTON MAILS.

Arrive—8:30 a. m., 2:30, 5:30 p. m.
Close—8:30 a. m., 4:30 p. m.

Direct mail to Trenton and Philadelphia at 4:30 p. m.

SUNDAY MAILS.

Office open from 8:30 to 9:30 a. m.
Mail closes at 4:30 p. m.

E. R. POPE, P. M.

Hallock & Davis,

5 W. Front St.

(Vermeule's Old Stand.)

HATS, CAPS, MEN'S FURNISHING GOODS,

Trunks and Bags.

GEO. A. HALLOCK. JAS. W. DAVIS.
19-15-tf

DEMAREST,

—THE—

Park Avenue Grocer,

OUR MOTTO—"Lowest prices consistent with good quality and honest quantity."

PURE JAVA AND MOCHA COFFEE.

EXCELSIOR SUGAR-CURED HAME

FERRIS BONELESS BACON.

Sole agent for the celebrated Pine Stand Farm Creamery. Please call and examine goods and prices.

P. M. Demarest,

25 PARK AVENUE.

Sweet as its Name

implys.

HONEYCOMB

Smoking Tobacco.

For sale by

N H. Guttman,

(Amphion Segar Store,)

19 W. SECOND ST.

To the Public!

Having Purchased from C. A. Brown the business known as the

AMERICAN STEAM LAUNDRY,

We are prepared to do all laundry work in the best and most approved methods.

The most costly fabrics are very often ruined by improper laundering. Lace curtains refinished equal to new. Our engraver will call for and deliver all goods in the city or suburbs free of charge.

American Steam Laundry,
14 EAST FRONT STREET.

H. W. Marshall,

PROPRIETOR.

Painter and Decorator

First class work. Reasonable prices. A trial order is solicited by

Alonzo T. Ayers,

(Successor to Marsh & Ayers.)
NO. 18 AND 10 1-2 PARK AVENUE.

To have your eyes fitted to

SPECTACLES OR EYEGLASSES

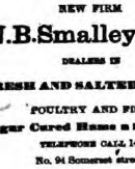
properly, call at

DICKINSON'S, the Optician & Jeweler

13 Park Avenue.

A full line of gold spectacles and eyeglasses on hand, also a large stock of new goods for holiday presents.

Don't forget the Number, 13.



NEW FIRM

N.B.Smalley & Co.

DEALERS IN

FRESH AND SALTED MEATS,

POULTRY AND FISH.

Sugar Cured Hams a Specialty.

TELEPHONE CALL 14.

No. 94 Somerset street.

Educational.

ELOCUTION.

Instruction in Elocution, class or private lessons. For terms, address Miss. Alberti, P. O. Box 1090.

MISS FAWCETT'S

KINDERGARTEN AND SCHOOL,

68 CRAIG PLACE, (near GROVE Street).
1 29 1y

MISS JEANNETTE MATTISON,

Teacher of piano. Gives lessons either at her room or at pupil's residence. Liberal terms to classes. Best of references. No. 147 Somerset Street.

SCHOOL FOR GIRLS

And KINDERGARTEN. Miss Berliner and Miss Newman's School for Girls and Kindergarten, 17 Lafayette avenue, corner of Washington street, will reopen September 15th, 1890

Railroad Time Table.

Central Railroad of New Jersey

Station in New York, foot of Liberty street.
Time-table in effect Dec. 28th, 1890.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield at 4:37, 5:30, 6:30, 6:50, 7:30, 8:00, 8:30, 9:00, 9:30, 10:00, 10:30, 11:00, 11:30 a. m., 12:00, 12:30, 1:00, 1:30, 2:00, 2:30, 3:00, 3:30, 4:00, 4:30, 5:00, 5:30, 6:00, 6:30, 7:00, 7:30, 8:00, 8:30, 9:00, 9:30, 10:00, 10:30, 11:00, 11:30 p. m., 12:00 night. Sunday, 4:37, 5:30, 6:30, 7:30, 8:00, 8:30, 9:00, 9:30, 10:00, 10:30, 11:00, 11:30 a. m., 12:00, 12:30, 1:00, 1:30, 2:00, 2:30, 3:00, 3:30, 4:00, 4:30, 5:00, 5:30, 6:00, 6:30, 7:00, 7:30, 8:00, 8:30, 9:00, 9:30, 10:00, 10:30, 11:00, 11:30 p. m., 12:00 night. Leave Somerville at 5:40, 6:40, 7:40, 8:40, 9:40, 10:40, 11:40 a. m., 12:40, 1:40, 2:40, 3:40, 4:40, 5:40, 6:40, 7:40, 8:40, 9:40, 10:40, 11:40 p. m., 12:40 night. Sunday at 5:40, 6:40, 7:40, 8:40, 9:40, 10:40, 11:40 a. m., 12:40, 1:40, 2:40, 3:40, 4:40, 5:40, 6:40, 7:40, 8:40, 9:40, 10:40, 11:40 p. m., 12:40 night. Passengers for Newark change cars at Elizabeth.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield at 6:45, 7:30, 8:05, 9:00, 9:30, 11:30 a. m., 1:05, 2:30, 4:05, 5:00, 6:05, 10:15, 11:30 p. m. Sunday at 9:00 a. m., 4:05, 6:05, 10:15, 11:30 p. m.

Leave Somerville at 6:30, 7:15, 7:45, 8:30, 9:15, 10:45, 11:45 a. m., 1:30, 2:45, 4:30, 5:30, 6:30, 10:45, 11:45 p. m. Sunday at 9:15 a. m., 4:30, 6:30, 10:45, 11:45 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND EASTON.

Leave Plainfield, 8:05, 9:00 a. m., 5:00 p. m. Sunday at 9:00 a. m.

Leave Easton, 8:30, 11:30 a. m., 5:30 p. m. Sunday at 5:30 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND LAKE HOPATCONG.

Leave Plainfield at 9:42, a. m.; 5:20 p. m.

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.

LEAVE PLAINFIELD.

5:45 a. m. for Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Pottsville, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Minersville and Scranton.

7:20 a. m. for High Bridge Branch and Easton.

8:05 a. m. Express for D. L. & W. R. R. Easton, Bangor and Mauch Chunk.

9:42 a. m. for Flemington, High Bridge Branch, D. L. & W. R. R. and the Lake Stations, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Minersville, Scranton, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Reading Harrisburg, etc. Parlor car to Mauch Chunk.

5:20 p. m. for Flemington, High Bridge Branch Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, etc.

9:20 p. m. for Flemington, Bethlehem and Allentown.

5:50 a. m. Sunday for Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre and Scranton.

9:05 a. m. Sundays for Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Reading Harrisburg.

6:20 p. m. Sundays for Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Reading Harrisburg.

6:20 p. m. Sundays for Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Reading Harrisburg, etc.

LONG BRANCH, OCEAN GROVE, ETC.

Leave Plainfield at 8:35, 9:00, 11:09 a. m.; 3:51, 5:36 p. m. Sunday (ex-cept Ocean Grove) 8:35 a. m.; 4:36 p. m. Ocean Grove at 8:35, 9:00, 11:09 a. m.; 1:00, 4:51, 5:36, 7:0p m. Sunday 8:35 a. m.; 3:00 p. m.

For Atlantic Hy 3:35 a. m.; 1:00 p. m.

For Freehold 7:25, 8:35, 11:09 a. m.; 1:00, 3:51, 5:36 p. m.

SOUTH BROOK ROUTE.

For Trenton and Philadelphia at; 17, 5, 6, 8 29, 9 05, 11 58 a. m.; 1 59, 2 25, 4 05, 5 35, 6 36, 8 20 p. m. Sunday at 5 17, 6 29, 9 05 a. m.; 2 05, 4 05, 5 35 p. m.

For Baltimore and Washington at 5 17, 9 05, 11 58 a. m.; 1 59, 4 05 p. m. Sunday, at 5 17, 9 05 a. m.; 2 47, 4 19, 5 14 p. m.

H. P. BALDWIN, Gen Pass Agt.

J. H. OLHAUSEN, Gen Supt.

Stage Line Time Table.

Allen's Stage Line

FARE FIVE CENTS.

To any point along the route within the limits of the Borough.

Will take passengers in time for morning train for New York and afternoon and evening trains.

All I want is encouragement to give a thoroughly first-class stage line.

New routes will be established as rapidly as the business justifies.

My present route is from the depot along Somerset street to Washingtonville. Beyond the business portion ten cents.

Connect with the 8:29, 7:30 and 9:37 a. m. trains for New York. Also with the 5:17, 12 n. m. and 4 p. m. return trips getting direct to Washingtonville. Meet the trains which leave New York at 11 a. m. and at 4 and 6 p. m.

Leave corner Somerset and Front streets.

COMMODORE S. M. ALLEN.

PLEASE CUT OUT FOR REFERENCE
5-5-1y

Higgins' Stage Line

TO BE KEPT ON THE FOLLOWING SCHEDULE—
(Subject to change without notice.)

First trip from Hillside ave. and Broadway, 7:40 a. m. to connect with 8:29 a. m. train. Hillside ave. and Broadway, Broadway w 9:15 st. to Second place to Cleveland ave. to Park ave. to Depot.

2d trip	8.15 a. m.	to meet 8.29 a. m. train,	
3d "	9.00	do	9.20 do
4th do	10.00	do	10.20 do
5th do	11.00	do	11.20 do
6th do	12.45	do	12.59 p.m. do
7th do	3.45 p. m.	do	4.05 p. m. do
8th do	5.45 do	To the Post Office.	
9th do	6.45 do	to meet 7 p. m. train.	
10th do	8.30 do	8.50 do	
11th do	9.45 do	do	9.07 do
12th do	11.00 do	do	11.20 do

Stage will also leave Plainfield avenues and 7th street and Hoyt ave. and Mercer avenue, North Plainfield, according to the above time tables, and will make connections.

Stage will make return trips over same route from Depot to Hillside ave. and Broadway, Leave Depot, 8.10, 11.30 a. m. 1.00, 4.30, 6.30, 7.45, 9.30, 11.30 p. m.

Horses and carriages kept expressly for pleasure and selling purposes. Stable adjoining for accommodation and ladies' Horses after 7 o'clock in the evening, for private parties, at moderate rates.

H. A. HIGGINS, Prop.

Stables on Seventeenth street, between 8th and 9th Telephone Call 2. 1-27

PRICE LIST.

1891 Safeties!

SINGER—$75 to $145 Six styles.
PSYCHO—$140. Sixteen styles.
UNION—$115, $125, $135. Six styles.
WARWICK—$130. Four styles.
NEW MAIL—Diamond frame—$125.

Special Bargain List.

All the following safeties have the latest improvements, including ball bearings in crank axle, hubs and pedals, Dunlop tires, Crescent rims and Garford saddles:

IMPERIAL—Solid tires—26 inch, $90; 28 inch, $75. Cushion tires—30 inch, $77 50; 28 inch, $90; 30 inch, $100.

IMPROVED LEADER—24 inch, $65.

IMPROVED FLASH—28 inch, $65.

TYPHOON—30 inch, $80.

FASHION—(wonderful bargain) 27 inch, $60.

CROSS FRAME SAFETIES.

ADVANCE No. 1—24 inch, $35; No. 2—26 inch, $42; No. 3—28 inch, $50; No. 4—30 inch, $60.

GUIDE—30 inch, $55.

Geo. W. Morrison,

Randolph's Drug Store, 21 West Front street, and 11 Somerset street.

BROWN & HILL.

Shaving and hair cutting parlor, in PORTER'S HOTEL, NO. 5 NORTH AVENUE, Plainfield, N. J. Children's hair cutting a specialty. Boot black stand connected with the shop. 1-30

Regular Annual Sale at

VAN EMBURGH & WHITE'S.

MUSLINS, SHEETINGS, TABLE LINEN, TOWLING, ETC.

Commencing Monday we will offer our Entire Stock of the above goods, at lower prices than we have ever sold before in Plainfield or Westfield.

4-4 Fruit of the Loom, 8c.
4-4 Lonsdale, 8c.
4-4 Cushwold, 7c.
4-4 Bleached sheeting 22c.
4-4 Unbleached sheeting, 20c.
7-4 Unbleached, 25c.

In connection with this we offer special Inducements in Hosiery, Wash Goods, and in fact Every Department has Something to offer at Exceptionally Low Prices.

VAN EMBURGH & WHITE.

MOTH-VAULT FOR FURS,

CLOTHING, ETC., AT

Carey's Storage, 76, 78, 80 W. Front St.

Also New and Second hand Furniture we are offering at Bargains. Walnut Marble Top Bedroom Suit $25. Walnut Wardrobes $12. Folding beds $13 and upward. Hair Mattresses, full size, $10. Idol Folding-Bed-Spring, fit 1 size, $5. Extension Tables 6, 8 and 10 feet, from $3 to $6. Rugs $1 to $4.50. Oil Cloths, 25c. per yard.

Tables, Chairs, Pictures, Cots, etc., etc.

Real Estate & Insurance

ISAAC BROKAW & SON,

REAL ESTATE

and Insurance

Brokers. Money to loan on first mortgage.

NO. 20 PARK AVENUE,

North Plainfield, N. J.

Edw. C. Mulford

REAL ESTATE

AND

INSURANCE.

MONEY TO LOAN ON 1ST. MORTGAGE

45 North avenue.

Jos. T Vail,

REAL ESTATE

AND

INSURANCE.

DEALER IN BLUE STONE FLAGGING

49 North avenue.

M. M Dunham,

REAL ESTATE

AND

INSURANCE.

No 7 East Front Street

Wm. A. Woodruff,

INSURANCE,

AND REAL ESTATE;

Money to Loan on approved Security. Cor. Front street and Park avenue.

Professional Cards.

CLARK & REED,
Counsellors at Law, Supreme Court Commissioners to take Acknowledgments, Offices over First National Bank, Plainfield, N. J.

CRAIG A. MARSH,
Counsellor at Law, Supreme Court Commissioner, Solicitor and Master in Chancery, Notary Public. Offices corner Front and Somerset street.

E. R. VOORHEES, D. V. S.,
Veterinarian, No. 20 North avenue, Plainfield, N. J. Office hours, 9 to 10 a. m., 1 to 3 and 5 to 7 p. m. Telephone call 44. Residence 104 West Front street.

F. A. DUNHAM,
Civil Engineer and Surveyor, also County Engineer, No. 1 Park avenue, Plainfield. Orders in all the branches attended to with promptness. Further sent to all parts of the country. Residence, 11 West Fifth street.

JACKSON & CODINGTON,
Counsellors at Law. Commissioners of Deeds, Notaries in Chancery, Notaries Public, Offices, corner of Park avenue and Somerset street.

OSCAR R. SMALLEY,
Architect, 247 Broadway, New York city, and room 32 and 33, Importers and Traders' Bank Building, Residence, Plainfield, N. J.

PLAINFIELD DIST. TEL. & F. A. CO.

Messenger Service

B. & O. Telegraph Co.

Money Transferred by Telegraph.

Park avenue. W. S. SLATER, Manager

Miscellaneous Cards.

ABEL S. TITSWORTH,

Life Insurance

procured in any reputable company. Office North avenue, Plainfield.

BARGAINS.

In wagons, carts, fertilizers, plows, harrows, cultivators, for white settlers who are about you you should peacefully make these things known to us here. The president, the secretary of the interior, the commissioner of Indian affairs, the congress and the great mass of our people desire to deal kindly with you. The agreement that was made with you by Gen. Crook and Governor Foster and Mr. Warner we will desire to carry out faithfully, to do all that we promised to do. I have asked the congress to pass laws to carry out every provision of the contract made with you. It is believed now that full provision has been made for this. You must not expect that you and your children will always be fed by the government of the United States without working yourselves.

The Indian Must Work.

"Every white man works for the bread and meat that sustains him, and you must learn to do a little more for your own support every year. You must induce your young men to spend their money or trade their ponies for something that is good for them, and not for rifles. I shall try to see that the Indian police are not abused upon the reservations as to protect you against any bad white men who may live about.

"We will try in every way to give your people employment about the agencies, with the army, in the Indian police and otherwise, as we can, and you must each take your allotment of land wherever the best you can to earn your living, either by plowing or by raising cattle or horses or some other peaceful industry. I hope you will all come to the reservation with these things settled in your mind, and you may depend everything we can do to promote the advancement of your tribe, to protect you against aggression or injury from those who are about you, and to encourage every Indian who is disposed to be peaceful and industrious will be done."

At its conclusion each Indian was introduced and shook hands with the president. The Indians then left the executive mansion and spent the evening shopping. They leave for the west today.

In the House.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 13.—The house went into committee of the whole on the legislative appropriation bill. Mr. Grosvenor had read an account of the meeting at Cooper Union last night, together with ex-President Cleveland's letter to E. Ellery Anderson. Mr. Grosvenor said that he heartily indorsed the letter and thus placed this important and statesmanlike document in the permanent records of the country to the end that no future campaign it should be available under the frank of members of the next congress, to be used in disseminating information throughout the country. He also commented on the Cleveland letter. Mr. Bland said he thought the gentleman was in favor of free coinage. Mr. Kerr said he was, but had never had a chance to vote for it.

Mr. Bland—Then you ought to be called "Young-Man-Afraid-of-Free-Coinage." You had a chance the other day, but you did not vote with us. Now that Mr. Cleveland has been confirmed in his views by such a great statesman as the gentleman from Iowa, I do not know how he can ever change his views and be converted.

In speaking of the pension office paragraph Mr. Bland attacked the superintendent of the pension building, asserting that he had stored several hundred bushels of potatoes in the pension office and sold them to employes. This was turning the government department into a huckstering establishment. Mr. Perkins in defense of Commissioner Raum said that no more faithful, capable, honest and efficient man ever presided over the pension office.

The clause of the bill providing for payment of wages of the civil service commission's clerical force was stricken out.

The Cleveland Letter in Congress.

Mr. Hooker in referring to the Cleveland letter said that he wished to say for himself, and he also felt sure he constituents, that they wanted the free coinage of both metals. Whatever might be the opinion of any one man, whether he occupied an eminent position or not in the past or should occupy it in the future, no man had a right to speak for the great laboring interests of the country in the manner that lay behind the constitution and law. (Applause.)

Mr. Cameron—I would like to ask the gentleman whether he is in favor of Mr. Cleveland for president.

Mr. Hooker—I will say that I do not think that a man on the continent of America will ever be a candidate of the Democratic party for president of the United States who is opposed to the free coinage of silver. (Applause.)

In the Senate.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 13.—In the senate the credentials of Mr. Teller for the senatorial term beginning March 4 next were filed. The copyright bill was taken up, the pending question being on an amendment by Mr. Sherman, but owing to Mr. Sherman's absence the bill was laid aside and the District of Columbia appropriation bill was passed. House bill to pay the claim of the county of Schuylkill, Pa., for moneys advanced under allotments by soldiers from that county during the war, was passed.

Builders Cards.

JOHN ABBOTT,
Practical Carpenter and Builder, Estimates cheerfully furnished. Jobbing promptly attended to. Corner Pine and Third streets, Plainfield N. J. Specialty First-class work, interior Hard Wood Work. P. O. Box 1544.

William C. Smith,
Practical Mason and Builder
All orders for jobbing promptly attended to Residence, Madison avenue. P. O. Box 213

HERRMANN & PETERSON,
Stair Builders, and hard wood mantle makers, shop corner of Grand and Regent streets, North Plainfield, N. J.

J. HERMANN. P. PETERSON,
8 Regent street. 13 Somerset place.
18-16-y

P. V. BAUMS,
Carpenter and Builder,

Residence Clinton avenue, near depot, Evans P. O. Box 1226. Jobbing attended to. Estimates given cheerfully on all kinds of work.

John P. Emmons,

MASON AND BUILDER.

Jobbing promptly attended to. Corner of Washington avenue and Prospect place. P. O. Box 942.

PIERSON & GAYLE,

Carpenters & Builders

P. O. BOX 491.

W. J. Pearson, No. 18 Vine street. H. E. Gayle, No. 15 Vine street. All work promptly attended to.

Carpenter Shop,

Somerset street.

ALL KINDS OF JOBBING.

Counters, Cabinets, Shelving, Book Cases. Office Fitted up at short notice and at reasonable prices.

G. R. Musgrave,

Carpenter & Builder.

Jobbing promptly attended to at

66 West Front st.

Opposite M. E. church,

RESIDENCE, 32 Madison avenue.

WHITLOCK & HCLICK,

CARPENTERS

AND

General Jobbers.

SHOP, 11 Somerset street, Plainfield N. J.

Storm doors and weather strips a specialty Jobbing promptly attended to.

We have secured the exclusive agency in Union and Somerset counties for the

EXCELSIOR METAL PAINT.

The best covering for roofs known.

CITIZENS NOT WARRIORS.

What the Young Sioux Braves Should Become.

PRESIDENT HARRISON'S SPEECH.

The Indian Delegation Gets Some Advice from the Great Father at Washington. The Government Will Do All It Can, but the Indians Must Work, Too.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 13.—The Sioux Indians called at the executive mansion at 1 p. m. and were ushered into the east room. They were drawn up in a semi-circle. The president's family and a number of invited guests were present. Rev. Mr. Cook acted as interpreter. Shortly after 1 o'clock the president appeared and addressed them as follows:

The President's Address.

"Will you say to them, Mr. Interpreter, that I have given them an audience today without any intention of talking to them at any length. They have had opportunity to state to the secretary of the interior and to the commissioner of Indian affairs their wants and views. These officers will bring what has been said to my attention. One or two things I will say myself. It has been a great grief to me that some of the people represented by you have recently acted badly; have gone upon the warpath against the government. You can get nothing by war except punishment. You should understand by this time that you are too weak to contend against the United States.

Citizens Not Warriors Wanted.

"You must teach your young men not to be warriors, but citizens. When you suffer any wrong through the agents who are over you or from white settlers who are about you you should peacefully make these things known to us here. The president, the secretary of the interior, the commissioner of Indian affairs, the congress and the great mass of our people desire to deal kindly with you. The agreement that was made with you by Gen. Crook and Governor Foster and Mr. Warner we will desire to carry out faithfully, to do all that we promised to do. I have asked the congress to pass laws to carry out every provision of the contract made with you. It is believed now that full provision has been made for this. You must not expect that you and your children will always be fed by the government of the United States without working yourselves.

The Indian Must Work.

"Every white man works for the bread and meat that sustains him, and you must learn to do a little more for your own support every year. You must induce your young men to spend their money or trade their ponies for something that is good for them, and not for rifles. I shall try to see that the Indian police are not abused upon the reservations as to protect you against any bad white men who may live about.

"We will try in every way to give your people employment about the agencies, with the army, in the Indian police and otherwise, as we can, and you must each take your allotment of land wherever the best you can to earn your living, either by plowing or by raising cattle or horses or some other peaceful industry. I hope you will all come to the reservation with these things settled in your mind, and you may depend everything we can do to promote the advancement of your tribe, to protect you against aggression or injury from those who are about you, and to encourage every Indian who is disposed to be peaceful and industrious will be done."

At its conclusion each Indian was introduced and shook hands with the president. The Indians then left the executive mansion and spent the evening shopping. They leave for the west today.

In the House.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 13.—The house went into committee of the whole on the legislative appropriation bill. Mr. Grosvenor had read an account of the meeting at Cooper Union last night, together with ex-President Cleveland's letter to E. Ellery Anderson. Mr. Grosvenor said that he heartily indorsed the letter and thus placed this important and statesmanlike document in the permanent records of the country to the end that no future campaign it should be available under the frank of members of the next congress, to be used in disseminating information throughout the country. He also commented on the Cleveland letter. Mr. Bland said he thought the gentleman was in favor of free coinage. Mr. Kerr said he was, but had never had a chance to vote for it.

Mr. Bland—Then you ought to be called "Young-Man-Afraid-of-Free-Coinage." You had a chance the other day, but you did not vote with us. Now that Mr. Cleveland has been confirmed in his views by such a great statesman as the gentleman from Iowa, I do not know how he can ever change his views and be converted.

In speaking of the pension office paragraph Mr. Bland attacked the superintendent of the pension building, asserting that he had stored several hundred bushels of potatoes in the pension office and sold them to employes. This was turning the government department into a huckstering establishment. Mr. Perkins in defense of Commissioner Raum said that no more faithful, capable, honest and efficient man ever presided over the pension office.

The clause of the bill providing for payment of wages of the civil service commission's clerical force was stricken out.

The Cleveland Letter in Congress.

Mr. Hooker in referring to the Cleveland letter said that he wished to say for himself, and he also felt sure he constituents, that they wanted the free coinage of both metals. Whatever might be the opinion of any one man, whether he occupied an eminent position or not in the past or should occupy it in the future, no man had a right to speak for the great laboring interests of the country in the manner that lay behind the constitution and law. (Applause.)

Mr. Cameron—I would like to ask the gentleman whether he is in favor of Mr. Cleveland for president.

Mr. Hooker—I will say that I do not think that a man on the continent of America will ever be a candidate of the Democratic party for president of the United States who is opposed to the free coinage of silver. (Applause.)

In the Senate.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 13.—In the senate the credentials of Mr. Teller for the senatorial term beginning March 4 next were filed. The copyright bill was taken up, the pending question being on an amendment by Mr. Sherman, but owing to Mr. Sherman's absence the bill was laid aside and the District of Columbia appropriation bill was passed. House bill to pay the claim of the county of Schuylkill, Pa., for moneys advanced under allotments by soldiers from that county during the war, was passed.

IN HONOR OF LINCOLN.

Maj. McKinley Begins His Gubernatorial Campaign in Ohio.

TOLEDO, O., Feb. 13.—The Ohio Republicans have celebrated Lincoln's birthday last night with a banquet in Memorial hall. The speech of the evening was made by Maj. William McKinley in response to the toast "An American Tariff for the American People." It was understood that last night Mr. McKinley fired the first gun of his campaign for the Ohio gubernatorial chair. Mr. McKinley's speech was devoted to a reply to the recent speech of Grover Cleveland, and he said:

It was gratifying to the friends of protection to have that eminent Democratic leader from the state of New York on a recent occasion make open confession of the purposes which he and his party associates aim to accomplish by a free trade tariff. Assigned to respond to the toast, "Our Country," Mr. McKinley "Tariffdom" he made "chesapeans" the theme of his discourse and contained it among the highest aspirations of American life. He showed clearly that while protectionists have always claimed to be the inevitable tendency of his tariff policy, which stalls cheap goods from abroad, shuts good wages at home.

The tariff reformer gravely asks why we want more manufacturing establishments in the United States when we can buy our goods in other countries cheaper than we can manufacture them at home, if not cheaper. Why maintain debtors' mills at all? The best answer is written in our own experience under the last free trade tariff regime of the Democratic party, when cheap foreign goods, invited by the low tariff of that period, overwhelmed our factories, checked our mining, suspended our public works and private enterprises, sent our workingmen from work to idleness, from remunerative to starvation wages or to no wages at all, compelled our merchants to limit themselves to no sales. The masses of the people are in no mood to be trifled with by suggestions, like this character of "cheapness" that the Democratic leader raises his voice and offers his services once more to his countrymen.

There must be something for the American citizen more than cheap clothes. There must be some higher incentive than a cheap coat and a bare subsistence. That country is the least prosperous where low prices are secured through cheap foreign competition, and the most prosperous where low prices are secured through home competition, which is the most salutary influence to counteract the greed of the trusts and combinations. Protection is the true friend of labor, skill and genius higher opportunities and greater rewards than could otherwise be secured. Protection is the most ruinous foreign competition while promoting home competition and giving the American consumer better products at lower prices and the farmer a better market than was ever enjoyed under the free trade tariffs of the Democratic party. We find nothing in history or our own experience to justify the reversal of our protective system, or to invite the destructive laws. We have nothing to take back, nothing to apologize for. Thirty years of protection have brought us from the lowest to the very highest rank of industrial progress.

Hannibal Hamlin Speaks.

NEW YORK, Feb. 13.—The fifth annual dinner of the Republican club commemorative of the eighty-second anniversary of the birth of Abraham Lincoln, at Delmonico's last night, was held in some sense under a shadow, as it was feared the festivities might at any moment be terminated by the announcement of the death of Gen. Sherman. The speech of the evening was that of Hannibal Hamlin to the second toast, "The Surviving Standard Bearer of 1860." He received an enthusiastic reception.

He said he came to do homage to one of the greatest men the world had ever known, leaving his home in the hazard of his health. He came to pay a tribute to Abraham Lincoln. He was not an educated, but a learned man. The world was the school from which he graduated; his professors the men he met, and from whom he learned his humanity. The gem of a speech he made at Gettysburg will stand as a rich product in literature for all time.

The speaker continuing said: "I am young in Republicanism, though old in years, but I am grieved at the action of some of our congressmen. They cast a shadow over my later days. I am grieved at the dishonesty and degradation of some of our senators."

He hoped the club would co-operate with him to secure the passage of a law to make the birthday of Lincoln a national holiday similar to that of Washington. In a low voice he concluded:

"Remember, I can see the boys in blue as they march to the solitary bands to the eternal camping ground and I can hear their voices telling us to do by Lincoln as they would had God called on them in inscrutable wisdom our relative positions."

Congressman Mason, of Illinois, who sat next to Mr. Hamlin, said that he and Senator Palmer, of Illinois, had decided to at once introduce a bill to congress to make Lincoln's birthday a national holiday.

Other speakers were Senator Higgins, of Delaware; Hon. John M. Thurston, of Nebraska; Hon. Henry C. Robinson, of Connecticut, and Hon. Wilbur F. Saunders, of Montana.

Newspaper Publishers Choose Officers.

NEW YORK, Feb. 13.—At the afternoon session of the American Newspaper Publishers' association the following officers were elected for the year: President, Jamie W. Scott, of The Chicago Herald; vice president, E. H. Woods, Boston Herald; secretary, L. L. Morgan, New Haven Register; treasurer, W. M. Laffan, New York Sun; executive committee, W. C. Reick, Brooklyn Times; C. W. Knapp, St. Louis Republican; Louis Baker, St. Paul Globe; A. A. Butler, Buffalo News, and Milton McRae, Cincinnati Post and St. Louis Chronicle.

Raum's Warning to Pension Attorneys.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 13.—Commissioner of Pensions Raum will soon issue a formal notice to all pension attorneys, in compliance with the wishes of Assistant Secretary Bussey, in which he will formally warn them that any infraction of the rules or connection with the fraudulent printed circulars now being issued to claimants and pensioners will be considered sufficient cause for the recommendation to the secretary of the interior for disbarment.

A Big Liberal Victory.

LONDON, Feb. 13.—Mansfield, the Liberal candidate, was elected in Northampton by a vote of 5,425; Gernadine, Conservative, receiving 3,733. Bradinugh, Liberal, in the same constituency, had a majority at the last election of 607. The Liberals are almost wild over the overwhelming victory. The Conservatives did not expect to win, but they never dreamed of such an overwhelming defeat.

Dixon-McCarthy Fight Postponed Again.

BOSTON, Feb. 13.—A private dispatch received here states that the fight between Dixon and McCarthy, announced to take place in Jersey City on Feb. 20, has been postponed until the 24th or 27th, as the ring cannot be put in condition by the first named date.

COL. FORSYTH'S FIGHT.

DESPERATE STRUGGLE WITH RED-SKINS BACK IN THE SIXTIES.

Nine Hundred Savages Against Fifty Volunteer Scouts South of a Mere Lieut. Henshaw—A Cheyenne War Chief Killed While Leading a Grand Charge.

[Copyright by American Press Association.]

BATTLES with Indians were taken for granted in the development of the wild west. In fact historical literature, from the time of the earliest settlements, is filled with thrilling stories of encounters with savages. Now and then one appeals with novel force to our appreciation of the daring and endurance of the fighting men of the border, and

one such was the gallant struggle of Col. G. A. Forsyth, and a band of fifty scouts with the terrible Cheyenne and Sioux warriors and their bandit allies on the line of the Kansas Pacific in 1868. In August of that year there was an outbreak of savage fiendishness along the borders of Kansas, Colorado and Nebraska east of Denver.

The tribes of the region opposed the construction of the railroad, and began to raid, ravish and kill over a widespread territory of thriving settlements. Their deeds were such that no white man able to handle a weapon could stay the passion of revenge. Among the officers at Fort Wallace was Col. G. A. Forsyth, a civil war veteran who had served with Sheridan. He was on staff duty and had no followers, but in the excitement of the hour drummed up fifty unemployed scouts, mounted and equipped in their own wild fashion, and placed himself and men under military orders. The second in command was a hero fitted to hold such relation to the gallant colonel. This was Lieut. Beecher, Jr. (nephew of Henry Ward Beecher), also a civil war veteran, and one who had been disabled at that. He was under orders to report for duty at Washington as a later date, and volunteered, or even begged, to fill in the interval fighting Indians.

The command started for the scene of the most recent depredations reported at Fort Wallace, and struck a trail on a branch of Republican river on the fifth of September. They followed the trail two days without seeing a redskin, but evidences pointed to their presence in the vicinity. They were trying to mislead and ambush the daring party. On the afternoon of the 16th Col. Forsyth halted and established camp on Dry Fork, a stream with but a few inches of water. He was in the centre of a plain skirted with hills and dotted with clumps of stunted trees. Late in the afternoon a band of several hundred Indians rushed from cover and attempted to stampede the animals that were grazing near the camp. They were repulsed, and Col. Forsyth, assuming this demonstration to be the forerunner of a grand attack, moved his force to an island in the middle of the water course. The island bore a few low trees. On the morning of the 17th every man was alert before daylight, and not a moment too soon. The horses were tied in the bushes close at hand, and while several picked marksmen kept up a fire on the nearest Indians, their companions dug rifle pits and made a circle of them so as to receive the enemy on all sides.

The Indians kept up a steady fire with their improved repeating rifles and coolly took position in easy range, boys with bows and arrows stealing up very close by crawling on the ground. A shower of bullets and arrows soon announced the onslaught of numbers. Col. Forsyth bade his men hold their fire and save ammunition for the trying moment. The elevations at a safe distance were covered with non-combatant savages, old men, women and children, and with a wild, weird whoop they began to jump and gesture as a band of mounted warriors, numbering several hundred, set out at full gallop toward the island. Not a shot was fired by the scouts until the savages came within easy reach. Then a rapid fire was opened, sending down the front line of warriors. The charge had been made in solid column, as if to override the brave little band in the rifepits. At the head rode the war chief of the Cheyennes, "Roman Nose," a typical savage of the wilds. No gaudy calico, or flower sack stuff, or cast off army blanket corrupted his regal figure, which was of giant build, and but buckskin and beads, and feathers of the wild wing, and a robe of the rarest fur, distinguished him over all his followers and above many a noted chief of these degenerate Indian days. He was a tawny colored war god, breathing fire and flashing lightning from his eagle eye. But all that heathen magnificence was not bullet clad, nor was that noble form invulnerable. "Roman Nose" fell within a few feet of the rifepits, and the painted hordes that survived the terrible volley of death shrank back appalled at the spectacle.

CHARGE OF THE CHEYENNES.

It was nearly midday, and Col. Forsyth was not long in divining the true situation. He was surrounded by immense numbers of bloodthirsty redskins, which afterward proved to be Cheyennes and Sioux over 900 strong, led on in all the fury of their race by Roman Nose. This royal savage had boasted that only once had he taken a scalp, and that was in friendship, and then it was at a council where the red men haughtily demanded the cessation of railroad building by the whites under the alternative of bloody war. Gen. Hancock, who was commanding the department at the time, had answered that if war was what the Indians wanted they could have it, and Forsyth and his men were realizing that the promise was being observed all around. There was a line of dead Indians and ponies keeping company with the silent body of the Cheyenne chief. The remaining warriors had drawn off to a distance to gather strength and to whet their savage ire. At the end of two or three hours they renewed the attack and kept up the fighting until dark, making a third charge at the close of the day. The famous Forsyth's band had been severe. Every horse and mule had been killed in their tracks. Lieut. Beecher had been shot beyond hope of recovery, and had died after vainly pleading with his comrades to put him out of agony. Four scouts were dead in their pits; a volunteer surgeon, Dr. Moore, was dead and sixteen scouts were wounded.

Col. Forsyth had two wounds, one a shattered leg bone. It was evident that the distressed party would have to stand a siege. They were a hundred miles from the nearest post, Fort Wallace, and no other help was to be looked for. The ammunition supply, thanks to the self control of the men, was ample for some days. Of bread there was a lack, but steaks from the slaughtered animals would keep off famine for days. The gallant leader said to his survivors, "We will win the fight yet or sell our lives dearly in the attempt." Under his orders a spring was scooped out in the sand, a parapet was made all around the island, and the bodies of the dead horses and their saddles were placed so as to stop the bullets. The serviceable parts of the horseflesh were prepared as food and sprinkled with gunpowder as a preservative. Two scouts volunteered to try and steal through the Indian lines during the night and summon aid, and they left at midnight, crawling stealthily the first two miles.

The following day the Indians kept up a hot fire on the imprisoned scouts and made several attempts to draw them from cover. False truces were put up, and these, failing to be respected, the Indians went off out of sight in the hope of putting the camp off its guard. When this trick did not succeed the savages returned and ventured close enough to fling taunts at their enemies, to goad them to anger and revenge. But Forsyth's men were true borderers, as cool as they were brave, and submitted to their fate like men. On the second night of the siege two more volunteers started out for relief, to have communication with Fort Wallace in case the first two had met with disaster and the second should be more fortunate. The third day the savages kept up their demonstrations, but made no effort to charge the camp. The wounded scouts suffered terribly for want of attendance and nourishment. The horseflesh soon became spoiled, and had to be charred in the fire before it could be eaten. Fortunately a wild animal was attracted to the camp by the odor of burning flesh, and that was the last they served in scant morsels. The third night the two scouts who had ventured abroad on the second night returned, and reported that the camp was hemmed in by hostiles, and there was no hope of passing their wary sentinels.

The men in the camp passed several days in their wretchedness, but preferred the death that awaited them there, unless speedily succored, to the inevitable cruelty of savage conquerors. On Sept. 23 the Indians disappeared without offering further battle. The loss of war chief Roman Nose had taken the fighting spirit out of them, and no remaining brave was able to rekindle their valor sufficiently to hazard another charge.

IN THE TRENCHES.

On the night of the 24th the scouts that had left the island the first night of the battle reached Fort Wallace. They had passed the Indian sentinels with good fortune and concealed their trail so skillfully as to prevent pursuit. Prompt action was taken by the commandant of the post, and a mounted force under Lieut. Beecher came by the 25th in time to save the lives of the heroes who were fast giving way under the gnawings of famine and their wounds. They had made a gallant fight and deserved a better fate than to become food for wolves. Col. Forsyth's wounds were in a serious condition, but he recovered, to take to the field some years later in fighting the terrible Apaches in Arizona.

The experienced scouts of Forsyth's party estimated the Indians that fought them at the island camp at about 950, and from information obtained from braves who participated and afterward became friendly Forsyth verified this statement, and proved that his gallant band had stood out against odds of nearly twenty to one. Their success was not because of superior weapons either. The redskins had the most improved rifles, repeaters at that, and an abundance of ammunition. The scouts were cool in the moment of supreme danger and made every bullet tell. The Indians lost seventy-five killed and nearly two hundred wounded. The casualties in Forsyth's camp were twenty-three in all.

The victory so dearly purchased with the loss of noble lives was by no means a barren one. The death of the Cheyenne war chief and the braves who fell with him was avenged in Indian fashion by depredations on scattered and defenseless settlements for a time. But a day of reckoning came. When cold weather set in that year Gen. Custer followed the Cheyenne band toward their haven in the warm valleys of Indian territory. He fell in with the war party of the tribe, which was headed by the cruel and crafty Black Kettle, a successful chief and marderer, but no warrior. Custer attacked the village at daylight Nov. 27, and literally wiped out the band, killing 130 warriors, including Black Kettle. After this the scattered Cheyennes surrendered in small parties, and were soon gathered upon reservations. The terrible onslaught by Roman Nose on Col. Forsyth's few but brave men may well be called the last charge of the Cheyennes.

GEORGE L. KILMER.

Butler Versus Choate.

A case in which Gen. Butler met Mr. Choate is proverbial. The former devoted a large share of the argument to warning the jury to beware of the magic spell of Choate's eloquence, which caused men to lose their reason and become incapable of judging between right and wrong, and to award their verdict as a tribute to oratory rather than as a just decision. The effective warning caused Choate's eloquence to seem the chief issue in the case. Consequently the great orator dared not exercise it, and began his argument by saying, "My speech shall be the speech of a plain old man." But Choate will not Choate in a non-eloquent speech, and Gen. Butler won.—Boston Advertiser.

A SPLENDID PROGRAMME

SUITABLE FOR PUBLIC EXERCISES ON WASHINGTON'S BIRTHDAY.

How the Light of Realism May Be Thrown on Various Incidents in the Career of the Father of His Country. Choice Selections.

[Copyright by American Press Association.]

The celebration of Washington's Birthday, even more than Fourth of July, arouses patriotism, because it is a more solemn and dignified memorial day. It is quite as fitting an occasion for public exercises as "the glorious Fourth," and should inspire old as well as young ora-

ATTACKED BY INDIANS.

tors, busy men as well as happy children. Those exercises have been prepared not merely for school but for public presentation, and are of such a nature that adults as well as children can take part.

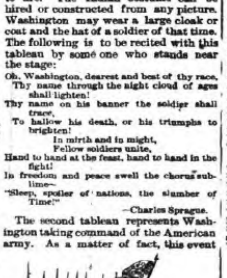
There should be frequent singing—*either solos, quartets or* choruses. There should also be an oration—if not original, then something learned, and recited from one of the great speeches made on patriotic occasions, commemorating events in Washington's career or sketching his character. The tableaux may be given with other exercises or by themselves. They need not all be used, and may be interspersed with stirring music, vocal or instrumental. If the services of a professional band cannot be secured an amateur one would do as well. This holiday is in some places a favorite time for entertainments of various sorts in aid of charities. Possibly the programme here given may be used in some such way.

A stage or platform with curtains which can be drawn back will be needed for the tableaux. They may be called "Scenes from the Life of Washington." The first represents the young hero on his way back from the French commander, St. Pierre, to Williamsburg, whence he had traveled 400 miles to deliver an important message during the French and Indian war. He was attacked by Indians, one of whom fired at but missed him. The tableau contains the figure of Washington kneeling before his camp fire. This may be made of wood piled up, lighted candles being placed between the sticks so as to resemble a blaze. Near him may be placed a gun and a large gray blanket, besides any other soldiers' equipments easily obtained. If possible get a large evergreen tree and place it near the back of the stage, so that the Indian can stand partly concealed by it, raising his gun as if to fire. The Indian costume can be hired or constructed. From any picture, Washington may wear a large cloak or coat and the hat of a soldier of that time. The following is to be recited with this tableau by some one who stands near the stage:

Oh, Washington, dearest and best of thy race,
Thy name through the night cloud of ages shall lighten!
Thy name on his banner the soldier shall trace,
To hallow his death, or his triumphs to brighten!
In mirth and in might,
Fellow soldiers unite,
Hand to hand at the feast, hand to hand in the fight!
In freedom and peace swell the chorus sublime—
Sleep, spoiler of nations, the slumber of Time!

—Charles Sprague.

The second tableau represents Washington taking command of the American army. As a matter of fact, this event



SURRENDER OF CORNWALLIS.

took place in Cambridge under a huge tree, called thereafter the "Washington Elm." To represent this would be impossible, but the stage may be made to look as much like out of doors as it can. The central figures are Washington and a soldier, who is giving him his sword. If it can be arranged, let a single line of soldiers be visible. The recitation is from "Under the Old Elm."

Soldier and statesman, rarest unions,
High colored examples of great actions done
Simply as breathing, a world's honors worn
As life's indifferent gifts to all men born;
Dumb for himself, unless it serve his end,
But for his barefoot soldiers eloquent,
Tramping the snow to corral where they trod.
Held by his aces in leather eyed content;
Modest, yet firm as Nature's self; unbiassed
Save by the men His nobler tongues shamed;
Never seduced through show of present good
By other than unsettling lights to steer
New trimmed in Heaven, nor than life steadfast mood
More steadfast, far from rashness as from fear;

Right, not with blare of trumpets, but with still
And constant pulses of the single aim
That throbbed in Washington, and shall thrill
The general heart, while Liberty has name;
Modest, unshaken, blameless, there is but one
Who was all this and more, and all men's—
Washington.

—James Russell Lowell.

The next tableau represents the surrender of Cornwallis to Washington. The two should stand in the center of the stage, the former handing his sword to the latter, who stretches out his hand to take it. If there were soldiers in the second tableau let the same stand grouped about in this one. The following may be recited:

He fought, but not with love of strife; he
struck but to defend,
And now he turned a people's foe he sought to
be their friend.
He strove to keep his country's right by reason's gentle sword,
And sighed when fell injustice threw the challenge—sword to sword.
He stood the firm, the calm, the wise, the patriot and sage;
He showed no deep avenging hate, no burst of demon rage;
He stood for liberty and truth, and dauntlessly led on
Till shouts of victory gave forth the name of Washington.

—Ellen Cook.

The fourth tableau shows Washington taking the oath as president of the United States. It will be impossible to represent this scene as it occurred, but the central figures can be made effective if surroundings are not exact, and it may be accompanied by martial or national airs if there be an orchestra. The recitation of "Uncrowned Kings" will be suitable here.

O ye uncrowned but kingly kings,
Made royal by the brain and heart;
Of all earth's wealth the noblest part,
Yet reckoned nothing in the mart
Where men know naught but sordid things—
All hail to you, most kingly kings!

O ye uncrowned but kingly kings,
Whose breath and words of living flame
Have waked slaved nations from their shame
And made them in manhood stand erect,
Swift as the current bow back ward springs,
To follow you, most kingly kings!

O ye uncrowned but kingly kings,
Whose strong right arm hath ne'er been bared
Where fires of righteous battle glared,
And where all odds of wrong ye dared—
To think of you the heart upsprings.
O ye uncrowned but kingly kings!

O ye uncrowned but kingly kings!
The heart leaps wildly at the thought,
And the brain fires as if it caught
Shreds of your mantle; ye have fought
Not vainly, if your glory brings
A lingering light to earth, O kings.

—Berkeley Aiken.

Following this recitation may be another, from the ode by Whittier read

TAKING THE OATH.

at the centennial celebration of Washington's inauguration, New York, April 30, 1889. The whole may be found in almost any large newspaper dated April 30 or May 1, 1889. The exercises may be concluded by a description of the Washington monument, accompanied by these words from the oration delivered by Hon. Robert C. Winthrop at the laying of its corner stone July 4, 1848:

The republic may perish; the wide arch of our varied Union may fall; star by star its glories may expire; stone by stone its columns and its Capitol may moulder and crumble; all other memorials of auburn its annals may be forgotten; but as long as human hearts shall answer back to human tongues shall anywhere and for all time to come, the name of Washington, *there hearts shall enshrine the memory* and those tongues prolong the fame of George Washington.

ANNIE ISABEL WILLIS.

Is Thought Transmission a Reality?

It is a curious and yet unsolved problem as to how intelligence is forwarded among nations regarded by the Caucasian as inferior. During the late agency troubles the Sioux were constantly informed of the movements of the troops, and even of the attitude of the leading papers. Where they got their news is not known. The same mysterious mode of affairs obtained in India at the time of the great insurrection. The natives beat even the telegraph, but how they did so is unexplainable. The nearest explanation ever given was from a Hindoo, who said that his people were acquainted with the methods of thought transmission. This occult gift enabled two persons to communicate at a distance of hundreds of miles simply by some sort of mental effort.

The Delegate from Alaska.

Capt. James Carroll, who visits Washington as the representative of the people of Alaska, is well known on the Pacific coast as a navigator of twenty-five years experience. He was born in Illinois, and began his seafaring life on the great lakes. He was chosen by a convention representing 8,000 citizens to lay before the president and congress the needs and claims of Alaska, and to ask admission for himself to the house of representatives as a territorial delegate.

CAPT. CARROLL.

RAPHAEL TUCK & SONS'

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AND CARDS AND BOOKLETS FOR BIRTHDAY AND OTHER OCCASIONS ARE TO BE HAD AT

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PRICES WAY DOWN.

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will be ready for Spring Trade with Large Stock and Low Prices.

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Mixed Paint $1.00 Per Gallon.

"SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT."

Having purchased the entire stock and fixtures of the STELLE PHARMACY, corner of Front street and Park avenue, I would announce to the public that the drug business will be continued at the same place under the name and style of

"The Central Pharmacy."

And will be in charge of Mr. J. H. Loggett, a graduate of the New York College of Pharmacy, who has been for several years in my employ.

My old business at the corner of North and Park avenues will remain in charge of Mr. T. S. Armstrong, a graduate of the Philadelphia College of Pharmacy, who has conducted it for so many years, and who is so favorably known to the physicians and citizens of Plainfield and vicinity.

H. P. REYNOLDS.

UPHOLSTERING and MATTRESS MAKING.

BY HAVING SPECIAL WORK DONE NOW THE DELAY CAUSED BY A BUSY SEASON CAN BE AVOIDED.

GARRET Q. PACKER,

23, 25 and 27 Park avenue.

Sherwin's **ANNUAL BARGAIN SALE.** of

BOOTS, SHOES AND RUBBERS.

This Month Only.

This is no little sale of odds and ends of unsaleable stock but a genuine marked down sale of all our goods.

PRICES CUT ON THE ENTIRE STOCK.

Ladies' misses' and children's rubbers, 19c.; men's rubbers, 89c.

SHERWIN'S, 23 West Front Street.

STORE CLOSES 7 p. m. STRICTLY CASH.

GREAT REDUCTIONS IN OVERCOATS.

10 Per Cent. To Close out Winter Stock.

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R. W. RICE & CO.,

Dealers in Fancy and Staple Groceries,

CORNER EMILY and DUER STREETS.

"With malice toward none," cordially welcome that competition which is the life of trade. They seek to deserve their share of the patronage of the public by offering goods of the **Best Quality at Lowest Possible Prices**, and by a determination to conduct their efforts so as to conduct their business as to keep and preserve their right to be known as the

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WE HAVE SOME SHOES THAT WE WILL NOT SIZE UP THIS SPRING.

YOU CAN BUY THEM FOR LESS THAN COST.

COME EARLY WHILE WE HAVE YOUR SIZE.

DOANE & VAN ARSDALE,

22 W. FRONT STREET,

(THE ONE PRICE BOOT AND SHOE HOUSE.)

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HOLIDAY GOODS, FANCY BASKETS, Etc.
At greatly reduced prices, at

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Orders for Cream, Ices, Fresco Puddings, etc., delivered promptly and satisfactorily. French Cream our specialty.

Joseph Krewson

Successor to Tunis J. Carey, to whom reference is made.

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Furniture carefully and promptly removed to all parts of the city or any where in the United States by express or freight. A specialty made in

Moving Pianos.

ELECTRICITY

and ELECTRIC BATHS, as administered by

DR. GRIFFIN,

will cure

Rheumatism,

Nervous Complaints, Skin Diseases, Women Complaints, Catarrh, Constipation, Dyspepsia and Chronic Diseases generally. Consultation Free. Female attendant for Ladies. 61 East Second street, corner of Washington.

FOR

TINWORK

PORTABLE and BRICK SET FURNACES ranges, pumps, sinks and lead pipes, go to

R. THORN'S,

No. 2 Park Avenue,

2d and 3d floors, Box 1288.

Louis B. Coddington

(Successor to Tunis J. Carey.)

NO. 34 WEST FRONT STREET and 32 Park avenue

P. O. Box 288.

FURNITURE AND FREIGHT

EXPRESS

Satisfaction guaranteed. Large covered trucks. Goods sent to any part of the city or country. Piano moving a specialty.

ALFRED D. COOK. ROBERT R. COOK.

A. D. Cook & Bro.

LUMBER and COAL.

Corner of Park Ave. and Railroad, Plainfield.

Cannel Coal

a specialty. Lumber and coal all under cover. Telephone No. 26.

PAINTERS.

Woolston & Buckle,

27 NORTH AVENUE,

Painters and Paper hangers

Wall Papers, Painters' Supplies, Brushes, etc.

THE DIME

SAVINGS INSTITUTION

OF

PLAINFIELD, N. J

Is now receiving deposits payable on demand, with interest at the rate of three (3) per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually.

JOHN W. MURRAY President.
WILLIAM WHITE, Vice President.
NATHAN HARPER, " "
ELIAS R. POPE, Treasurer.

PLAINFIELD

ODORLESS EXCAVATING COMPANY

JONES & CO.

Work quickly and thoroughly done. Two tanks in operation. Our apparatus is approved of by the Board of Health. Patronize attention paid to closets and cesspools. Orders received at Park House. Manufacturers of the Best Lawn, Garden and Field Fertilizers.

P. O. box 668. Telephone call 28.

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

ESTABLISHED 1884. PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 14, 1891. PRICE TWO CENTS.

AS EARLY MORNING FIRE.

Two Barns on the Estate of the Late Nicholas Giesser Destroyed.

Shortly after one o'clock this morning two large frame barns belonging to the estate of the late Nicholas Giesser at Netherwood, were discovered to be afire. When the fire was first noticed the buildings were enveloped in flames.

An alarm was sounded and Gazelle Engine Co. No. 1, Zephyr Hook and Ladder Co., and Alert Hose Co. No. 1, responded. When the fire companies arrived at the scene of the conflagration, (about a mile from the engine houses) the buildings were a mass of flames and the members set about saving adjoining property.

Neighbors living in the vicinity endeavored to save seven head of cattle which were stabled in the buildings but the heat was so intense that they were compelled to abandon their efforts and in consequence thereof the cattle were left to perish. Seven cows and a young heifer were consumed. The origin of the fire is unknown.

A short time ago two barns, which belonged to the same estate were destroyed and the ones which were burned last night were built in their stead.

JOTTINGS.

The Missionary Review of the world will be found on file at the Y. M. C. A. rooms.

A new stand pipe is being erected by the Water Supply Company at their plant at Netherwood.

It is surprising to note the number of persons of this city who have died from pneumonia within the past six weeks.

The regular meeting the Woman's Union prayer meeting at Vincent chapel, Monday, Feb. 16th, at 3.30.

—Mrs. A. J. Moore, Sec.

The goods and chattels of the Oriental Social Club were sold yesterday by Constable Rokkafellow to satisfy a claim for rent. The net proceeds of the sale amounted to $16.00.

A young man with a banjo amused a number of people at the corner of Park avenue and Front street shortly after eleven o'clock last evening. Policeman Giese dispersed the crowd.

Messrs. Marsh Bro's. have the contract for the interior decoration of many fine houses in both Plainfield and North Plainfield. They are at present at work in Mr. John F. Wilson's house on Green brook road.

In a very healthy city not far from Elizabeth a quartet has been formed by the funeral directors, which will tender serenades nightly, the favorite song being "Carrie, I am waiting for Thee."—Elizabeth Herald.

Burglars entered the tailoring establishment of Peter Herlick, at Dunellen early yesterday morning, and carried away $125 worth of cloth and made-up garments. There is no clue as to the perpetrators of the crime as yet.

—Mr. Theodore Jewell assisted by Mr. Donahue of Dunellen have charge of the switches east of the depot. Mr. J. C. Vanatta has been transferred to the baggage room where he will act in the capacity of night baggage master.

The Hudson County Liquor Dealers, at a recent meeting held Thursday evening, decided to visit Trenton next week, in a body, and there through the Legislature the bill drawn by Gen. Abbett, Governor Abbett's son, in their interest.

—G. W. F. John M. R. Pyatt, of Dunellen, paid a fraternal visit to Howell Division of this city last Tuesday evening and Wednesday evening he visited New Brunswick. Two new Divisions are to be instituted soon one at Elizabeth and the other at Sayreville.

There were 260 failures in the United States reported to Bradstreet's during the week, against 270 in the preceding week and 313, 311, 265 and 244 in the corresponding weeks of 1890, 1889, 1888 and 1887 respectively. The total number of failures in the United States January 1st, to date is 8,000 against 2,100 in 1890.

Mrs. J. K. Barney, National Superintendent of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union for the department of prisons, jails, police stations, alms houses and asylums, will address the Country School of Methods to be held in the Crescent Avenue church, May 17th. The Union has decided to keep her two days, and further announcements will be made. Every one should hear Mrs. Barney.

A call is to be issued on Sunday next, in the churches in this city and throughout the State, for signatures to a remonstrance to be sent to the Legislature, against any race track legislation whatever. A call of this kind ought to be met with responses in such numbers as to completely overwhelm the Legislature, and show to the members that the people of the State of New Jersey are opposed to these evil institutions. Elizabeth ought to send the longest list of names of any city in the State, in proportion to its size. It is best to make this effort now, and not wait till some bill whereon some activity more in evidence of what can be done if any race track bill is introduced.—Elizabeth Journal.

Democrats Organize.

A well attended meeting of North Plainfield Democrats was held in the parlors of the building formerly known as Blatz's Hotel on Somerset street last night at eight o'clock, for the purpose of effecting a permanent organization of the Democrats in the borough and township. Mr. John Vetterlein was elected chairman pro tem, and afterwards elected as permanent chairman of the Association. Mr. Shaen and Mr. Andrew Love were elected vice presidents for the first and second districts respectively. Mr. Andrew Kenney was made secretary and Mr. John X. Thielson treasurer. An Executive Committee and other committees will be appointed at a subsequent meeting. The utmost harmony and good feeling prevailed, and many speeches were made.

CORRESPONDENCE.

[In this column expressions of opinion from readers of THE NEWS are always welcomed, even if contrary to the views of the editor. Writers are requested to be as brief and direct as possible, however, and must always enclose their names, not necessarily for publication.]

The Hackmen's Petition.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NEWS:—Will you kindly call attention to the following petition being circulated by the hackmen of this city, in order that the public, who are requested to sign the same, may understand what the petition is for, and not be obliged to tarry long in the reading of the same. The hackmen and public are generally interested and we believe that the public newspaper is also in the extent that the proposed new ordinance be not adopted. The petition reads as follows:

A new ordinance seeks to drive away from a convenient place, hacks and stages which are at the dept for public accommodation, and to place these convenient vehicles still further away from the reach of the traveling public. Should it be adopted, in times of storm and rain, many a traveler will be obliged to undergo great discomfiture. Again, it is the judgment of your petitioners that the driving public will be considerably incommoded by the proposed change, as the street is considerably narrower where it is proposed to stand the hacks and stages than the place in which they now occupy as their respective stations. It is sincerely hoped that your honorable body will see the force of the inconveniences proposed, and that the proposed ordinance will not have your sanction.

Respectfully,

THE HACKMEN.

AT THE CASINO.

A Select Concert to be Given.—The Patrons.

Mr. H. E. Krehbiel will lecture on Wagner's Opera, "Meistersingers" at the Casino on March 19th, at eight o'clock, assisted by Mr. A. Venino who will illustrate it on the piano.

The following well-known people are its patrons.

Mrs. C. F. Brooks.		Mrs. C. McCutchen.	
" M. J. Cooley.		" H. O. Newman.	
" Rowland Cox.		Mrs. E. C. Perkins.	
" G. W. Edwards.		" C. Potter.	
" J. Erskine.		Mr. C. Schlyer.	
" H. Fleming.		Miss I. Tweedy.	
" S. A. Gimus.		Mrs. J. E. Tracy.	
" A. G. Hubert.		" C. Talmage.	
" C. Hyde.		" O. T. Waring.	
" B. A. Hegeman, jr		" C. Wadsworth.	
Miss F. E. Hall.		" C. Wadsworth.	
Mrs. J. K. Myers.		" E. Waltzman.	
" C. deMedina.		" C. VanBokkerck.	

Tickets may be had after Tuesday, of the patrons or at the pharmacies advertised.

To-Night Again.

The concert given by the McLennan's Royal Edinburgh Concert Company last night gave such satisfaction to the audience present that a special request has been made to the manager to repeat it to-night; which he has consented to do, with entire change of programme.

PROGRAMME.

1. Quartette—"Hail Smiling Morn." (Spofforth)
Misses Steel and Ross, Messrs. Finlayson and Fleming
2. Song—"The Flower of Ellerslie. (Rodwell)
3. Song—"Auld Robin Gray," (Lady Nairne)
Miss Edith Ross
4. Humorous Song—"Fanny Maggie Jardine." Mr. Charles F. Ferguson
5. Song—"Bonnets of Bonnie Dundee." (Scott) Mr. James Fleming
6. Violin Solo—"Concerto in D." (De Beriot)
Mr. Wm. MacLennan
7. Song—"Flora Macdonald's Lament."
Miss Alice Steel
8. Dance—"Ghillie Callum," or "Sword Dance." Mr. Wm. MacLennan
9. Duet—"In the Dusk of Twilight." (Offenbach)
Misses Steel and Ross
10. Humorous Recital—"Jeems Kaye's Visit to the Glasgow Shows". Mr. Chas. Ferguson
11. Quartette—"Annie Laurie," (Burns)
Misses Steel and Ross, Messrs. Finlayson and Fleming
12. Violin—Fantasie on Air, "Jack o' Hazeldean." (Guitton) Mr. Jules Guitton
13. Tenor—"Tell her I love her so." (DeFaye)
Mr. A. Finlayson
14. Song—"The Better Land." (Cowen)
Miss Edith Ross
15. Dance—Classique—(variation)
Mr. Wm. MacLennan
16. Song—"Ye Banks and Braes."
Mr. James Fleming
17. Aria—"Bel Raggio." (Rossini)
Miss Edith Ross
18. Trio—"Maiden Fair." (Haydn)
Messrs. Finlayson, Fleming and Ferguson
19. Quartette—"Auld Lang Syne."
Misses Steel and Ross, Messrs. Finlayson and Fleming.
20. Dance—Highland Fling. Wm. MacLennan
Final—"Auld Lang Syne."
Accompanist.....Mr. James Blaikie.

McGinty Was His Name.

Policeman Fredericksen last night arrested a man named McGinty. It was not Daniel McGinty of national fame, but Patrick McGinty, who said that he was a hostler. Patrick was too drunk to navigate and consequently the police thought the station house was the best place for him. This morning when arraigned in court he pleaded guilty to the charge of drunkenness and Judge Codington committed him to the county jail.

Escaped the Highwaymen.

James Guttredge, while driving into this city from Westfield Thursday evening, just at dark, met five rough-looking men. They stepped into the road, stopped his horse and ordered him to throw up his hands. Guttredge replied by giving his horse a terrific cut with his whip. The frightened horse ran away, and the highwaymen had great difficulty in regaining control of him, but he escaped the highwaymen.

—What queer things one reads of in advertisements. A man in Newark offers to sell "a good pew, well forward in the main body of the Central M. E. Church," or will trade it for machinery or tools. The gospel is said to be free, but this pew owner evidently doesn't want to dispose of his interest in a good seat "without money and without price."

A DANGEROUS PRACTICE.

The Boys Still Indulge in the Habit of Jumping on Cars

Policeman McCue yesterday afternoon arrested James Donavan for jumping on coal trains. The police are endeavoring in every way to break up this dangerous practice and several other arrests may shortly follow. Parents should see to it that their boys avoid walking along the track. In several instances fathers have been warned about their sons. One informant received no thanks nor did the parent seem to, in any way, try to dissuade his son from indulging in the practice. A number of Plainfield boys have been maimed for life and several have been killed outright, but their mishaps appear to be soon forgotten, or else "the boy of the period" is willing to risk both life and limb for the sake of stealing a ride.

Donavan spent the night in the station house and when arraigned in court this morning he pleaded guilty to the charge and City Judge Codington gave him the choice of paying a four-dollar fine or spending ten days in the county jail. He took the latter although his mother volunteered to pay the fine.

Yet They Will Grant Them.

At the regular weekly meeting of the Plainfield Reform Club on Thursday evening, 12th inst., the following preamble and resolution were unanimously adopted:

WHEREAS, The City of Plainfield comprises a community abundantly able financially to provide all the money necessary to their local government, decently and honestly, without selling liquor licenses to either hotels or saloons.

WHEREAS, The sale of intoxicating liquors is a recognized and unquestionable curse to any community, entailing upon it vice, misery and poverty, which cost more than the amount of money "rum" selling licenses supply; and

WHEREAS, A $700 license fee is resulting in a steady increase in the number and no improvement in the character of places licensed, thus failing to justify itself as a high license fee, therefore

Resolved by the Plainfield Reform Club, that our city Council be, and hereby are requested to refuse all applications for licenses to sell intoxicating liquors during 1891.

Something About Trollies.

The following is from the New York Tribune of this morning:

WHERE THE TROLLEY HAS BEEN TRIED.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TRIBUNE.

Sir: I, the people in the Annexed District who are threatened with "the trolley" wish for some evidence on its dangers, mishaps and uncertainties. I think they can find it in Meriden, Conn., where, I understand, the trolley system is to be abated. Is "rapid transit" that place during the last two years has had a fine illustration of "how not to do it," and I believe the "trolley folly" will be uncompromisingly fought wherever it may be proposed. NOTO BENE.

New York, Feb. 7, 1891.

This is the system it is proposed to have running in Plainfield by next July. It is rumored that it is the intention to buy out Councilman Roberts' livery stable, as a headquarters—the cars to pass in on Second street and out on North avenue.

Accidents at Green Brook.

One of the girls employed by Mrs Dumont at Greenbrook, was severely injured about the hands and arms one evening this week. A lamp was accidently overturned, and in trying to extinguish the flames occasioned thereby the young lady was burned. Dr. Brakeley is in attendance.

A poney owned by Mr. Dumont was kicked by another horse in the stable on Tuesday, breaking one of its legs. The poney, which was quite a pet, had to be shot.

Convention at Trenton.

The twenty-second annual State convention of the Y. M. C. A., of New Jersey will convene at Trenton, Feb. 26—March 1. Addresses will be given by the Rev. Merrit Hubbard, D. D., Gen. Wagner Swayne, William Shaw, Prof. F. A. Wilder; A. A. Stagg; Prof. Jasper T. Goodwin and other prominent association men. Male choruses from Princeton and Rutgers Colleges will aid in the singing. There will be reduced rates on railroads and entertainment will be provided. A good delegation is expected from this city.

PERSONAL.

Anna H., the three-year-old daughter of Geraud H., and Nita D. Underhill died at the home of her parents in Washingtonville yesterday.

The engagement of Mr. W. E. Goff, the popular young clerk in Randolph's pharmacy and Miss Matilda Sperry of West Second street is announced.

The home of Mr. and Mrs. John Mowrey, of Pearl street North Plainfield, was made happy Wednesday by the event of a little baby girl.

An evening sociable was held last night at the residence of David Lowrie, Greenbrook. Mr. G. Elston Lowrie and Charles H. Dunn comprised the Committee of Arrangements.

About two weeks ago Mr. Thomas Worth, who conducts a harness manufacturing business on Somerset street, went to New York in good health. While there he contracted a severe cold which resulted in his death at his home on Grove street last evening. Mr. Worth was an old and respected resident of Plainfield and his death will cast a gloom over a large number of friends and acquaintances. The funeral will take place from his late residence, No. 87 Grove street, North Plainfield, Tuesday afternoon, Feb. 17th, at three o'clock. Interment private.

—The City Common Council will meet in adjourned session next Monday evening at eight o'clock.

LATEST NEWS BY WIRE.

GENERAL SHERMAN DEAD.

The Hero of the March to the Sea Passed Away at 1:50 O'clock.

NEW YORK, Feb. 14.—(6 a. m.)—The end seems to be near according to the following: At 6 a. m. Dr. Alexander stated that Gen. Sherman was not as well as when the last bulletin was issued. Private Secretary Barrett came out of the house and said that the end was evidently near. Mr. Barrett's eyes were full of tears.

LATER.—General Sherman died this afternoon at 1:50 o'clock.

WOMEN'S RELIEF CORPS.

The State Department Meet and Elect Officers.

The Women's Relief Corps of the State Department, G. A. R., held a meeting in Asron Wilkes Post rooms, at Trenton, yesterday. There are now about four hundred members of the organization in the State and two hundred were present at the meeting. After the general business of the order had been completed, the following officers were elected:

Department President, Jennie D. Smith, Plainfield; Senior Vice President, Sarah A. Reed, of Long Branch; Junior Vice President, Mary Hall, of Vineland; Treasurer, Many Morse, of Plainfield; Secretary, Hannah Westphal, of Plainfield; Chaplain, Harriet Condon, of Asbury Park; Counselor, Elizabeth M. Work, of Woodbridge; Instituting and installing Officer, Jennie B. Atwood, of Trenton; Inspector, Mary L. Walker, of Trenton; Executive Board, Eveline G. Grant, Paterson; Fannie M. Shields, Flemington; Emma J. Southwick, Trenton; Ruth A. Williams, Salem; Annie Lister, Paterson; Delegate-at-Large, Susie Wilkes, Trenton; Alternate, Addie Hill, Trenton; Committee on Soldiers' Home, Susie Wilkes, Annie D. Titus, Mary G. Lanning, Mrs. Turner and Mrs. Mattison.

Mrs. Amer, the retiring president, was presented with a gold recognition pin. The installation of officers was by the Past Department Commander Jennie W. Atwood.

THE ENCAMPMENT ADJOURNS.

Captain Milliken Elected Department Commander.

The interesting feature of yesterday's session of the State Department, G. A. R., was the election of officers. There were only two candidates for Department Commander—J. B. Milliken, of Newark, and H. L. Sawyer, of Cap May. The struggle was between the posts of North and South Jersey. Both were good men, with honorable records. Cap Milliken, however, was elected on the first ballot by a majority of 17.

The candidates for Senior Vice Commander were E. C. Stahl, J. S. Franklin, T. J. Armstrong and John Nangle. Franklin was elected after considerable balloting.

For Junior Vice Commander the candidates were William F. Tobin, Jacob White, Julius Coty, John F. Pratt and Wilson Pierson. Jacob White, of Woodbury, was elected on the fifth ballot.

The other officers are: Chaplain, Chas. E. Hill, of Post 61, Red Bank; Medical Director, George Ribble, of Post 99; Council of Administration, George Burnett, of Camden; James H. Bird, of Asbury Park; Lewis H. Bridgeman, of Newark; Frank Briden, of Newark; John A. Roderigo, of Newark.

Pensions for Firemen.

All firemen are interested in the bill before the House, introduced by Mr. Madden, which amends the law concerning the fire departments of the State and to provide for the retirement of firemen and employees therein. Under the present law, any officer or man doing fire service, or employed in the fire department, who shall be killed while doing duty, or shall die as a result of his doing duty, was given an annual pension not to exceed $150. The bill amends this by fixing the amount in case of the chief engineer of the department, not to exceed $800; the assistant or battalion chief or any like officer, not exceeding $500; and any other member of the department, not exceeding $400 per annum, to be paid to his widow or children. This is undoubtedly to meet the case of Chief Farrier and the firemen recently killed at the Jersey City fire.

—Kit, the Arkansas Traveler," is booked to appear at Music Hall next Thursday evening.

—The Bee Hive is making a specialty of Hainburgs and Suede gloves. Read the announcement in another column.

—Edsall's "great offer" in carpets is announced in another column, and will be of special interest to those who are about to purchase anything in this line.

Many people drag through life about half ill. Some call it laziness. It is really sickness. Dr. Kennedy's "Favorite Remedy" makes new creatures of such people by cleansing and toning the system —Adv.

Died.

WORTH—In North Plainfield Feb. 13th, Thomas Worth.

Funeral services from his late residence, 87 Grove street, North Plainfield, Tuesday, Feb. 17th at 3 p. m. Interment private. 14-2t*

UNDERHILL—On Friday, Feb. 13, Anna H., daughter of Gerand H. and Nita D. Underhill in the third year of her age. Interment private.

SUNDAY SERVICES.

What Will be Done by Religious Societies To-Morrow.

Notice of religious services are published under this head free of charge, but it is necessary that they be left at this office noon of sat day to insure insertion the same day.]

The workers' training class will meet to-morrow at the Y. M. C. A. as usual at 9.15 a. m.

There will be a service as usual at the Memorial chapel at Washingtonville to-morrow evening.

Charles M. Stalker of New York, an effective speaker will attend Peace street Friends meeting to-morrow at eleven o'clock.

Service as usual in the First Presbyterian church at 10.30 a. m. Preaching by the pastor, Rev. K. P. Ketcham. No service in the evening.

First Unitarian church, Second place. Rev. Holmes Clark pastor will preach. Services at 10.30 a. m., and 7.30 p. m. Sunday-school at 11.45 a. m.

Attention is called to notice in another column of gospel addresses by Mr. Cutting. Announcements of any further meeting will be made subsequently.

The Congregational church, West Seventh street. Rev. C. L. Goodrich pastor. Morning service at 10.30. Sunday-school at 2.45 p. m., Christian Endeavor at 4.15 p. m.

Mr. A. C. La Boyteaux will conduct the young men's meeting in the Y. M. C. A. to-morrow at 4.15 p. m. There will be vocal solos and hearty singing with current accompaniment.

To-morrow two services will be held in the German church. One at 10.30 a. m., the other at 8 o'clock p. m. Sunday-school at 2.30 p. m. Week day meeting Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock.

There will be a praise service in the W. C. T. U. rooms this evening at 7.45 o'clock. The usual meetings will be held to-morrow at 9 a. m., and 4 p. m. Mr. Edsall will address the afternoon meeting.

Services in the Park avenue Baptist church to-morrow. Preaching by the pastor, Rev. Allen Bleed Dilts, at 10.30 a. m. Subject: "A Righteous Ruler." Sunday-school at 2.30 p. m. All are welcome. Mon tue.

The Woman's Temperance Aid Society will hold their services as usual 9.15 a.m., and at 4 p. m., every Sunday in Reform Hall. Also a prayer meeting every Thursday at 3.30 o'clock in the parlors of Reform Hall. All are welcome.

Service in the First Baptist church. Morning prayer meeting 9.30 a. m. Preaching by the pastor 10.30 a. m. Sunday-school at 2.30 p. m. Evening service 7.30. A cordial invitation is extended to all to join with us. Rev. D. J. Yerkes, pastor.

Methodist Episcopal church, the pastor, Rev. Chas. B. Mitchell will preach at 10.30 a. m. Subject: "A Question of Pruning and Loss." Sunday-school at 2.30 p. m. Epworth League at 6.45 p. m. Union temperance meeting at First Baptist church at 7.30 p. m.

The First church of Christ of Plainfield, Vanderbeek's Hall, 11 a. m. preaching by Rev. B. Cleaveland. 2.30 p. m. Sunday-school. At 7.30 p. m. subject, "What are you going to do with Christ." Social meeting Wednesday and Friday at 7.30 p. m. All are welcome.

In the Trinity Reformed church tomorrow at 10.30 a. m. the pastor, the Rev. Leonard Hummel will preach. Subject: "A Parable in a Miracle." Sabbath-school at 2.30. No evening service in the church. The consecration will unite in the temperance mass meeting to be held in the First Baptist church.

The church of the Redeemer, Rev. Rev. T. Logan Murphy rector. Sunday-school at 9.15 a. m. Morning prayer and sermon at 10.30 a. m. Evening service at 4.30 p. m. Service every afternoon during the week at 4 p. m., with the exception of Wednesday and Friday. Wednesday holy communion at 10 a. m. Friday evening service at 7.30 p. m., at the service the Rev. Roy Hamilton, Rector of Trinity church Trenton is expected to preach.

SATAN'S COUNTERPART.

The Human Monstrosity Born in a Western City.

Mr. Richard Tilley, of West Second street, has received a recent copy of The Carbery News, Carbery Manitoba, which contains the following remarkable story:

Howard Lee Miller, special in the St. Paul Globe: Of all the hideous human malformations ever heard of in the State the five weeks' old baptism of Charles and Sarah Miller of McLeod county is the most atrocious. The Millers are a young couple. The husband is a cheesemaker, doing a fairly good business, and the Millers had every reason to be satisfied with the world as they found it until five weeks ago, when Mrs. Miller gave birth to the nondescript creature whose presence at the baptismal font astounded and conferred upon the parents an unenviable reputation. The whole town resident of the village and country are in a ferment of excitement as a result of the statement made by Mrs. Miller that nothing happenings preceding the birth of the monstrosity. Two months ago, three weeks prior to Mrs. Miller's confinement, a Jewish peddler came to the house, selling colored oleographs of the crucifixion. He was told to go about his business, impressed his wares in such a manner that Mrs. Miller became horrified at the sight, declared that she would sooner have the devil in her house than such a portrait of her Saviour.

The full meaning of the preference she had expressed did not dawn on the unfortunate woman until she was confronted face to face with the frightful creature to which she had given birth. This child—or, as many persons believe, this devil—was born with hair all over its body nearly two inches long. The hands and feet are covered with a thick, being similarly coated. The features are absolutely human in appearance, and the eyes shine like two little beads from beneath a pair of shaggy brows; it has full set of teeth, and a long tongue. The infant terrible was provided at its birth with a full set of teeth. Two short, mother's side, sliding on its hands and knees all over the house, devouring any scraps to be found. This child devil is now five weeks old, and has already shown itself as a ferocious beast. It sings atrocity at the top of its voice, and the facial expression produced by an effort to curb the tendencies of the creature is inexpressibly frightful."

Do You Know That V. and W.

will save you money on Dry Goods and House-Furnishing Goods of all kinds!

Our special prizes on muslin will continue during next week.

100 dozen Ladies' Large Lawn Aprons, 16c. each.

1,000 yards Extra Fine Plaid and Striped Nainsook 12c. per yard. Value 18c.

We will sell 18 x week 12 decorated dinner sets, English por chain, there are 112 pieces in each set, our price $8.50 per set.

Have you seen those English sarges that we are offering as 15c. per yard? Just the thing for house wear. Yard wide.

Have you tried those ladies' fast black hose that we are selling for 25c. per pair? Color warranted.

We sell kid lining cambrics 5c. per yard.

100 fine carpet sweepers, good ones they are, and price only $1.00 each.

We sell Fruit of the Loom, 8c.

VAN EMBURGH & WHITE.

WHY DOES PROSPERITY ATTEND

The 5 and 10c Store?

DO HIGH, OR LOW PRICES, HAVE ANYTHING TO DO WITH IT?

If you want anything in housefurnishing, we can supply and please you. You can positively save enough to make it worth your while in buying your tinware, crockery, lamps and glassware, woodenware, Rockingham and yellowware, of

J. C. Allen, 44 West Front Street.

New Hair Mattresses

PRICE, $15; WORTH $28.

AT

Carey's Storage Warerooms,

76, 78 and 80 WEST FRONT STREET.

No dealer in

New and Second-Hand Furniture.

A BIG CUT!

We will put on sale for Saturday,

250 pairs LADIES' SHOES at $2.00. Regular price $3.00 and $3.50,

Also one lot of LADIES' SHOES, extra weight, Dongola Kid, at $1.50.

BURT'S $5.00, $6.00 and $7.00 shoes reduced to $3.50 and $4.00.

Three cases men's Goodyear Welt, $3.00.

Three cases men's hand sewed $3.50. Regular price $3.50, $4.00 and $5.00.

FOR SATURDAY ONLY.

ROGERS BROTHERS,

12 WEST FRONT STREET. (Cash and One Price.)

Mr. H. E. Krehbiel

will lecture on Wagner's Opera,

"THE MEISTERSINGERS,"

at the CASINO, on

Thursday, March 19,

at eight o'clock', assisted by Mr. A. Venino, who will illustrate it on the piano.

Tickets are for sale by the patrons or at Reynolds' or Shaw's pharmacies.

List of patrons in another column.

Ye WOMEN'S AIDS SOCIETY will holde a

Martha Washington Tea Party

At Parson Mitchell's Meeting Houfe, at ye croffe roads of ye Front Turnpike and Madifon Cowpath, for ye benefit of ye

Monroe Avenue Meeting Houfe.

COME AND HELPE US.

Thurfday and Friday,

ye 19th & 20th February, 1891.

Ye price to admiffion 10 cents. Ye price of fupper and fapper will be four York fhillings.

SUPPER 6 BY YE CLOCKE.

Entertainment following. 14 6

LECTURE BY

E. J. Glave.

"Six Years in the Wilds of Africa."

CASINO, MONDAY FEB. 16th,

at 8 o'clock. Tickets for sale at the door.

12 3*

Cent-a-Word Column.

FOR SALE—A lot of good hay. Address F "Farmer," Warrenville, R. J. Manure wanted. 27-m w & s-13

FOR SALE—Good horse, phaeton and set of single harness, cheap, together or separate. Seen at any time. 208 East Front street. 14 3*s

TO LET—Two desirable twelve room houses, with modern improvements. Both newly painted and papered. Inquire P. M. French, City Mills. 2*ot

TO LET—Furnished or unfurnished house, No. 19 East eleventh street. 10 10.*

WANTED—A girl to do general housework. No washing. 119 Broadway.

WANTED—A good cook. Wash and iron. 15 Crescent avenue. 10 6

WANTED—Furnished house in North Plainfield, for one or five months. Commencing first of June. Address Lyman & Anthony, 61 North avenue. 2-11-tf.

WANTED TO BUY—A small house and lot. Address, giving particulars, "Janet," care of EVENING NEWS. 10-6

Amusements.

MUSIC HALL. M. H. A.

Again To-Night.

MACLENNAN'S

Royal Edinburgh

Concert Company.

Direct from the great Edinburgh Exposition and Chicago Auditorium.

First appearance in Plainfield, of this world renowned organization.

Prices 35, 50 and 75c.

Seats on sale Wednesday at Miller's and Williams'.

MUSIC HALL. M. H. A.

Thursday, Feb. 19th:

One of our own boys, Chanfrau, in the famous comedy drama,

KIT THE ARKANSAW TRAVELER.

Including the judge and the major, the celebrated Arkansaw Quartette, the finest singers ever heard in New Jersey.

Prices—35, 50, 75 and $1.

Seats on sale Tuesday at Miller's and Williams'.

SPECIAL GOSPEL SERVICE!

Mr. Geo. Cutting,

from England. Author of Safety, Certainty and Enjoyment.

God-willing will deliver

A GOSPEL ADDRESS

ON

Sunday Evening, February 15th,

at 7.45 o'clock.

IN

ROOM 17, STILLMAN BLOCK.

All are Invited!

SEATS FREE. NO COLLECTIONS. 13 2

EDWARD PRICE.

Furniture Repaired & Jobbing

68 East Front street. A trial solicited. 9 6

Plainfield Evening News.

THE NEWSPAPER OF PLAINFIELD AND VICINITY, IS PUBLISHED AT 4:00 O'CLOCK EVERY AFTERNOON, AT NO. 21 SOMERSET STREET.

E. W. HOBSON, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR

DELIVERED, BY CARRIERS TO ALL PARTS OF THE CITY AT TEN CENTS A WEEK, OR, IF IN ADVANCE, FOR AT $5.00 PER YEAR.

ADDRESS ALL BUSINESS COMMUNICATIONS TO THE PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS, PLAINFIELD, N. J. LOCK BOX 1.

TELEPHONE CALL 42.

Hopeful individuals have spent more money in drilling for oil wells than is now invested in all the iron industries of the United States. The sum total foots up to $800,000,000. To show for this there are 300,000 wells, many of them mere yawning chasms, worthless.

A year ago the Bourne Mills company, of Fall River, Mass., turned the establishment into a profit sharing concern. The employes were to receive a certain per cent. of the profit regularly every six months. The second dividend has been declared, and those interested are satisfied all around with the result of the experiment. So gratifying, indeed, has it been, that the managers of the company feel themselves justified in taking another step for the benefit of their workmen. The profit money was divided among 406 working people, and with this number to begin the proprietors will start a factory savings bank for its employes. All sums from five cents up to $50 will be received, and the company promise to pay 5 per cent. on such deposits. This seems to be the only doubtful feature in the movement. For savings banks run on ordinary business principles are not able to pay 5 per cent. a year. *Unless*, therefore, the Bourne Mills company have some method of their own for tiding over the small deposits in a lively manner, it is hard to see how they can pay so large an interest. When the employe's savings amount to $100, however, the sum is removed from the company's control and placed in a regular savings bank.

A Summer School of Ethics.

That's it! By all means let us have it. The idea was first broached, we believe, by the Society for Ethical Culture. That organization invites other organizations of any religious or philanthropic nature to meet it half way and establish a school where simon pure morality can be so drummed into community that it will be honest and good mannered from sheer force of drill and habit.

The society will take particular pains with those who desire instruction in political morality, municipal and otherwise. Just the thing! Let each large city send its mayor, aldermen and ward politicians for three months' instruction free, just as indigent theological students are helped along sometimes. It would pay every city in the Union to send its municipal officers at public expense to a school of ethics, to have pounded and drilled into them the pure and lofty teachings of Plato, of Socrates, of Buddha, Confucius, and of the founder of Christianity.

What a startle it would give them to be told that a city government might be run on principles of downright square dealing and honesty. And it would be *enough to keep them awake of nights*—the idea that it was wrong to buy a man's vote or to fill a contract for public work with rotten wood and use mud instead of mortar. Then they would undoubtedly have a fit of illness over the information that there was such a formula as the golden rule.

A Decaying Institution.

That is what marriage is, according to a writer in The Westminster Review. "Culture," according to the writer, is what has done the mischief. People are becoming more and more highly cultivated. As they become more intellectual they are more sufficient to themselves and their own thoughts are good company. Then, too, they are so superfine in their tastes and manners that *slight disagreeable things jar on their sensitive natures horribly*, and they cannot be happy in intimate association with any of the opposite sex for a lifetime. At least they prefer going it alone to taking the risk.

For these or for other reasons marriage is dying out. That it is dying out statistics among all civilized nations, even the United States, prove. Where the time honored institution is still popular it is among the more ignorant classes of society—those who toil with their hands and have no nerves, as for instance in the United States negroes and Italians. These marry to an unlimited extent, and their progeny populate the earth exactly, apparently, with the kind of inhabitants least wanted. But robust animal vigor is necessary to continue any race, and this vigor is found most of all usually among toilers who know not metaphysics. Still, it must be confessed that a far larger proportion of their offspring perish in infancy than of the children of highly organized and refined persons.

But if the highly organized and refined persons will no longer marry, but persist in shirking domestic life and duties, what will become of the race? It will die out in time, as more and more of mankind become in their turn rich and then cultured so that they don't want to marry. Well, what of it? say the cultured and refined people. The race would be better off if it would die out. Are human beings so happy and well satisfied that they have reason to be thankful they were ever born?

BEATING IT BACK.

Gen. Sherman Continues His Brave Battle with Death.

A VERY UNHAPPY INCIDENT

The General's Son, Angry About a Newspaper Report.

He Makes an Attack Upon a Reporter Concerning an Article on the Rite of Extreme Unction Administered to the General—Senator Sherman Also Evinces His Displeasure by Writing a Letter to the Offending Paper—Extreme Unction Was Administered to the Stricken Man with the Senator's Approbation, Although He Did Not Know of the Incident at the Time.

NEW YORK, Feb. 14.—Gen. Sherman's grim struggle with disease was reported on yesterday without the frightful episodes of the day before bringing alarm and despair to those who gathered about the bedside of the *suffering soldier*. Death had not raised the siege nor was the danger at any time considered past, but hope was strong, and the news from the sick room was of a hopeful tenor from daybreak to dark. "Tom," said Gen. Sherman yesterday morning. "I want to see Tom."

That was the secret of his plucky, sturdy, indomitable grip on life. The son he called for was still 2,500 miles from home, but the swift and powerful Majestic is nearer with every turn of her twin screws, and by Wednesday, if the sturdy old warrior's giant will remains unbroken, he may clasp the young priest in his arms.

The Family Were Hopeful.

The general had passed quite a comfortable night and it was a very thankful family which gathered about the breakfast table and exchanged hopeful talk. The terrific strain had been borne for the time being at least, and all the members of the little circle strove to believe that the victory was won.

There was considerable conversation about the solemn ceremony of the day before, and not a little indignation expressed at the ill timed enterprise of a morning newspaper in writing a long screed which purported to tell of a family quarrel of some years' standing over religious matters.

Young Mr. Sherman's Anger.

Young Mr. Sherman went around to the telegraph office, where the press representatives were gathered, and made the most pleasant scene over this publication. He threatened in a violent manner an innocent reporter, and said that he should take occasion *to sue the editor of that paper for slander.*

It had attacked Gen. Sherman for years, he said, and it seemed hard to find such malicious statements when he was perhaps on his death bed. He said that the night before he had received a note from an employe of the Catholic Protectory, asking an interview and threatening if one was not given that something very unpleasant would be published in the morning. He paid no attention to the threat, which, he intimated, partook of the nature of black mail.

"It is true that extreme unction was administered to my father yesterday," said P. T. Sherman, "at a time when it was thought *he was dying.* It was done at the request of the Catholic priest, Father Doyle, with the consent of my uncle, Senator Sherman, who is not. My father is not a Catholic and never has been, and he had neither asked for nor consented to receive this sacrament. There was nothing out of the way about the matter and no cause to make a newspaper commotion about it."

Senator Sherman's Protest.

Senator John Sherman sent this letter yesterday:

To the Publishers of The New York Times:

GENTLEMEN—A paragraph in your paper this morning gives a very erroneous view of an incident in my brother's sick chamber which wounds the sensitive feelings of his children, now in deep distress and which, under the circumstances, I deem it proper to correct.

Your reporter intimates that advantage was taken of my temporary absence to introduce a Catholic priest into Gen. Sherman's chamber to administer the rite of extreme unction to the sick man, in the nature of a claim that he was a Catholic.

It is well known that his family have been reared by their mother in the Catholic faith, in her faith, and now cling to it. It is equally well known that Gen. Sherman and myself, as well as my mother's children, are by inheritance, education and conviction Christians, but not Catholics, and this has been openly avowed on all proper occasions. Gen. Sherman, but he is too good a Christian and too human a man to deny to his children the consolation of their religion. He was insensible at the time and apparently at the *verge of death*, but if he knew well such is the full exercise of his faculties he would not have desired for them the consolation of the prayers and religious observances of their father, of any class or denomination of Christian priests or preachers.

Certainly, if I had been present, I would, at the request of the family, have assented to and reverently shared in an appeal to the Almighty for the life here and hereafter of my brother, whether called a prayer or extreme unction, and whether uttered by a priest or a preacher or any other good man who believed what he spoke and had an honest faith in his creed.

I hope that your reporter will not attempt to obtain information, which I cannot believe you would for a moment tolerate. We all need charity for our frailties, but I feel sure that any one who would wound those already in distress. Very truly yours, JOHN SHERMAN.

What Father Byrnes Says.

Mr. P. J. Sherman said that Father James M. Byrnes had administered the sacrament. But yesterday afternoon Father Byrnes said to a reporter, "I do not know whether Gen. Sherman received extreme unction or not. I certainly did not administer it. I do not know whether Father Doyle did it or not. Gen. Sherman must have expressed an intention to become a Catholic or he could not have received that sacrament. As I never talked with Gen. Sherman in my life, I do not know what his views were.

"I have been at the house many times to see the other members of the family, but I have seen the general but once. There I saw him sitting at a window. As to the story that he did not want priests at the bedside for his relatives is all nonsense. The general let her manage all matters as she chose, and when she came to die he put the others out of the room and told Father Taylor to give her what *consolation he could.*"

What The Times Says.

The New York Times says: At about 8 o'clock Thursday evening a reporter of The Times wrote a note to Mr. P. T. Sherman and sent it to Mr. Sherman by the police man on guard at the door. In this note the reporter, after stating that it was understood that the last rite of the Catholic church had been administered to Gen. Sherman, said in substance:

"If I am misinformed in the absence of a denial upon the part of the family or of a statement that Gen. Sherman was a Catholic, comments will be made in the newspapers which it will be unpleasant for the members of the family to read. Would you like to see me in regard to this matter?"

"From three to five minutes elapsed between the time when the policeman took the letter and the time of his reappearance with the words 'No answer.'"

"The note contained nothing that could by any exercise of ingenuity be construed into a threat. Its sole purpose was to give the gentleman to whom it was addressed an opportunity to make any statement which it might occur to him would be proper to make. The note must be in the possession of Mr. Sherman, and by publishing it public he will remove the stigma which somebody has recklessly placed upon a conscientious reporter."

THE NEWS OF CONGRESS.

Senator Sherman's Amendment to the Copyright Bill Adopted.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.—The house went into committee of the whole on the legislative appropriation bill. The clause in the bill in relation to the civil service commission occupied the attention of the house nearly all day. An amendment appropriating $30,000 to enable the civil service commission to execute the provisions of the civil service act was agreed to. The bill was then reported to the house, and the amendment providing for clerks to members not chairmen of committees was defeated. The bill was then passed. The president's message, announcing the death of Admiral Porter, was read, and the house *adjourned. During the debate on* the civil service commission, Mr. Cannon offered an amendment providing for a secretary and a stenographer at $100 each. This, he said, would comply with the terms of the organic law.

Mr. Butterworth said Mr. Cannon knew that the points of order just made were intended to strangle the civil service commission. To adopt the amendment was mockery. It was giving an empty plate to a starving man.

This appropriation was worse than a mockery. It was a deliberate pretense of responding to the promises of the Republican party. He knew perfectly well that the appropriation bill was reducing its force by the omission one-fourth. Mr. Cannon had in the last house moved to increase the force under the commission with regard to having the work done properly. When the tariff bill was before the house and the majority was gleaning through every harvest field not to reward those who had sown, not those *who had garnered (Democratic applause), his friend* had been actively concerned about the Republican national platform.

Today, in the face of his conduct a year ago, in the face of his own effort to give effect and vitality to the platform of the Republican party, the gentleman had moved to strike out an appropriation which, if he were consistent with himself, he knew was indispensible for the conduct of the service. Every national convention had declared that it was in favor of enforcing the law. Let members, if they did not want the law, repeal it like men.

Mr. Cannon—You are masquerading under false pretences and making false accusations against your colleagues.

Mr. Butterworth—I am holding up the gentleman's record before his face, and I propose to hang it up between Orion and Pleiades, so that everybody can read it. (Laughter.)

Mr. Cannon said the gentleman had no right to uphold his opposition to the commission. He was not in love with the *civil service law; but he did not wish to* embarrass its execution. He was willing to try the experiment until it ripened into fruition and success, or until in the fullness of time it was demonstrated that it was a delusion.

In the Senate.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.—In the senate the diplomatic and consular appropriation bill was reported and placed on the calendar. A resolution was agreed to permitting the senate committee on naval affairs to investigate during the coming recess matters relating to the personnel of the navy. The resolution authorizing the select committee on relations with Canada to continue its investigations during the recess was objected to and placed on the calendar. The copyright bill was then considered, and after four hours discussion Mr. Sherman's amendment, providing that foreign editions of books, etc., which are copyrighted in the United States, may be admitted to this country on payment of the *regular tariff duties, was agreed to by a* vote of 35 to 24. The bill was then laid aside. The president's message announcing the death of Admiral Porter was received and the senate soon afterward adjourned.

DELAWARE MURDERERS SWING.

Jesse Proctor and Frederick Young Hanged for Killing Stephen Lindsay.

DOVER, Del., Feb. 14.—Jessie Proctor and Frederick Young, colored, the former aged 34 and the latter 23 years, were hanged in the rear of the jail yesterday afternoon. Death resulted from a broken neck in both cases. *Fully 2,000 persons were around the jail.* Trees were filled and roofs covered with men and boys. There were many women spectators. Neither of the condemned said anything on the scaffold, and both met death calmly.

The crime for which the men were executed was committed on Aug. 28, 1890, near Frederica, Kent county. Stephen Lindsay, the victim, lived at Media, Pa., but was visiting his parents at Frederica. While seated on the edge of a bridge across a creek at 9 o'clock in the morning fishing, Proctor and Young came along the road and attacked Lindsay from behind.

According to the story of the murderers, Young first reached Lindsay's head with a club, then both pounded him with stones. They rifled his pockets, taking $4.84 in money and a silver watch which was afterward found on Proctor. Proctor and Young were at once suspected, as they had been seen near the place where Lindsay's body was found. Young was found riding in a wagon with his uncle, *fifteen miles* from the scene of the crime, and he told where Proctor could be found. They were taken to Milford, where both confessed. Young stated that he was urged by Proctor to strike the first blow.

Rainey's Men on Strike.

SCOTTDALE, Pa., Feb. 14.—Over 600 employes of W. J. Rainey have left work at the Paul and Fort Hill works, and joined the strikers' ranks. It is expected that all men at the Moyer works will join the movement. Deputy sheriffs and Pinkerton guards are protecting Rainey's works from threatened raids.

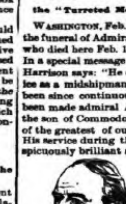
A NAVAL HERO'S DEMISE.

The Passing Away of Admiral David D. Porter.

HIS BRILLIANT CAREER AFLOAT.

He Was Born at Chester, Pa., and Came of a Distinguished Family of Fighters on the Sea—The Amusing Incident of the "Turreted Monster."

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.—It is believed that the funeral of Admiral David Dixon Porter, who died here Feb. 13, will occur Monday. In a special message to congress President Harrison says: "He entered the naval service as a midshipman Feb. 2, 1829, and had been since continuously in service, having been made admiral Aug. 15, 1870. He was the son of Commodore David Porter, one of the greatest of our naval commanders. His service during the civil war was conspicuously brilliant and successful, and his



ADMIRAL PORTER.

death ends a very high and honorable career. His countrymen will sincerely mourn his loss, while they cherish with gratitude the memory of his deeds. To officers of the navy his life will continue to yield inspiration and his example. The president directs that the national flag be displayed at half mast upon all public buildings throughout the United States until after *his funeral shall have taken place, and* that on the day of the funeral public business in the departments at Washington be suspended.

Secretary Tracy's Tribute.

The following order has been issued by Secretary Tracy:

The secretary of the navy has the painful duty of announcing to the navy and to the country the death of the highest officer of the service.

David Dixon Porter, admiral of the navy, died at Washington, D. C., Feb. 13, in the 78th year of his age. Sixty years of Admiral Porter's life were actively devoted to the service of his country. For each of his deeds forms one of the brightest pages of its history. His achievements while in command of the mortar flotilla at the attack of the New Orleans forts, of the Mississippi squadron at the fall of Vicksburg, and of the North Atlantic squadron at the capture of Fort Fisher, have given him a place among the foremost of the world's naval commanders. He died lamented by the whole country and his memory will forever be cherished and held in honor by the service. On the day of the funeral the navy department will be closed, the flag will be displayed at half mast at all navy yards and stations, and on board all ships in commission, and seventeen minute guns will be fired at noon from each navy yard. The navy department will be draped, and officers of the navy and marine corps will wear the badge of mourning for thirty days.

The Dead Admiral's Career.

In the death of Admiral Porter the country loses the last of a trio of naval commanders who sustained in the civil war had declared that it was in favor of enforcing the law. Let members, if they did not want the law, repeal it like men.

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This Date in History—Feb. 14.

1748—Samuel Osgood, statesman, born in Andover, Mass.; died in New York city Aug. 12, 1813.
1779—Capt. Cook, discoverer of the Sandwich Islands, killed at Owhyhee by the natives.
1809—James Deane, naturalist, born in Columbia, Conn.
1821—John C. Fehiger, war admiral, born in Pittsburg, Pa.
1836—Florida admitted into the Union.
1865—Treaty signed between France and Sweden.
1867—The French chambers opened by the emperor.
1877—Death of Gen. Changarnier, French statesman, aged 81.
1886—H. Rouvier, the French premier, defeated and the ministry resigned.

Dr. Kennedy's "Favorite Remedy" is an invaluable household medicine for children as well as adults, is compounded entirely of vegetable extracts, and is safe as it is sure.—Adv

KREWSON'S

(Successor to Tarie J. Carey)

Furniture Express.

LARGE COVERED TRUCKS.

Satisfaction Guaranteed.

MOVING OF PIANOS

a specialty.

Office at Carey's Storage Warerooms, corner Front and Grove streets.

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HAMBURG EDGINGS

at 4, 5, 8, 10, and 12c. a yard.

We will also offer this week 25 dozen 5 button length suede Gloves. This glove has never been sold for less than $1.25. We will close out this lot at 75c. a pair.

Louis Callman,

40 WEST FRONT STREET.

MALLIET BROS.,

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PLAINFIELD.
87 Park Avenue.
ON TUESDAY AND THURSDAYS,
1 p. m. to 3:30 p. m.

MARCUS HIGGENBOTHAM,
Oculist.

Consultation Free!

On all defects of vision.
We refer by permission
LEON ABBETT, Governor.
ALFX. T. McGILL, Chancellor.
B. A. WATSON, A.M.M.D., Chairman Surgical Section American Medical Association.

GIVEN AWAY!

The manufacturer of a New and Beautiful Brand of Soap will give away an

Elegant Engraving

with each cake bought of

The Moy Pharmacy Co.

Don't miss this chance.

Cleaner Coal!

L. A. Rheaume, Ag't,

80 BROADWAY, COR. FOURTH STREET,

Invites the public to inspect the operation of his newly adopted self-acting mechanical screen for cut coal, which he confidently believes will produce a cleaner coal than is possible by any other method of screening.

UPPER LEHIGH AND CONEYBROOK COAL in best qualities and various sizes carried in stock.

KINDLING AND DRESSED LUMBER.

He would also announce recently increased facilities for the manufacture of sash and planing, and is prepared to execute orders for the same in the best manner at short notice.

NEW STORE.

Barkalew & Dunn,

18 North Avenue,

Fine Groceries.

PLAINFIELD, N. J.

DRINK THE TREE B TEA

Home Comforts

AT SMALL COST.

The cheap and easy way to buy Furniture is what we are anxious to show you.

Inspect our magnificent line of new styles in PARLOR, BEDROOM and DINING ROOM FURNITURE.

Window shades to order, also a full line ready made.

FAIRCHILD'S

21 and 23 East Front street, next to P. O.

GOLD MEDAL, PARIS, 1878.

W. BAKER & Co.'s Breakfast Cocoa

from which the excess of oil has been removed, is

Absolutely Pure and it is Soluble.

No Chemicals

are used in its preparation. It has *more than three times the strength* of Cocoa mixed with Starch, Arrowroot or Sugar, and is therefore far more economical, *costing less than one cent a cup.* It is delicious, nourishing, strengthening, EASILY DIGESTED, and admirably adapted for invalids as well as for persons in health.

Sold by Grocers everywhere.

W. BAKER & CO., Dorchester, Mass.

Lodges.

American Americans!

FRANKLIN COUNCIL, No. 41, Jr. O. U. A. M., meets every Thursday evening, at 7:30 o'clock, in Jr. O. U. A. M. Hall, corner Front street and Park avenue.

W. N. MARTIN, Recorder. W. H. DENAVAN, Councilor.

Fraternity and Protection.

1878. Membership, 130,000. 1890.
Death benefits paid over $20,000,000
Organization WITHOUT A DEBT.
KNIGHTS OF HONOR, meets First and Third Thursdays, at 8 p. m., in Hand's Building, West Second street, Plainfield.
R. C. PEASE, Dictator. W. ADDIS, Reporter.

BOOKS, CARDS and NOVELTIES,

Dolls, Toys and Scholars' Articles of all kinds.

A. W. RAND,

NO. 94 WEST FRONT STREET.

Big Discount.

MEN'S and BOYS'

Mackintosh and Rubber Coats.

LARGE STOCK.

U. B. Crane,

HATTER and FURNISHER,

12 Park avenue.

A FINE

Assortment of

GENTLEMAN'S FURNISHINGS, LATEST STYLES IN HEADGEAR, ETC.

Eugene M. Laing,

NO. 5 PARK AVENUE.

THE LATEST STYLES

of

Suits and Overcoats

ON HAND NOW.

All Goods are well made and sold at Low Prices.

Schwed Brothers,

LEADING CLOTHIERS,

7 EAST FRONT STREET

JOHN JOHNSTON,

Dealer in BEST

QUALITY COAL

YARD AND OFFICE

SOUTH AVENUE.

P. O. BOX 1407.

Upper Lehigh and other choice coals on hand.

Great Drive

in children's *ember* colored eiderdown carriage covers at 50c., worth $1, worth $1.50 and $2.

DRESS GOODS.

An endless variety of new (36 inch) stripes and plaids colors at 25c. Fancy plaids and stripes 12½c. Cheviots, choice, 5, 8, 10 and 12½c. Damask table linen 22, 37, 39 and 45c. Fine damask towels 17, 25 and 35c. Heavy linen towels 12½c. White turkey faces, 7 inches wide 5c. and 7c. yd. The U. S. shirt form at $1.98, regular price $3.

Domestic Sewing Machines with all attachments.

I. H. BOEHM,

No. 7 West Front Street.

Some People Think

When holidays are over, all the pretty goods are gone.

Not So at My Store.

It is my business to keep
FINE FANCY GOODS.

And my stock is constantly renewed and kept full all the year round.

C. E. CLARKE,

No. 9 East Front street.

THE ALBION.

Plainfield, N. J.

Opens February 21st.

Under same management as Hotel Netherwood.

The house has been thoroughly renovated. Steam heat in every room.

Sanitary plumbing of the most modern and approved style.

Newly furnished in a luxurious manner. For particulars address

FRANK E. MILLER.

27 Sm

Kline's Extracts,

Pure Fruit Flavors.

LATEST STYLES. LOWEST PRICES. BEST WORKMANSHIP

Trousers from $5 up.

Suits from $18 up.

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.

"N. B.—BOTH."

Fine Custom Tailoring, 43 North avenue, opposite C. R. R. Depot.

The largest exclusive custom tailoring establishment in the city.

Dress Suits to Hire.

Union Market,

17 WEST FRONT STREET.

The subscriber informs his friends and the public in general that he has opened a

MEAT, VEGETABLE, BUTTER & EGG

MARKET,

at the above stand, where he is prepared to furnish the BEST QUALITY of articles at reasonable prices.

Your patronage is solicited.

Respectfully yours,

JACOB VOEHL.

2 4 3m

Thompson Park,

NO. 23 EAST FRONT STREET,

PIANOS and ORGANS.

Bradbury, Jacobs Bros. Dunnberro. | Musical Merchandize | Newman Bros. Estey, Mason & Hamlin

To rent and for sale,

CASH OR INSTALLMENTS.

ESTEY MUSIC played for purchasers.

Tuning and Repairing a specialty

THE

"Great Offer"

IS CARPETS AT EDSALL'S

For February Only!

With a carpet from 65c up we will give free a new patent 12c. lining.

It makes the carpet appear like a more costly and expensive one, and the tread as if walking upon cushions. It saves carpets from wear—a month pro f, and holds all dust deposits. It is claimed by the manufacturers to last three times as long as any other lining. It is a perfect floor deadener.

This offer is made to introduce the lining, and is well worth your consideration.

We include in this offer all kinds of carpets from 65 cents up. In addition we offer a splendid line of new and choice patterns of extra super ingrains at 50c. per yard; these we will make free of charge.

You may depend upon it that you will not find such great bargains anywhere else.

The prices are the same as last year—so long as our present supply lasts, viz: Imperial Brussels, 45c., 50c., 65c., 69c., 75c., 85c., 90. Bodies from 40 to 90. Mequettes, $1.50. Ingrains, 25c. to 55c.

Our prices of curtains, poles, fixtures, rugs, art squares, and other goods pertaining to this department are complete, and prices low.

Early buyers will have the advantage of the selection of choice patterns.

If you do not spend the carpets now, by paying a small deposit we will hold them until wanted.

EDSALL'S.

20 West Front Street.

SPECIAL

REDUCTION

in Prices!

Shrewsbury tomatoes $1.20 doz., Burham & Morrel's sugar corn $1.50 doz., Hamburg stringless beans $1.30 doz., extra choice varieties of canned fruits sold at 30c., viz.—Egg plums, Bartlett pears, peaches, cherries, apricots and pineapples.

A choice lot of California dried apricots.

ESTELLE, TAYLOR & NEUMAN,

Corner Broadway and Fifth street.

E. H. HOLMES,

DEALER IN

Coal and Wood

Best quality of Lehigh Coal kept constantly on hand.

OFFICE, with Woolston & Buckle.

27 North Avenue.

YARD, 34 MADISON AVENUE,

Opposite Electric Light Station.

Marsh Brothers.

PAINTERS and DECORATORS,

At Edward Love's wall paper and art store, corner of North avenue and Peace street, call your attention to the fact that they do strictly first-class work. Frescoing a specialty. Jobbing attended to with dispatch. No charge for estimates. Correspondence solicited. Respectfully,

Marsh Brothers.

A. A. MARSH, T. B. MARSH,
(Late of Marsh & Ayers.)

What Beautiful Papers,

And HOW CHEAP!

In the inventory expression of all when having over our Fall line of Wall Papers.

A new shipment of 300. Window Shades. Some perfect curtains with the best Scotch shading, at very low figures.

OIL CLOTH, PICTURE MOULDING and WINDOW GLASS.

A. D. Van Sciver,

OFFICE DEPOT, 27 NORTH AVE
(Chotola Building.)

N. B.—All branches of painting specialty.

Arrival and Departure of Mails.

NEW YORK MAILS.

Arrive—7:30, 9:00, a. m., 12:05, 2:05, 5:00 p. m.
Close—7:30 and 9:00 a. m., 1:45, 5:00 and 6 p.m.

SOMERVILLE AND EASTON MAILS.

Arrive—8:00 a. m., 2:00, 4:30 p. m.
Close—10:30 a. m., 4:30 p. m.

Direct mail to Trenton and Philadelphia at 4:30 p. m.

SUNDAY MAILS.

Office open from 9:30 to 10:30 a. m.
Mail closes at 4:30 p. m.

E. B. POPE, P. M.

Hallock & Davis,

5 W. Front St.

(Vermeule's Old Stand.)

HATS, CAPS, MEN'S FURNISHING GOODS,

Trunks and Bags.

GEO. A. HALLOCK. JAS. W. DAVIS.
19-18-tf

DEMAREST,

—THE—

Park Avenue Grocer,

OUR MOTTO—"Lowest prices consistent with good quality and honest quantity."

PURE JAVA AND MOCHA COFFEE.

EXCELSIOR SUGAR-CURED HAMS

FERRIS BONELESS BACON.

Sole agent for the celebrated Fine Stock Farm Creamery. Please call and examine goods and prices.

P. M. Demarest,

25 PARK AVENUE.

Sweet as its Name

implys.

HONEYCOMB

Smoking Tobacco.

For sale by

N H. Guttman.

(Amphion Segar Store.)

12 W. SECOND ST.

To the Public!

Having Purchased from C. A. Brown the business known as the

AMERICAN STEAM LAUNDRY,

We are prepared to do all laundry work in the best and most approved manner.

The most costly fabrics are very often ruined by improper laundering. Lace curtains a specialty. Orders left at the office, 14 East Front street, or with our wagons will call for and deliver all goods in the city or suburbs free of charge.

American Steam Laundry,

14 EAST FRONT STREET.

H. W. Marshall,

PROPRIETOR.

Painter and Decorator

First class work. Reasonable prices. A trial order is solicited by

Alonzo T. Ayers,

(Successor to Marsh & Ayers.)

NO. 10 AND 10 1-2 PARK AVENUE.

To have your eyes fitted to

SPECTACLES or EYEGLASSES

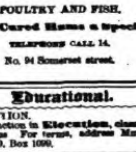
properly, call at

DICKINSON'S, the Optician & Jeweler

13 Park avenue.

A full line of gold spectacles and eyeglasses on hand, also a large stock of new goods for holiday presents.

Don't forget the Number, 13.



NEW FIRM

N.B.Smalley&Co.

DEALERS IN

FRESH AND SALTED MEATS,

POULTRY AND FISH.

Sugar Cured Hams a Specialty.

TELEPHONE CALL 14.

No. 94 Somerset street.

Educational.

ELOCUTION.

Instruction in Elocution, class or private lessons. For terms, address Miss. Abbott, P. O. Box 1090.

MISS FAWCETT'S

KINDERGARTEN AND SCHOOL.

46 CRAIG PLACE, (near GROVE Street).

1 29 1y

MISS JEANNETTE MATTISON,

Teacher of pianoforte. Gives lessons either at her own or at pupil's residence. Liberal terms to classes. Best of references. No. 147 Somerset Street.

SCHOOL FOR GIRLS

And KINDERGARTEN. Miss Scribner and Miss Newton's School for Girls and Kindergarten, 17 LaGrande avenue, corner of Washington street, will reopen September 7th, 1890

Railroad Time Table.

General Railroad of New Jersey

Station in New York, foot of Liberty street. Time-table in effect Dec. 22d, 1890.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield at 6 27, 7 12, 7 39, 8 12, 8 39, 9 42, 10 39, 11 42 a. m., 12 39, 1 42, 2 39, 3 42, 4 39, 5 42, 6 39, 7 42, 8 39, 9 42, 10 39, 11 42 p. m. Sunday, 6 27, 8 39, 9 42, 10 39, 11 42 a. m., 12 39, 1 42, 2 39, 3 42, 4 39, 5 42, 6 39, 7 42, 8 39, 9 42, 10 39, 11 42 p. m. Leave New York, foot Liberty street, at 4 30, 6 00, 7 00, 7 30, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 00, 11 30 a. m., 12 00 m., 12 30, 1 00, 1 30, 2 00, 2 30, 3 00, 3 30, 4 00, 4 30, 5 00, 5 30, 6 00, 6 30, 7 00, 7 30, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 00, 11 30 p. m., 12 15 night. Sunday, 4 30, 7 00, 8 30, 9 30, 10 30, 11 30 a. m., 12 30 p. m., 1 30, 2 30, 3 30, 4 30, 5 30, 6 30, 7 00, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00, 12 00 night.

Passengers for Newark change cars at Elizabeth.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield at 6 45, 7 10, 8 05, 9 05, 11 00, 11 50 a. m., 12 50, 1 50, 3 20, 4 50, 5 50, 6 50, 7 35, 7 50, 9 35, 9 45, 11 15 p. m. 12 45 night. Sunday, 8 05, 9 05, 11 00 a. m., 12 50, 1 50, 3 20, 4 50, 5 50, 6 50, 9 35, 9 45, 11 15 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND EASTON.

Leave Plainfield at 8 45, 7 10, 8 07, 9 42 a. m., 1 05, 4 24, 5 20, 6 25, 9 20, p. m. Sunday at 8 45 9 19 a. m.; 7 10, 8 07, 9 42 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND LAKE HOPATCONG.

Leave Plainfield at 9 42, a. m.; 5 20 p. m.

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.

LEAVE PLAINFIELD.

5 45 a. m. for Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Pottsville, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, Tamaqua, Williamsport and Elmira.

7 10 a m for Rigo Bridge Branch and Easton.

8 07 a m for Flemington, Easton & W R R, Easton, Bangor & Mauch Chunk.

9 42 a m for Rigo Bridge Branch, Rigo Bridge Branch, D L & W R R, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, etc. Through cars to Harrisburg.

1 05 p m for Flemington, Easton Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Wilkesbarre, Pottsville, etc.

4 24 p m for D L & W R R, Easton, Bangor, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua Pottsville, Hamokin, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Reading Harrisburg, etc. Parlor car to Mauch Chunk.

5 20 p m for Flemington, High Bridge Branch Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, etc.

6 25 p m for Flemington.

9 20 p m Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Reading, Harrisburg.

8 25 p m for Easton, Bethlehem and Allentown.

5 45 a m Sunday for Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown and Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre and Scranton. 9 42 a m Sundays for Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Shamokin, etc. 2 0 p m Sundays for High Bridge Branch, Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Po tville, Reading and Harrisburg. 9 20 p m Sundays for Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Reading, Harrisburg, etc.

LONG BRANCH, OCEAN GROVE, ETC.

Leave Plainfield at 2 35, 8 05, 11 00 a. m.; 2 51, 5 36 p. m. Sunday (ocean grove only) 8 05 a m. 5 36 p. m. For Perth Amboy 2 35, 8 05, 11 00 a. m.; 2 51, 5 36, 7 00 p. m. Sunday 8 05 a. m.; 5 36 p. m.

For Atlantic City 2 35 a. m.; 1 00 p. m.

For Philadelphia at 2 35, 8 05, 11 00 a. m.; 1 00, 2 51, 5 36 p. m.

BOUND BROOK ROUTE.

For Trenton and Philadelphia at; 12, 5 45, 8 39, 9 46, 11 56 a. m.; 1 56 2 22, 4 06, 5 54, 8 26, 8 39 p. m. Sunday at 12 a. m.; 1 56 2 22, 4 06, 5 54, 8 26, 8 39 p. m.

For Baltimore and Washington at 1 12, 9 46, 11 56 a. m., 2 22, 4 06, 8 26 p. m. Sunday at 1 12, 9 46 a. m.; 2 22, 4 06, 5 14 p. m.

H. P. BALDWIN, Gen Pass Agt.
J. H. OLHAUSEN, Gen supt.

Stage Line Time Table.

Allen's Stage Line

FARE FIVE CENTS.

To any point along the route within the limits of the Borough.

With two passengers in time for morning trains and will meet afternoon and evening trains.

All I want is encouragement to give a thoroughly first-class stage line.

New routes will be established as rapidly as the business demands it.

My present route is from the depot along Somerset street to Washingtonville. Beyond the borough limits see cards.

Connect with the 6:29, 7:39 and 8:37 a. m. trains for New York. On the 8:37 and 12 m. and 4 p. m. return trips go direct to Washingtonville. Meet the trains which leave New York at 11 a. m. and 2 and 6 p. m.

Leave nursery Somerset and Front streets.

CORNELIUS E. DE AGLEAN.

PLEASE CUT OUT FOR REFERENCE

8-5-1y

Higgins' Stage Line

TO BE RUN ON THE FOLLOWING SCHEDULE—
BEGINNING JUNE 1, 1890:

First trip from Hillside ave. and Broadway—7:30 a. m. to meet 7:39 a. m. train. Route—Hillside ave. and Broadway, Broadway to 4th st. to Front street, to Somerset st. to Park ave. to Depot.

2d	do	8.15	do 8.37 do
3d	do	10.00	do 11.56 do
4th	do	12.00	do 12.37 do
5th	do	11.45	do 12.37 do
6th	do	2.00 p. m.	do 2.16 p. m. do
7th	do	3.45	do To the Post Office.
8th	do	5.00	do 5.16 p. m. train.
9th	do	6.30	do 6.39 do
10th	do	8.00	do 8.16 do
11th	do	9.45	do 7.26 do

Stage will also leave Plainfield avenue and 7th street, and Church view and Mercer avenues, North Plainfield, according to the above time table, and meet all morning trains.

Stage will make return trips over same route, leaving at Depot as follows: 8.37, 11.56, 12.37, 10.15, 11.30 a. m. 2.01, 2.32, 3.45, 5.15 p. m.

Horses and Carriages kept especially for ladies' pleasure and calling purposes. Also Horses and Carriages for gentlemen and ladies' use. Horses either to ride or drive. Orders left at residence, at depot or at

M. A. HIGGINS, Prop.

Stables on Sycamore street, between 6th and 7th Telephone Call. 41 1-27

PRICE LIST.

1891 Safeties!

SINGER—$75 to $145 Six styles.

PSYCHO—$140. Nineteen styles.

UNION—$115, $125, $135. Six styles.

WARWICK—$135. Four styles.

NEW MAIL—Diamond frame—$125.

Special Bargain List.

All the following safeties have the latest improvements, including ball bearings in runners and wheels, tangent spokes, Cresent rims and Garford saddles:

IMPERIAL—Solid tires—26 inch, $90; 28 inch, $95; 30 inch, $100. Pneumatic tires—26 inch, $97 50; 28 inch, $90; 30 inch, $100.

IMPROVED LEADER—24 inch, $40.

IMPROVED FLASH—28 inch, $65.

TYPHOON—30 inch, $80.

FASHION—(wonderful bargain) 27 inch, $60.

CROSS FRAME SAFETIES.

ADVANCE No. 1—24 inch, $35; No. 2—26 inch, $42; No. 3—28 inch, $50; No. 4—30 inch, $60.

GUIDE—30 inch, $55.

Geo. W. Morrison,

Randolph's Drug Store, 31 West Front street, and 11 Somerset street.

BROWN & BILL.

Shaving and hair cutting parlor, in FORCE'S HOTEL, No. 5 SOUTH AVENUE, Plainfield, N. J. Children's hair cutting a specialty. Boot black stand connected with the shop.

J. P. LAIRE & CO

will be ready for Spring Trade with Large Stock and Low Prices.

General and Builders' Hardware.

HOUSE FURNISHINGS, STOVES and RANGES.

Field, Garden and Lawn Seed.

HARNESS!

Mixed Paint $1.00 Per Gallon.

Reduction in Prices for Cash!

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN!

After December 15th, The Plainfield Produce Co., 29 and 31 North avenue.

WILL SELL ALL GOODS STRICTLY FOR CASH.

We will present a few reasons for making this change in our manner of doing business. In the first place we have our Dairy, grain and produce from our own farms, thereby cutting the producer for cash. Thereby obtaining better quality, also saving one profit. What would go to the commission merchant if bought from sample he would want.

In the second place any concern doing an extensive credit business must get large profits to offset slow and worthless accounts of which with the greatest care there will be some.

And the customer who is ready to pay and draw pay his bills when presented, is the one who must pay those larger profits.

By selling for cash, we avoid losses from bad accounts, and can afford to sell for smaller profits.

We ask but a share of your patronage. Give us a call and we will show you how low we can sell for Cash, instead of how high we must sell for credit. Try respectfully,

A. D. THOMPSON.

Plainfield, N. J., Dec. 12, 1890.

Real Estate & Insurance

ISAAC BROKAW & SON,

REAL ESTATE

and Insurance

Brokers. Money to loan on first mortgage.

NO. 39 DUER STREET,

North Plainfield, N. J.

Edw. C. Mulford,

REAL ESTATE

AND

INSURANCE.

MONEY TO LOAN ON 1ST. MORTGAGE

45 North avenue.

Jos. T Vail,

REAL ESTATE

AND

INSURANCE.

DEALER IN BLUE STONE FLAGGING

40 North avenue.

M. M Dunham,

REAL ESTATE

AND

INSURANCE.

No 7 East Front Street

Wm. A. Woodruff.

INSURANCE,

AND REAL ESTATE.

Money to Loan on approved security. Corner Front street and Park avenue.

Professional Cards.

CLARK & REID,
Counsellors at Law, Supreme Court Commissioners of Deeds, Solicitors in Chancery. Offices over First National Bank, Plainfield, N. J.

CRAIG A. MARSH,
Counsellor at Law, Supreme Court Commissioner, Solicitor and Master in Chancery, Notary Public. Offices corner Front and Somerset streets.

E. R. VOORHEES, D. V. S.,
Late Veterinarian, No. 20 North avenue, Plainfield, N. J. Office hours, 8 to 10 a. m. and 1 to 5, and 7 to 8 p. m. Telephone call 64. Residence 104 West Front street.

F. A. DUNHAM,
Civil Engineer and Surveyor, also County Engineer, No. 20 Park avenue. Civil Engineering in all its branches attended to with promptness. Parties sent to all parts of the country. Residence, 11 West Fifth street.

JACKSON & CODDINGTON,
Counsellors at Law, Commissioners of Deeds, Solicitors in Chancery, Notaries Public. Office, corner of Park avenue and Second street.

OSCAR S. TEALE,
Architect, 247 Broadway, New York city, rooms 21 and 22, Mechanics and Traders' Bank Building. Residence, Plainfield, N. J.

PLAINFIELD DIST. TEL. & F. A. CO,

Messenger Service

B. & O. Telegraph Co.

Money Transferred by Telegraph.

Park avenue. W. S. SLITER, Manager.

Miscellaneous Cards.

A BEL S. TITSWORTH,

Life Insurance

procured in any reputable company. Office North avenue, Plainfield.

BARGAINS.

In wagons, carts, fertilizers, plows, harrows. Call and see the improvements on the Parvin iron wagon. John P. Wolfe, Race street, North Plainfield.

E. R. MORGAN,

NEWSDEALER, STATIONERY

21 1-2 West Front street, ETC.

DESIRABLE BUILDING LOTS can be purchased at Edgewood Park, town-front street. Address

R. F. H. CHASE,

Plainfield, N. J., or apply to E. C. Mulford, Real Estate Broker. Call and see them. 500 feet above the sea level.

Builders Cards.

JOHN ABBOTT,

Practical Carpenter and Builder. Estimates cheerfully furnished. Jobbing promptly attended to. Corner Second and Front streets, Plainfield N. J. Specialty—First-class work, interior Hard Wood Work. P. O. Box 1544.

William C. Smith,

Practical Mason and Builder

All orders for jobbing promptly attended to. Residence, rear of 124 West Front street. P. O. Box 813

HERRMANN & PETERSON,

Stair Builders, and hard wood mantle makers. Shop corner of Grand and Regent street, North Plainfield, N. J.

J. HERRMANN, J. PETERSON,
8 Regent street. 13 Somerset place.
10-10- 7

R. V. SAUNDERS,

Carpenter and Builder,

Residence Clinton avenue, near depot, Evans P. O. Box 1238. Jobbing attended to. Estimates given cheerfully on all kinds of work.

John P. Emmons,

MASON AND BUILDER.

Jobbing promptly attended to. Corner of Washington avenue and Prospect place. P. O. Box 983.

PIERSON & GAYLE,

Carpenters & Builders

P. O. BOX 481.

W. J. Pearson, No. 18 Vine street, H. E. Gayle, No. 25 Vine street. All work promptly attended to.

Carpenter Shop,

Somerset street.

ALL KINDS OF JOBBING.

Counters, Shelving, Book Cases, Offices

Fitted up at short notice and at reasonable prices.

G. R. Musgrave,

Carpenter & Builder.

Jobbing promptly attended to at

66 West Front st.

Opposite M. E. church,

RESIDENCE, 28 Madison avenue.

WHITLOCK & HULICK,

CARPENTERS

AND

General Jobbers.

SHOP, 11 Somerset street, Plainfield N. J.

Storm doors and weather strips a specialty Jobbing promptly attended to.

We have secured the exclusive agency in Union and Somerset counties for the

EXCELSIOR METAL PAINT.

The best covering for roofs known.

A CLOSE CALL FOR JACK.

The Murderer Almost Caught Killing His Victim.

BUT HE GOT AWAY AS USUAL.

The Woman's Body Was Still Writhing When Constable Thompson Rent Over It, but the Ripper Had Vanished as Though Swallowed Up by the Earth.

LONDON, Feb. 14.—Col. Sir Edward Bradford has at last the opportunity to prove the wisdom of Home Secretary Matthews in appointing him commissioner of metropolitan police. His appointment for supposing thuggism in India had a good deal to do with his selection for his present office, and it was believed that the man who had brought to justice and virtually exterminated the cunning murderers of Rajpuana would not be baffled, like his predecessor, in the pursuit of the White-chapel assassin.

Think Bradford Will Catch Him.

The police and public profess to be confident that he will unearth the murderer of Carroty Nell, and public opinion is equally confident that the murderer is Jack the Ripper, who came nearer being arrested redhanded than ever before. Experts who have studied the former crimes of Jack the Ripper say there is no doubt that this latest murder must be added to the list of that wretch's enormities. Like the others, this was committed in a place so unfortunate class, and like them she was not of the vilest grade in that class. Another similarity is in the location of the crime, which was committed in a place comparatively public, and yet screened from immediate observation. The unfortunate women of Whitechapel had got over the terror created by the murders of some time ago, are again fear stricken, and gather in groups to discuss the latest tragedy and wonder who will be the next victim.

The Scene of the Crime.

The location of the tragedy is near the city boundary, in the vicinity of the docks, and viler in some respects than the scenes of the Ripper's former crimes, being often resorted to by men and women who do not care to seek accommodation in lodgings. For this reason, had not the officer actually stumbled over the body, the Ripper might have returned to his horrible work after the policeman had passed, and the officer's statement indicates that the murderer was waiting in the darkness with this object when frightened into retreat by the officer's detection of the body. Constable Thompson is the most unhappy man in London, as he feels that he had the most noted criminal of the age almost within his grasp. The inquest will be held today. Meantime the police are scouring the city for suspects, and Sir Edward Bradford has spent all day in his office directing their operations.

His Latest Victim.

The Ripper's latest victim was about 25 years of age and quite good looking for a woman of her class. She was found lying on her back, with her head nearly severed from her body. There was also a severe wound on the back of her head, caused, it is thought, by the severe fall she experienced when her assailant knocked her down.

Though her hair was untidy, her clothing had not been disarranged. The police theory is that the victim was murdered while in a standing position, and that the murderer was frightened away by the approach of some pedestrian before he had time to mutilate the body as in the manner already described in the previous crimes attributed to Jack the Ripper.

Almost Caught in the Act.

In spite of the efforts of scores of detectives, there seems to be, as in so many other and similar cases, no definite clew to the murderer.

A railroad employe says he saw the murdered woman talking to a man, apparently a foreign seaman, just previous to the time the murder is supposed to have been committed. The policeman saw him, and the murdered woman must have reached the spot while the murderer was only a few yards away, for the victim's lips were still twitching nervously, her eyes were still rolling and her limbs moving when he found her. Consequently she must have been still alive when the officer bent over her.

He at once rushed to the end of the archway and sounded an alarm with his whistle while the Ripper must have escaped through the neighboring streets. A large number of people who were immediately attracted to the scene assisted the scores of officers who soon appeared in searching the neighborhood.

Two Hats Found.

A woman's hat was found near the scene concealed by a piece of drapery. This hat was in addition to the one on the murdered woman's head, suggesting that the Ripper was disguised.

The spot where the murdered woman's body was found was not a stone's throw from a police station. A woman has identified the remains as those of a woman named Frances. The witness says that she left the Frances woman in the company of a man who had the appearance of a sailor. This man had struck and insulted the witness on her refusing to accept his offer of half a crown to accompany him. She did not like his looks, and had advised the Frances woman to have nothing to do with him.

An Arrest Made.

The wound across the murdered woman's throat was evidently caused by a sharp, powerful stroke, and nothing can shake the belief of the police that but for the approach of some pedestrian, possibly the policeman who found the body, it would have been mutilated in a manner similar to that of the other Whitechapel victims.

The police have arrested a man on suspicion of circumstances connected with the murder of the unfortunate woman.

Tyner and the Chicago Forteau.

NEW YORK, Feb. 14.—Michael Paul Tyner, who went on several escapades with Lillie Currie, of Chicago, the authoress of several sensational poems, was brought before Judge Andrews in supreme court, chambers, on habeas corpus. He was arrested on a charge of abandoning his wife and children living at Saratoga, and the judge decided that he must return to Saratoga, but when he was about to be taken away in custody the writ of habeas corpus was served upon him.

The Kaiser on Bismarck's Attacks.

BERLIN, Feb. 14.—At the parliamentary dinner given by Chancellor Caprivi to members of the reichstag the kaiser, who was present, was the leading guest, discussed the labor question with Herrs Windthorst, Schmidt and Count Preysing. The kaiser expressed the opinion that the attacks of Prince Bismarck on the government's policy were directed against himself.

GIBSON'S DANGEROUS BOTTLE.

What the Secretary of the Whisky Trust Was Carrying to Chicago.

CHICAGO, Feb. 14.—The fact that the bottle found in the satchel taken from Secretary Gibson, of the whisky trust, at the time of his arrest, contained a substance which would have brought a sudden destruction of Schuyler's distillery in very short order has been definitely established by an experiment by the officers who worked up the case against the whisky trust man and in the presence of lawyer Burry, who has charge of Gibson's defense. Inspector Stuart withdrew the covered cork from the bottle and allowed one drop of the stuff to fall upon a small piece of paper. Almost instantly the paper burst into a flame.

The experiment was repeated several times, and it was found that whenever the smallest quantity was placed on any substance that would burn a flame shot up instantly. If placed upon a substance not inflammable the stuff itself took fire after a brief exposure to the atmosphere. When the cork was replaced in the bottle Capt. Stuart wiped the neck with a towel and then threw the towel to one side. In a moment the towel was in flames and there was a scurrying for water to put out the fire.

The big room was filled with blue smoke and with a sickening odor of phosphorites, of which the inflammable stuff appears to be mainly composed. Gibson's attorney, William Burry, was dumfounded at the result of the experiment and refused to say anything. Marshal Hitchcock, who is a friend of Gibson's, watched the experiment with great interest. "I am completely stunned," said he, "in view of the facts shown, and I am compelled to believe my old friend guilty against my wish. Now I know it. How can I help believing it when the evidence is so damaging. I do not believe, though, that he thought for a moment that any lives would be lost. He intended only to destroy the distillery."

The following description of Gibson's plan for destroying the distillery is given by one of the officers in the case: In the distillery there are eleven huge vats in a big room containing highly inflammable spirits. The spirits are elevated about two feet from the floor, so that the fires the officers can look under them. The infernal machine was to have been placed under vat No. 5, almost in the center of the room, and on its explosion a steel ball would have penetrated the bottom of the vat, making a hole from which the spirits would have flowed like water from a hydrant under high pressure. The fluid was to be found on the fuse and the spirits would have been ignited, thus pouring out a heavy stream of fire. "Dewar would have been enveloped in flames," said the officer, "and could not have escaped. There would have been no use in trying to fight the fire, because it would have been impossible to get at its source. There would have been a steady stream of burning liquid pouring from the vat and spreading destruction all around."

THE NEW YORK CENSUS.

Attorney General Miller Instructs Supervisor Murray Not to Answer.

NEW YORK, Feb. 14.—The following letter was received from United States Attorney General Miller yesterday by United States District Attorney Edward Mitchell in regard to the refusal of the legislature of the New York census by the Albany investigators:

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE,
WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 10, 1891.

Edward Mitchell, Esq., United States District Attorney, New York:

SIR—Charles H. Murray, supervisor of the census for the First district of New York, has been subpoenaed before a committee of the New York legislature, appointed for the purpose of investigating the federal census. What authority and for what purpose the committee of the legislature proposes to investigate the action of the federal officers I am not advised.

Upon consultation, however, with the secretary of the interior, it has been determined to instruct Mr. Murray to answer no questions propounded to him by this committee in relation to his official action. The New York legislature has no authority to interrogate his action than it has to investigate your action as United States district attorney. The attempt to do so is wholly unwarranted.

You are therefore directed, when Mr. Murray is again required to appear before the committee, to appear with counsel, and state to the committee that he need not answer any questions or produce any paper referring to his official action, or as to the manner in which the census was taken. Should any attempts be made to punish or imprison him you will promptly sue out a writ of habeas corpus in the federal court and ask his release. Respectfully yours.

W. H. H. MILLER,
Attorney General.

When Mr. Murray took the stand he at once intimated to the state legislature's committee that he would refuse to answer any questions relating to his official action, but to gladly furnish any other information in regard to the taking of the New York census that might be of use to them.

For over an hour Mr. Mott fought every inch of ground with the committee, and at last succeeded in limiting the scope of the inquiry to such information as he considered actually necessary, which Supervisor Murray freely gave.

Heavy Damages Against the Central.

LOCKPORT, N. Y., Feb. 14.—In the supreme court Miriam E. Garter was awarded a verdict for $6,500 damages against the New York Central railroad for injuries received in getting off a train at Middleport a year ago. The defendant was granted a stay of sixty days. Mary Dick was also awarded a verdict for $4,500 against the New York Central for the loss of her husband, who was killed at Lyndle a year ago. So far this term of court judgements to the amount of $14,000 have been rendered against the New York Central.

A Delegate Charged with Burglary.

COLUMBUS, O., Feb. 14.—Simon Myers, a delegate to the convention of the United Mine Workers of America, was arrested late last night on the charge of burglary. He entered a boarding house on South Front street and was found under very suspicious circumstances concerned on the second floor. He claims that he had been enticed there by a woman, who told him exactly where to go, and that he made a mistake in following her directions. Myers is from the Connellsville coke district, and lives near Everson, Pa.

A Bank Teller Short $25,000.

EVANSVILLE, Ind., Feb. 14.—The teller of the First National bank here, Charles Ritter, is a defaulter. The amount is not known, except that it exceeds his bond, which is $25,000. He was thoroughly trusted, and had been employed in the bank from boyhood. He is short on checks entries extending over several years he has got behind over $25,000. His bondsmen are among the most prominent citizens of this city.

A Mysterious Shooting at Lynn.

LYNN, Mass., Feb. 14.—D. H. Roberts, 50 years of age, was struck in the back by a bullet while standing on the street. No one knows where the bullet came from. Mr. Roberts was taken to the hospital unconscious, and it is thought will not live.

THE CURIOSITY SHOP.

Interesting Incidents in the Career of Rhoda Broughton, the Novelist.

Miss Rhoda Broughton, the creator of such never to be forgotten people as Nancy, Jean and Gillian Latimer, scions of an old Cheshire family, and was born in a picturesque old house on the estate of her father's eldest brother, the then head of the Broughton family. Here, in almost complete isolation from the outer world, save for occasional county balls, she spent her early years. Here too, perched up on a ladder in her father's library, absorbed in the fiction of an earlier day, she gained that "experience of life" which her critics declared must have been of so extensive and varied a character when it appeared embodied in the pages of her earliest novel "Not Wisely, but Too Well."

It appeared in the pages of the Dublin University Review and was followed in a year or two by "Cometh Up as a Flower," which was promptly accepted by Temple Bar, where also "Not Wisely, but Too Well" subsequently appeared after one or two incidents had been toned down in deference to the feelings of the British public.

Both novels made a considerable stir by their freshness and unconventionality of their treatment of well worn themes; but their success was hailed by an outpouring of invective from the press, which proved to be but the commencement of what can only be termed a systematic journalistic persecution lasting over twenty years. For a time this hostile attitude of the professional critics did undoubtedly affect Miss Broughton's reputation. But within the last few years the opposition has largely broken down, and she is now almost generally recognized as one of the best of lighter English novelists, a position which several distinguished French critics, and a good deal of more discriminating English opinion, had long assigned to her.

The hostility of the press was powerless to affect her popularity, for the public read her books, liked them and asked persistently for more. But in spite of all temptation to overwrite herself, Miss Broughton has remained one of the very few English novelists of the present day with an artistic conscience. Instead of turning out three novels in one year she has preferred to mature one novel in three, and has gained by not doing a disinterested whole more than compensates for smaller pecuniary receipts. In 1880 Miss Broughton moved with her sister to Oxford. Here she has lived for the last seven years, finding time both to gather round her a pleasant circle of cultivated people and to produce "Belinda," "Dr. Cupid" and "Alas."

The Smallest Flowering Plant.

The smallest flowering plant, according to London Tit-Bits, is wolffia microscopica, a native of India. It belongs to the duckweed family. It is almost microscopic in size, destitute of proper stem, leaves and roots, but having these organs merged in one, forming a frond. There is a prolongation of the lower surface, the purpose of which seems to be to enable the plant to float upright in the water. The fronds multiply by sending out other fronds from a slit or cavity, and with such rapidity does this take place that a few days often suffice to produce from a few individuals enough similar ones to cover many square rods of pond surface with the minute green granules. Small as these plants are they bear flowers. Two are produced on a plant, each of them very simple, one of a single stamen and the other of a single pistil, both of which burst through the upper surface of the frond.

African Explorers.

It is told that the first explorer who crossed Africa expended in so doing nearly ten years, while the last occupied barely a year. A list of explorers who have crossed Africa shows that from 1802 to 1811 the feat was accomplished by a Portuguese, Honorato de Costa; in 1826 and '28, by Francesco Coimbra and Silva Porto; in 1854 by Dr. Livingstone; in 1865 by Gerhard Rohlfs; in 1876 by Lieut. Cameron and Mr. Stanley; then by Serpa Pinto and the Italians Matteuio and Capello; next by Lieut. Wissman, from 1882 to 1884; and recently by the Scotch missionary Arnat, the Portuguese Capello and Ivans, the Swede Lieut. Giserup, who occupied the least time, crossing from Stanley Falls to Bagamoyo in six months; the Austrian Dr. Sean; Mr. Stanley for the second time, and finally Capt. Trivier, the French traveler.

Notable Quotations and Their Authors.

"Trifles make perfection and perfection is no trifle," said Michael Angelo.

"He jests at scars who never felt a wound," wrote Shakespeare, and Byron called for works on architecture, and 6,703 who desired to study painting, sculpture or archæology. Of students who asked admission to the alcoves for the purpose of more serious research there were 56 concerned with architecture, 467 with painting, sculpture and archæology, and only 3 with agriculture and horticulture. More than half the alcove readers were interested in patents, 3,083 having applied for this purpose, while, with a great gap between, American history came next with 788 students.

"Pain must wear itself out if not fuel'd by sin," occurs in Lucile.

"This world is but the rugged road that leads to the bright abode of peace above," tells Longfellow.

It is Meredith who says, "Folly soon wears his shoes out; he dances so fast."

"A single talent makes a very imperfect character," says Alcott.

Cocks and Witches.

In the fifteenth century it was popularly believed that cocks were intimately associated with witches, and they were somewhat credited with the power of laying accursed eggs, from which sprang winged serpents. In 1474, at Bain, a cock was publicly accused of having laid ope of these dreadful eggs. He was tried, sentenced to death and, together with the egg, was burned by the executioner in the market place amid a great concourse of people.

February's Flower.

February is speeded by the coming of the golden-chalised crocus. This flower is traditionally a token of cheerfulness. The glowing crocus has been sung since Virgil's time, and holds its place of honor today; but never has it been written, "before the swallow dares."

Light to thy path, bright creature! I would Thy being, if I could, that it should be Ever as then now dreamiest, and flow on, Thus innocent and beautiful, to heaven.

Custom of Wearing Hats in Churches.

Numbered with stories told is the following: When Pax, 42s the first of Quakers, was sitting in church, and the preacher said anything he did not like, he moved solemnly, put on his hat and kept it on until the disagreeable remarks concluded. Thus arose the Quaker custom of wearing hats in church.

The Origin of Toddy.

Toddy is the name given in the East Indies to the fermented juice of various palms from which arrack is distilled. The name was afterward adopted in Britain for a mixture of whisky, sugar and water, which forms the national drink of Scotland and Ireland.

Patent Capital.

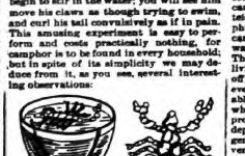
The United States commissioner of patents has estimated that from six to seven eighths of the entire manufacturing capital of the United States, or $6,000,000,000, is directly or indirectly based upon patents.

SCIENCE AND PROGRESS.

TOPICS OF PRACTICAL IMPORTANCE AND WIDESPREAD INTEREST.

A Floating Trick That Requires Simple Apparatus, Which Furnishes Opportunities for Several Interesting and Instructive Observations on Camphor.

Place on the surface of the water, in a glass or basin, a number of pieces of camphor of various sizes, together representing the form of some animal, say a scorpion. After a little while the scorpion will begin to stir in the water; you will see him move his claws as though trying to swim, and curl his tail convulsively as if in pain. This amusing experiment is easy to perform and costs practically nothing, for camphor is to be found in every household; but in spite of its simplicity we may deduce from it, as you see, several interesting observations:



THE CAMPHOR SCORPION.

First—Our scorpion floats on the water, but lies almost entirely below the surface. This proves to us that the specific gravity of camphor is nearly but not quite equal to that of water. As a matter of fact, if we regard that of water as unity, that of camphor is .995.

Second—The animal does not dissolve. Camphor is therefore insoluble in water. If we had placed in it spirit we should have found, on the contrary, that it speedily dissolved.

Third—The different fragments of which our scorpion consists *do not separate, but* remain one against the other, as we originally placed them. This is because they are held together by the force known as cohesion.

Fourth—The eccentric movements we have mentioned depend on a well ascertained but mysterious property of camphor—namely, that when placed on the surface of water it moves spontaneously. It is a well known fact that a morsel of camphor placed in a glass of water will, after a few moments, begin to move either with a sidelong or rotatory movement, such movement being due, according to some authorities, to the escape of liberated vapors; according to others, to a mysterious force inherent to the surface of liquids, and known as superficial tension.

The Largest Dynamite Gun.

According to Pall Mall Budget, Messrs. Taunton, Delmard, Lane & Co., of Birmingham, are just finishing the largest dynamite gun which has yet been made. The gun is to be discharged by the expansion of condensed air at a pressure of 3,000 pounds per square inch, the impulse of which is a safer propelling energy than the ignition of any kind of powder, because it does not operate so suddenly as to cause a danger of the premature explosion of the missile. The contract with Messrs. Taunton & Co. is for a fifteen inch torpedo projector which will throw a charge of 600 pounds of dynamite a distance of three miles, but it is expected that this contract will be followed by orders for still larger weapons.

The barrel or pneumatic tube of the gun is of Whitworth forged steel, and weighs about eleven tons. It is supported at the breech end on fixed trunnions fifteen inches in diameter, which are hollowed for the passage of the compressed air. It is said that the force of the discharge being small, the projectile might be dropped into a fort or on to a ship without giving the besieged any intimation of the quarter from which the attack came. The concussion when the dynamite exploded would in all probability be violent enough to put a large garrison hors de combat, even if they were not wounded by shot or shell, and indeed a single shell would destroy an ironclad.

Statistics at the Astor Library.

The last annual report of the trustees of the Astor library, in New York, shows that during the year 4890 only 538 readers called for works dealing with agriculture and horticulture, against 3,746 who called for works on architecture, and 6,703 who desired to study painting, sculpture or archæology. Of students who asked admission to the alcoves for the purpose of more serious research there were 56 concerned with architecture, 467 with painting, sculpture and archæology, and only 3 with agriculture and horticulture. More than half the alcove readers were interested in patents, 3,083 having applied for this purpose, while, with a great gap between, American history came next with 788 students.

The Gymnotus or Electric Eel.

The electricity of fishes, and the power possessed by the torpedo—whose name is now chiefly known in connection with warlike appliances—and the gymnotus, have been known for a very long time. This fish, popularly known as the electric eel, inhabits the warm fresh water lakes of Africa, Asia and America.

AN ELECTRIC EEL.

A specimen exhibited some years ago at the London Polytechnic was experimented on by Professor Faraday, who demonstrated the fact that the electricity of the animal and the common electricity are identical. Numerous experiments were made, and the circuit shock and even sparks were obtained from the gymnotus. In fact the gymnotus is a natural electric machine. The force of the shock given by the electric eel is very great, for Faraday has put on record that a single discharge of the eel is equal to fifteen Leyden jars charged as highly as possible. Its power does not even end there, for having shocked people to that extent it was capable of a second and occasionally of a third shock of less violence.

PHYSIOLOGY AND HYGIENE.

Interesting Facts About the Mysterious Organisms Called Bacteria.

We hear much nowadays in a general way about bacteria. As many of our readers will doubtless welcome more definite and definite information in regard to these minute but powerful organisms, the following is quoted from Popular Science Monthly:

Bacteria are not insects or "bugs," but plants. They have, however, the power of spontaneous motion. Like other living things they take in nutriment and energy, and give off matter and manifest energy.

In common with all vegetables not possessing chlorophyll they require organic food for the maintenance of life, but they can subsist upon food that contains no protein, being able to take nitrogen and sulphur from inorganic sources, and with carbon from organic sources and with water they build up proteid material. They share respiration in common with all living things, taking in oxygen and giving off carbon dioxide. Certain bacteria, however, do not require free oxygen, being able to unlock it from the substances in which it exists, and certain chemical processes attributable to them evidently depend upon this power of unlocking oxygen from inorganic sources. Bacteria are very widely distributed, being present in the atmosphere in vast numbers, and also existing in earth and water. They cover the surface of our bodies and line our entire alimentary canals; fortunately, however, they are chiefly of the benign variety, which will not thrive in living tissues—hence called saprogenic.

These micro organisms are among the smallest objects which the microscope reveals. A very common form of bacteria is that known as the bacterium lineola, which is an elongated rodlike cell about 1-25,000 of an inch in breadth and less than twice its breadth in length. It is non-pathogenic, readily killed by antiseptics, and is always found in putrefying or septic fluids; hence it is sometimes called the carrion fungus.

Cold (32 degs. Fahr.) suspends the animation of bacteria, but does not kill them—many withstand a much lower temperature—while others, like many bacteria, *but those that are in the condition of* spores can withstand a much higher temperature, or can with and the temperature of 212 degs. Fahr. for a much longer time than can the mature bacterium. In general terms extremes of heat have a more destructive action to bacteria than extremes of cold. Heat without moisture does not necessarily destroy the lives of all bacteria, but renders some simply inactive.

Hypnotism and Magnetism.

The experiments of Dr. Charcot in Paris have been cited to prove the magnet's mesmeric value. This celebrated specialist did obtain some striking results with a sensitive hypnotic subject under the influence of a magnet. But, according to The American Analyst, Dr. Charcot not long after repeated the same experiments with the same subject, using, however, a dummy magnet made of painted wood instead of the real one he had used before. He obtained the same hypnotic results, showing very clearly and conclusively that magnetism had "nothing to do with the case."

One Thing and Another.

"Koch's experiments show that sunlight quickly kills all bacteria growing upon a culture medium, and the tubercle bacilli in from a few minutes to one hour," affirms a German scientist.

Pale, thin and nervous people should take care that the sleeping room is well ventilated at night.

Somebody claims that recent investigations have shown a smaller number of bacteria in the air of a well kept sewer than in that of a poorly ventilated school room.

A physician's advice: "If I could say only one thing to every girl and woman in the world for their health and appearance, it would be only this, "Never stand when you can sit."

Sweet almond oil will soften almost any hands. In obstinate cases rub it in at night and wear loose gloves.

SOCIAL ETIQUETTE.

A Pleasant Manner a Characteristic of the Times.

The manners of men and women of the present day toward their servants are invariably marked by consideration and kindness, and by a tone of great civility, a change for the judgment of how much the comfort of master and mistress depends upon their servants, and it is now considered the height of impoliteness to speak roughly, haughtily, or even crossly to a servant, whether man-servant or maid-servant.

Sweetness of manner has a fascination for and influence over all, but there is the sweetness of manner which has for its groundwork sincerity itself, and is entirely genuine; and there is the sweetness of manner which is only a surface manner, and it requires a knowledge—we might say an instinctive knowledge—of an individual to distinguish the one from the other. It is invidious to dwell upon the value of the former, or to set forth what it is as an example, an influence and a charm, or to trace it to its source; but we may say of the latter just this: Take the society phrase "How d'y do," and go and stand for a few minutes beside one of the most fashionable hostesses of the day when she is receiving a crowd of guests, and listen to the tones in which she addresses this phrase to each one.

An uninitiated listener on hearing "how d'y do" in a caressing and all interested tone, that has been long looked for and waited for has come at last; this dear friend, the bosom friend, the sister soul of the hostess; but when he hears the phrase repeated in the same tone, accompanied after some twenty times he begins to doubt the sincerity of the accents addressed to all alike, and to gauge the sweetness in which he was so firth a believer. Still, a pretty manner is a characteristic of the times, and whether it springs from love of others or love of self it suits all before it—for the time being, at least.

Those who travel much, who make use of public conveyances, trains, omnibuses, trams and cabs, who frequent places of public resort, theatres, concert rooms, lecture halls, etc., find what a broad principle of give and take prevails among all classes, and how much kindly civility is shown by sex to sex and by one sex to another, and when an exception arises, as exceptions will do, well, it "is thing to make a note of," and if ladies occasionally show themselves exacting, overbearing and put themselves too much on an equality with men, they cannot complain if they have to accept the consequences. But very often in a theatre will a kindly hand be stretched out to help a lady on with her cloak, or in a railway carriage or omnibus a seat be given up to her by an occupant, who will find himself another, or a programme be lent at a concert, and so on, civility being the keynote of the place.

ALL AROUND THE HOUSE.

Valuable Instructions in the Art of Cleaning Fine Old Lace.

Lace of every fine kind will benzine. If it is old and crazy pin it smooth on a flannel covered board, saturate it with benzine and press it out with a soft napkin. Pins made up in lace—collars, cuffs, handkerchiefs, capes or the like—often grow rusty, and pour benzine over them with a liberal hand. Whirl them rapidly about in it, squeeze gently, dip them in a clean vessel and put on fresh fluid. It will remove every particle of dirt, without in any way altering the yellow antique hue or shrinking the fabric as water will do, no matter how carefully applied.

The Decorator and Furnisher, which gives the foregoing directions, explains that colds lace is never washed between maker and wearer. If it gets soiled in working white lead in powder is put on to whiten it. Gas, sea air, or a dozen other things would make the lead turn dark, or ruin a costly bit of cobweb in which the owner takes delight. Benzine will remove it without harm. After the lace comes out of the pin it as nearly as possible upon a linen covered board, and put it in the sunshine for six hours. If you wish to whiten it, dew fall on it and be dried away by the sun for a week or two.

If pressed for time the bleaching may be accomplished in a day by wetting the cloth with weak suspenda every two hours and pinning the lace over it. If you are careful to draw it tight it will hardly show that it has been dampened. If you are not, the meshes will contract perceptibly. It is something to be handled daintily from first to last. In wearing never pull or drag roughly into place. Sew it only with fine thread and needle. Above all, pin it with small sharp pins, if pin it you must. Crushed flower stalks often leave ugly stains well nigh indelible; wherefore, beware how you wear them against your lace.

Two Good Pies.

Cocoanut Pie—One grated cocoanut, one pound of sugar, half a pound of butter and six eggs. Beat the sugar and butter as for cake, then mix in the eggs and cocoanut. Bake with bottom crust only. This quantity makes three pies.

Lemon Custard Pie—The juice and grated rind of two lemons, half a teacupful of butter, four spoonfuls of cream, six eggs, three cupfuls of sugar and half a pint of milk. Beat the lemons, yolks and butter together, then add the sugar, whites and cream. The quantity makes three pies.

Two Rooms Thrown Into One.

Our sketch represents a very artistic and satisfactory arrangement for throwing two small rooms, connected by folding doors, into one room. The folding doors can be taken entirely away, and replaced with the greenful archway here illustrated. This is in white enamelled wood, the upper part being filled in with fretwork, and will be appropriate where the woodwork, furniture, paper and upholstery are in light and cheerful styles.

CONNECTING ARCHWAY.

In one instance where a similar screen-like affair was put in between two rooms, it was the handsomest piece of correspondent with book cases and over mantels in the larger room, and the upper part was filled in with stained glass.

Hints for the Comfort of Caged Birds.

The feet of caged birds need particular attention, for they are very susceptible to disease and injury. If through neglect they have become incrusted with dirt, hold them in luke warm water for four or five minutes each day till the dirt softens and drops off. If they are sore and inflamed, first bathe them as directed and then gently anoint with unsalted butter or sweet cream. The claws of a canary should be clipped occasionally. By holding them up to the light the ends of the blood vessels can be discerned, and you can somewhat be taken not to trim so closely as to cut into them.

Roughness of the feathers and great appetite accompanied with wasting of the flesh is often the result of errors in diet, feeding too much sugar, etc., for which watercress is considered a very good remedy.

As a cure for lice, supply the cage daily with clean, fresh sand mixed with a little sulphur, sprinkle an occasional night partly cover the cage with flannel, burn the flannel in the morning, and after a few days the lice will all disappear.

If birds do not bathe of their own accord sprinkle them each morning with a little water, and after a time they will learn to bathe.

Decorations for a Stylish Wedding.

The floral decorations for a recent New York wedding are thus described in The Florist's Exchange: An awning ten feet in length was used in the parlor, under which the couple stood during the marriage ceremony. Here large chrysanthemums, Marmet roses and pink ribbon were used. An old fashioned shed or canopy, as called by some, was hung over the family table. This consisted of a framework of large yellow chrysanthemums. In addition two five foot crescent shaped wreaths, made of *La France* roses, and bound each ribbons corresponding to the colors were used in the back parlor.

In the front parlor was a bunch of flowers, five feet in length, of American Beauties, and yellow roses on the mirrors: also two frames, six by five feet, against the wall, made of ivy leaves, Beauty roses and yellow carnations. In the hall, also against the mirrors, was a three foot wreath made entirely of bright red carnations, and a deep red ribbon at the base. At the foot of the stairs was a newel post or column, from the floor to the ceiling, twelve feet in height. Smilax was used to cover the mouldings, finishing the whole with Beauty roses and yellow chrysanthemums. The price paid for these decorations is left to the imagination of the reader.

Cream Sponge Cake.

One cupful of sugar, one and a half cupfuls of flour, three eggs, one teaspoonful of cream of tartar and one-half teaspoonful of soda; bake in three layers, and spread between the layers a cream made with one pint of milk, two eggs, two tablespoonfuls of flour, one tablespoonful of butter and su...

SAY,

WHERE ARE YOU GOING?

To the leading grocers for a pound of their 25c. Choice Table Butter. I find it superior to that sold in most stores for 30c. a pound and represented to be Elgin Creamery.

Try a Pound of our 18c. Cooking Butter.

CODFISH, SALTED and SMOKED MACKEREL, SALMON, SARDINES, LOBSTER, BROOK TROUT, HERRINGS, Etc., at prices way down, during Lenten season.

United Tea & Coffee Growers' Association

PEOPLE'S TEA, COFFEE AND GROCERY STORE.

200 WEST FRONT STREET.

TIME TO CONSIDER! A TRUE TONIC!

RANDOLPH'S

BEEF, IRON AND WINE.

Renews the impure blood. Imparts vigor to the whole system.

PINT BOTTLES, 50 Cents.

L. W. Randolph, Prescription Druggist.

21 WEST FRONT STREET, PLAINFIELD, N. J.

"SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT."

Having purchased the entire stock and fixtures of the STELLE PHARMACY, corner of Front street and Park avenue, I would announce to the public that the drug business will be continued at the same place under the name and style of

"The Central Pharmacy."

And will be in charge of Mr. J. H. Leggett, a graduate of the New York College of Pharmacy, who has been for several years in my employ.

My old business at the corner of North and Park avenues will remain in charge of Mr. T. S. Armstrong, a graduate of the Philadelphia College of Pharmacy, who has conducted it for so many years, and who is so favorably known to the physicians and citizens of Plainfield and vicinity.

H. P. REYNOLDS.

UPHOLSTERING and MATTRESS MAKING.

BY HAVING SPECIAL WORK DONE NOW THE DELAY CAUSED BY A BUSY SEASON CAN BE AVOIDED.

GARRET Q. PACKER,

23, 25 and 27 Park avenue.

Sherwin's ANNUAL BARGAIN SALE. of BOOTS, SHOES AND RUBBERS.

This Month Only.

This is no little sale of odds and ends of unsaleable sizes but a genuine marked down sale of all our goods.

PRICES CUT ON THE ENTIRE STOCK.

Ladies' misses' and children's rubbers, 19c.; men's rubbers, 39c.

SHERWIN'S, 23 West Front Street.

STORE CLOSES 7 p. m. STRICTLY CASH.

GREAT REDUCTIONS IN OVERCOATS.

10 Per Cent. To Close out Winter Stock.

Werner's Mammoth Clothing House,

NO. 30 WEST FRONT STREET.

R. W. RICE & CO.,

Dealers in Fancy and Staple Groceries,

CORNER EMILY and DUER STREETS.

"With malice toward none," cordially welcome that competition which is the life of trade. They seek to deserve their share of the patronage of the public by offering goods of the **Best Quality at Lowest Possible Prices**, and by a determination to continue their efforts to so conduct their business as to keep and preserve their right to be known as the

Public's Obedient Servants.

TELEPHONE CALL 75b.

FEBRUARY ONLY!

WE HAVE SOME SHOES THAT WE WILL NOT SIZE UP THIS SPRING.

YOU CAN BUY THEM FOR LESS THAN COST.

COME EARLY WHILE WE HAVE YOUR SIZE.

DOANE & VAN ARSDALE,

22 W. FRONT STREET.

(THE ONE PRICE BOOT AND SHOE HOUSE.)

Closing out the balance of o

HOLIDAY GOODS, FANCY BASKETS, Etc.

At greatly reduced prices, at

STEPHENSON'S

32 WEST FRONT STREET,

Orders for Cream, Ices, Frozen Pudding, etc., delivered promptly and satisfactorily. French Cream our specialty.

Joseph Krewson

Successor to Tunis J. Carey, to whom reference can be made

Furniture Express

30 WEST FRONT STREET.

LARGE JUMBO COVERED TRUCKS

Furniture carefully and promptly removed to all parts of the city or anywhere in the United States by express or freight. A specialty made in

Moving Pianos.

ELECTRICITY

and ELECTRIC BATHS, as administered by

DR. GRIFFIN,

will cure

Rheumatism,

Nervous Complaints, Skin Diseases, Worm Complaints, Catarrh, Constipation, Dyspepsia and Chronic Diseases generally. Consultation free. Office hours for Ladies, 68 East Second street, corner of Washington.

FOR TINWORK

PORTABLE and BRICK SET FURNACES

ranges, pumps, sinks and lead pipes, go to

R. THORN'S,

No. 2 Park Avenue,

2d and 3d floors, Box 1288.

Louis B. Coddington

(Successor to Tunis J. Carey.)

NO. 34 WEST FRONT STREET

and 32 Park avenue.

P. O. Box 259.

FURNITURE AND FREIGHT

EXPRESS

Satisfaction guaranteed. Large covered trucks. Goods sent to any part of the city or country. Piano moving a specialty.

ALFRED D. COOK. ROBERT H. COOK.

A. D. COOK & BRO.

LUMBER and COAL.

Corner of Park Ave. and Railroad, Plainfield.

Cannel Coal

a specialty. Lumber and coal all under cover. Telephone No. 68.

PAINTERS.

Woolston & Buckle,

27 NORTH AVENUE,

Painters and Paper hangers

Wall Papers, Painters' Supplies, Brushes, etc.

THE DIME SAVINGS INSTITUTION

OF

PLAINFIELD, N. J

Is now receiving deposits payable on demand, with interest at the rate of three (3) per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually

JOHN W. MURRAY President.

WILLIAM WHITE, Vice President.

NATHAN HARPER, " "

ELIAS R. POPE, Treasurer.

PLAINFIELD ODORLESS EXCAVATING COMPANY

JONES & CO.

Work quickly and thoroughly done. Two tanks in operation. Our apparatus is approved of by the Board of Health. Particular attention paid to disinfecting. Orders received at Park House. Manufacturers of the Rose Leaves, Garden and Field Fertilizers.

P. O. Box 662. Telephone call 39.

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

ESTABLISHED 1884. PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," MONDAY, FEBRUARY 16, 1891. PRICE TWO CENTS.

SCORING THE COUNCIL.

THE PEOPLE AND CHURCHES AROUSED AGAINST THE SALOONS.

Stirring Speeches by the Ministers Against Increasing the Number of Saloons.—"Do Not License Amphion Hall, or the Saloon in the Vicinity of the Pond Tool Works" They Say. —The Protest to be Given Common Council.

All the churches united in holding a great temperance mass meeting in the First Baptist and the Crescent avenue churches. A detailed account of the meetings is given below:

The auditorium and gallery of the First Baptist Church was crowded last evening, the occasion being a temperance mass meeting to protest against the granting of licenses to increase the number of saloons. The Rev. Dr. D. J. Yerkes, the Rev. C. B. Mitchell, the Rev. Dr. Ketcham, the Rev. Cornelius Schenck, and the Rev. W. E. Honeyman, occupied the pulpit. The devotional exercises were conducted by the Rev. Dr. Yerkes and the Rev. W. E. Honeyman.

The Rev. K. F. Ketcham, the pastor of the First Presbyterian church was the first speaker. He dwelt on the evil influence of saloons on the morals and intellect. He claimed that one man out of every five families was ruined by strong drink. "The saloon," he said, "is the institution that caused the spread of the curse. Religious, educational and other movements amounted to comparatively little until provided with some institution, some home, where their work could be propagated. And so the saloon was a powerful institution of the liquor traffic, and when it was successfully abolished the amount of liquor consumed would easily be reduced nine-tenths, and much consequent evil would be averted."

The Rev. Cornelius Schenck, the pastor of the Trinity Reformed church, was the next speaker. He commented forcibly on the recent law introduced in the legislature imposing only a small fine for Sunday violations. He argued that the liquor dealers could violate the law, and if caught could well afford to pay the fine which the statute, if passed, would impose. He denounced the members of Common Council for introducing an amendment to the ordinance compelling hotels and saloons to close at 11 p. m., making it 12 instead. Continuing he said: "There are places in the city which have applied for licenses that I want to enter my protest against. The first is the license of Mr. Miller in Amphion Hall. Mr. Miller's application is not for a hotel license but a saloon license. He could not accommodate transient guests nor could he stable the teams of anyone who may happen to stop at his place and apply for shelter for man and beast. His object is to catch the young men and to fill his pockets. Of course he may, if necessary, hire a place to stable horses, *but his object in opening a drinking* place is plain enough. It will be simply a saloon and he relied on 'roping' in young men to support it. The young men of the city will be his victims. Not the transient guests who may happen to stop. Therefore I enter my solemn protest against licensing Mr. Miller's place and the places in the vicinity of the Pond Machine Tool Works."

The Rev. Chas. B. Mitchell, the pastor of the M. E. church, made an eloquent address. He stated that the redemption of a drunkard was worth a treasure. Continuing he said in substance as follows: "Does it pay to license a business that will cause the loss of such a treasure? The saloons are tempters and if licenses are granted many young men may fall. If the city treasury is enriched $5,000 it would not be reimbursed for the loss of one young man. If the Council grant licenses I claim that they are co-partners with the liquor dealer. They are responsible for the evil that comes from it. We are equally responsible for putting such men there to act on the question. Undoubtedly saloon licenses will be granted but I protest against increasing the number. We are here to enter our solemn protest against the increase. I have been a resident of this city but about two years and I have met a number of gentlemen, and if there is a man who looks like a gentleman it is he who has made an application for a license to establish *a hotel in Amphion Hall, only* 75 feet from one of our most prominent churches. If the license is granted, the place will be more injurious than any of the others to young men who would not be seen entering a saloon on one of the more prominent thoroughfares. The proposed saloon will be on a street where respectability reigns. Mr. Miller will offer many inducements. There will be a bowling alley, a billiard room and other attractions. A young man could go there and think nothing of it, where if you asked him to go to a lower place he would refuse to do so. He would think nothing of going to Amphion Hall especially when it is managed by so gentlemanly a person as Mr. Miller. I do not know what effect it will have on Brother Schenck, (meaning the pastor of the church). I do not know whether or not he will stop in there to get a drink in order that he may be able to preach a better sermon. But, nevertheless, the young men are tempted. The Trinity Church is an old established one and in consequence thereof there is considerable traffic on the thoroughfare on which it is situated. Young men go there, and with this saloon staring them in the face they would be tempted to enter. Therefore I am opposed to granting a license to Mr. Miller and also in the vicinity of the Pond Machine, Tool Works —Mr. Pond told me that since the establishment of his works here he had employed 1,200 men, and that on account of their love for strong drink he had been compelled to discharge 200 of them, and now it was proposed to open a saloon at *the very doors of the manufactory*, that would extend this fearful work of ruin. Continuing Mr. Mitchell added that already the men were saying among themselves, "Well, I have been trying hard to keep my pledge, and have been keeping it, but if, tired after each day's work I am to be subjected to the temptation of a saloon that I am compelled to pass, I fear I cannot keep my pledge longer."

Mr. E. P. Williams entered his protest in behalf of the Friends. He said that the influence of the saloon had ruined all but three of the 150 who had signed the pledge to go back to the drinking habit.

Dr. Yerkes, the pastor of the Church, read a report from Mrs. Kimball, the president of the Children's Home, and commented on it very forcibly. He then read the following protest, which is to be presented to Common Council at the meeting this evening.

We, the undersigned, believing that the general sentiment of our people is opposed to any increase in the number of drinking places in this city, do enter protest in particular against the granting of licenses for those to sell liquors in the building now known as Amphion Hall, being only 75 feet from the Trinity Reformed church.

Also, against granting the application for a license to sell liquors at the corner of Scotch Road street and Grand avenue, being near the Pond Machine Tool Works.

Also against the application to keep open bar until 12 o'clock instead of 11 at night.

A collection was then taken up for the benefit of the W. C. T. U, and the congregation dispersed after Dr. Yerkes had pronounced benediction.

THE TEMPERANCE MASS MEETING AT THE CRESCENT AVENUE CHURCH.

The Crescent avenue Presbyterian church was well filled last evening with members of Park avenue Baptist, the Congregational and Grace churches uniting in a temperance mass meeting.

The Rev. Messrs. W. R. Richards, Asa R. Dilts, C. L. Goodrich and Dean Rodman occupied the pulpit. After the preliminary devotions, Rev. Mr. Richards announced the cause of the meeting, and continuing said "The time has come when we must fight. We have remained passive long enough. The saloon has taken the initiative. That was as we would have it. They could not let things be, bad as they were. They are now reaching by means of the Legislature, in the State, after our Sundays. It is time we were finding a way to be felt.

Also in our own city, where we already have too many saloons, they propose to license three more. One next door, but one, to Trinity church, the other by Pond Tool Works. A man in high authority in the Pond Tool Works said to me, complaining about the loss the saloons caused them. "We fight against the saloons on business principles. After a holiday the men who drink are unfit for regular work for two or three days."

Mr. Richards further told of the power of the saloons, which he said was hardly realized.

He was followed by Rev. Mr. Dilts, who also laid great stress on the ever increasing demands of the saloon, how they continued first to close at eleven o'clock, then twelve o'clock on week nights, then their latest and most outrageous demand, for a part of the holy-day, Sabbath. He said, "Can they not damn enough souls, by their business, in the week, and half of six nights? Then the saloon-men in a meeting held recently, fearing probably that outraged public sentiment would defeat their bill for Sunday selling, have nicely arranged plans for rushing through the Legislature a bill making Sunday-liquor-selling punishable by a fine of not over $25.

$25—why they would pay it every Sunday. They would pay $25 to take in $75, $100 or $200.

I am told by one who knows, that for every $6 worth of liquor sold, $17 profit is made.

The licenses to be asked of our Council for saloons, one near Trinity Reformed church, and one by Pond Tool Works should not be granted. There is no need of them. It is now too late till another year, to show by ballot how we stand, but we can protest in petitions to Council, at least."

Dean Rodman came next and said: "Where should saloons be placed? I don't want one near my home. You don't want one near your home. The only right place I can think of where they should be put, is put out. I wish that every saloon could be put down in a valley, with the sign board, fastened to the scows that carry the refuse from New York, and taken to Newark, or New York bay and sunk to the bottom. I suppose, however, if that were done the fishes would raise a loud protest against such treatment.

In regard to the licensing of more saloons by the Common Council—I wish they were here—the statute says, "licenses may be granted as the public exigencies require." The public exigencies do not require any more. Council should be made to prove that the public did, before any more licenses were granted."

Rev. C. L. Goodrich was the last speaker. He announced that he was strongly against the saloons, first, last and always. He told of the woe and desolation they caused in the homes. Slips of paper were then passed around, asking people to affix their names for signatures. They were signed by almost all present. And while the singing of the protest and presented to Common Council at its next meeting. After the singing of a hymn, Dean Rodman dismissed the congregation with the benediction.

From Doctor Lewis.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NEWS:—Sickness and death kept me from the mass meeting last evening. Grant me space to say: that the Christian people of Plainfield have the right to be heard and heeded at this time. Their commission from God, to look after the larger interests of the city, is higher than any authority which the Common Council has, or can bestow. Christianity bears the burden of the responsibility for the moral life of the city. The church struggles to heal the sorrow, sin, and suffering which the saloons create. The saloons and the devil, are fostered by the present attitude of the city government toward the rum traffic. In the face of this, the case is thus made unequal, in favor of the devil. We demand that God be recognized, and that the honorable Common Council put the law on the side of right and justice. Some of the members of the Council are professed Christians. Is there any difference between John Doe a Christian man, and John Doe a Councilman? Does God know what goes on in the secret caucuses, and in the Council room? Have purity, and sobriety, and righteousness, and Christianity, and God, any rights which the city government of Plainfield is bound to respect? Are things to go on as they have been going for a few years past? If so, all right. Open a saloon next door to Trinity church, Pastor Schenck has less "political pull" than the man who wants the saloon. There is also a good corner down by Doctor Yerkes' church. Crescent avenue would be a good stand for a "high toned" place. I presume that if it were secretly done, a place could be bought for a saloon near my own church on Central avenue. I saw a woman, too drunk to walk, pushed out of the saloon near Potter Press Works the other day. Better renew that license.

If the city of Plainfield is sold to the rum power, better deliver the goods all along the line. There is political capital in "prompt deliverence," C. O. D. All goods warranted. Don't mind the "Dominies," the Christian business men, and the women (they can't vote.)

Preachers and church people are convenient when sorrow and trouble come to councilmen and saloon keepers, as well as to other people, but "they don't know much about politics and primaries," you can "work them" with some fair promises.

If the law makers of this city have determined to follow the programme laid down by the saloons, let us know it. Put the cup. Run it over.

I will not so far forget that I am commissioned of God, to speak at this hour, as to ask "with bated breath and boodman phrase," that the number of saloons be lessened. if there be men enough in the Council who fear God, and hope in the mercy of Jesus Christ to vote down every saloon in our once, but now no longer, fair city, let it be done. Such men can sleep without fear of facing God. He wins in the long run. He is on the side of right. Any reckoning will come, God and righteousness make the strongest "combine."

A. H. LEWIS.

Monday Feb. 16, 1891.

THE EDISON ELECTRIC LIGHT.

The System Started in the Borough Last Evening.

Mayor Place turned on the Edison system of lights last night in the borough for the first time.

"The Indians" (the term applied to the construction gang,) were stationed about the borough to see how the lights worked. The first one to report was asked "Well, how were the lights?" "Fine," said he, "when the mayor turned them on the sun shut down a foot," at which there was a roar of laughter.

The lights gave general satisfaction, giving a bright and beautiful light.

Exit Ex-Justice Hardy.

For a week past ex-Justice Hardy has been preparing his affairs to remove from this vicinity, to accept a position as traveling salesman for a capitalist, whom he had induced to manufacture window screens of Hardy's invention. Hardy departed Saturday. He made no secret of his interest departure, but now that he has gone articles are published in other papers to make it appear that he had, so as to be more sensational. One week ago he was Justice of the Peace in North Plainfield. He has taken his wife and child with him and left behind debts aggregating $19,000. Hardy as a builder and contractor last Spring failed. He took contracts at very low figures, on condition that he receive immediate cash payments. He then withheld pay from men on his jobs and let lumber dealers until the amount grew to large proportions. Finally he made an assignment, and his affairs are yet far from settlement.

The first of the year the Common Council of North Plainfield demanded an explanation of a very queer report regarding the standing of the Borough Magistrate's Court over which he presided. His household goods had previously been removed to Fanwood. A bail bond had been executed that he was going to Scotch Plains to live. From Fanwood the goods were shipped as freight under the name of Frank R. Cone, Mt. Vernon, N. Y.

A few days ago a couple of Southerners who were visiting Plainfield met Hardy on the street and recognized him as Frank Wood of Hendersonn, N. C., who disappeared from that place four years ago leaving $6,000 worth of debts behind him. In the Southern city his methods, it is said, were identical with those he had adopted in Plainfield.

Many people drag through life about he[illegible] Some [illegible] It is for [illegible] Dr. Kennedy's "Favorite [illegible] makes new colorless of sick [illegible] ing from [illegible] the system.—Adv.

ENRAGED WOMEN.

Protest from the Women's Temperance Aid Society to the Plainfield Common Council.

The annual petitions for licenses are being considered by Common Council, but are not complete without some heart-felt words of protest from our women. Closed though we may be among idiots, Indians and infants, and stigmatized as "sentamentalizing," we nevertheless carry the gnawing grief and agony, the dumb-heartbreak and sleepless woe, until, drinking the bitter dregs of this liquid blight, desperation turns our tears into deathless, vitalized into. We turn, we study, we ponder and we await God's retributive justice!

Will it come? Yes. How? May be by the murder of your boy, may be by the loss of his pure soul.

We mothers are trying our puny best to undo the shameful wrongs men force upon our consciences and our lives, but we do utterly refuse to become, or remain, silent partners in the compact between pauperism and human souls!

We are counted worthy to rear sons for the defense of our country, yet we are not permitted to shield them from gross iniquity during their tender childhood or even venture an opinion upon matters of public import open to every illiterate blasphemer or nihilist.

Have we mothers, wives and children not suffered enough, to restrain you, Common Councilmen, against the "liquor interest?" It seems not.

WOMEN'S TEMPERANCE AID SOCIETY.

PERSONAL.

Miss Jean Pardee of New Haven, is visiting Miss Hart of La Grande avenue.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Edmunds of Somerset street are visiting friends in Pittsburg, Pa.

Mr. John B. Clarkson of West Front street, left to-day on a two weeks' visit to friends in Chicago.

Mr. Joseph Symons, formerly of this city, but now of Brandon, Vt., visited friends here Saturday after an absence of ten years.

Mr. G. Harry Squires of Broadway is travelling in the South on a pleasure and business trip combined. He expects to return in March.

Mrs. Albert Maxon was buried from her home at Westerly, L. I., Saturday afternoon. Deceased was a sister of Mr. Thomas Randolph of Central avenue.

The Rev. Dr. Ketcham preached in the Seventh-Day Baptist Church Saturday morning. The pastor, the Rev. A. H. Lewis, was suddenly called away to attend the funeral of his nephew.

Miss Virginia Fitz-Randolph, eldest daughter of Mayor V. P. Randolph, sailed on Saturday by LaGascoigne for Paris, where she will remain a year and a half to complete her art studies. Miss Randolph has been a student at the Art League in New York for several years.

At the "Reunion Party," given by Mrs. Corwin, of East Ninth street, on the evening of Shrove Tuesday, the guests who enjoyed Mrs. Corwins hospitality were Mr. and Mrs. O. T. Waring, Mr. and Mrs. L. G. Simpson, Mr. and Mrs. F. O. Herring, Mr. and Mrs. Goddard, Mr. and Mrs. J. DeGraff, Miss A. A. Newton, Miss Lena Hart and Miss Grace Howard.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. J. Roome, Mr. and Mrs. B. A. Hegeman, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. Foster Milliken, Mrs. Peter Matthews, Councilor and Mrs. Charles A. Reed, Miss Ethel Bowers, Miss Maude Bowers, Miss Annie Murphy, Miss Musgrave and Messrs. Edward Milliken, Clarence Murphy and H. Bertram Reed, the members of the Entre Nous Club attended its last reception, held at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. B. A. Hegeman, Sr., Friday evening. A delightful evening was enjoyed by all.

Among the recent social events was a "Mother Goose" party, given by Mrs. Charles Sandford, at her home on Crescent avenue. In speaking of it the "society man" in the New York World says: Mrs. Brooks made a petite and charming "Old Mother Goose," with red hair and silver-buckled shoes. Among the guests were Mr. and Mrs. Louis G. Simpson as "Jack and Jill," Miss Mollie Lawrence as "Mary, Mary, quite contrary," Miss Maude Van Bockerck as "Daffy-down-Dilly." Miss Grace Howard, Miss Van Buren and Mrs. W. H. Murray all represented the "Queen of Hearts," Miss Kittie Stewart and Mrs. Guiva wore the same costumes as when they appeared in the "Pyramus and Thisbe" theatricals. Miss Dumont made a charming milk-maid and Miss Cadie Yates a bewitching little "Old woman, old woman, whither so high?" with a mammoth owl on her left shoulder. Among the men present were Mr. J. Murray, as the "Hot Cross Bun" man; Rowland Cox, Jr., as "Old King Cole;" Mr. Ballantoni, as "Little Tee Wee;" Mr. Dexter Tiffany, as "King Arthur;" Mr. J. A. Kleinecke, as the "Wise Man;" Mr. Eric Van Buren, as "King Solomon," and Mr. Fellenbaum, as "Tom, Tom, the Piper's Son."

Anti-Lottery Law Violation.

The following extract from Thursday's Evening Post may interest many people in this city, as the same scheme has been operated here:

Two more alleged attempts to violate the Anti-Lottery law were brought to light on Thursday. John A. Friedman and Charles A. Bailey, who conducted a certain "Social Club" at 36 Broadway, and company, were brought before United States Commissioner Shields, who held them in $500 bail. Will H. Seebeck, doing business at 52 Nassau street, Brooklyn, and Bailey sold watches on the club plan. Tickets were distributed at one dollar each for a watch worth $60 dollars, with the understanding that a watch was to be drawn every Saturday by a holder of the lucky ticket.

LATEST NEWS BY WIRE.

A New Brunswicker Dead.

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., Jan. 16, (Special) —John R. Russell, a prominent coal and grain dealer of this city, died last night after a long and severe illness. He held prominent and responsible positions and was much thought of. A wife and several sons survive him.

COMMANDER MILLIKEN.

A Short Sketch of the Newly Elected Commander's Life.

The following short sketch of Department Commander Milliken's life will interest the old veterans in this vicinity and many others:

The new Department Commander of the New Jersey G. A. R., Captain Milliken, was born at New Brunswick in 1836. He was educated at the Military Institution of Kentucky, and entered the service in 1861 as Captain of the 30th Indiana Volunteers, and served in this regiment until transferred to the 4th United States Infantry, in which he remained in active service until December 13, 1870, when he was placed on the retired list for disabilities and disabilities received, Captain Milliken participated in a number of engagements during the war, and was wounded at Shiloh, again at Perryville, Ky., and again at Nashville. He was Military Commissioner for the Fifth District of Virginia under the reconstruction laws. He joined the Grand Army of the Republic at Philadelphia, and was elected and served as Commander of the George G. Meade Post, No. 1, of that city. He afterward transferred to the Department of New Jersey, and joined Lincoln Post, No. 11, of Newark, in 1877. The Commander has been aid-de-camp on the staff of five Commanders-in-Chiefs; is a member of the National Council of Administration; served as a member of the committee on resolutions at the National Encampment at Boston, and when elected Department Commander held the office of Assistant Inspector General of the United States. He resides in Newark, and is Secretary of the Merchant's Insurance Company. Junior Vice Commander White is a member of Chaplain Butler Post, of Paterson. He is an insurance man.

JOTTINGS.

—The North Plainfield Republican primary will be held Thursday evening, Feb. 19th. See advertisement.

—The members of the Catholic Young Men's Lyceum are rehearsing a play to be interpreted in Music Hall some time next month.

—The United Circle will give an evening entertainment in Grannan Hall, Westfield Wednesday evening. Invitations for which are now out.

—The first degree was worked on a candidate for membership of Perseverance Lodge, No. 74, K. of P., at a meeting held Friday evening.

—The North Plainfield Township Committee completed getting the books of TAX Collector H. Newton Sperry, this morning, and found them correct.

—The Board of Directors of the Plainfield Building and Loan Association will hold a meeting in Jackson & Codington's office this evening at eight o'clock.

—The members of the Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor of the Warren Mission Chapel will meet in the chapel to-morrow evening at eight o'clock.

—Tuesday evening, Feb. 14th, Fayette Welch and Dottie Pine, will appear at Music Hall in a benefit for Mr. J. Edwin Hall and his little daughter Jessie. Seats are now on sale.

—There will be a business meeting held at U. S. Grant Club Headquarters, Spencer Hall, to-morrow, Tuesday evening, eight p. m. All Republicans are invited. Good entertainment with good people. At Reform Hall it was necessary to close the doors at half past seven, hundreds being turned away.

—"Kit, the Arkansas Traveler." This famous drama was the attraction at the Opera House last evening and drew a very large audience. It has an interesting story which was well told. Henry Chanfrau as Kit played with usual excellence. The specialties and local representations, and the company as a whole, was very good.—Lowell, Mass., Courier. The Chanfrau Company will be interpreted at Music Hall next Thursday evening.

Died.

STEVENSON—At St. Paul, Minn., Samuel H. Stevenson, formerly of this city.

Funeral services of the deceased will be respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the Reformed Church, on Somerville, N. J., on Tuesday, Feb. 17th, at 2:30 P. M.

WORTH—In North Plainfield Feb. 15th, Theodore Worth.

Funeral services from his late residence, 82 Grove s reet, North Plainfield, Tuesday, Feb. 17th at 2 p. m. Interment private. 14-2t*

Do You Know That V. and W.

will save you money on Dry Goods and House-Furnishing Goods of all kinds?

Our special prices on muslin will continue during next week.

100 dozen Ladies' Large Linen Aprons, 16c. each.

1,000 yards Extra Fine Plaid and Striped Nainsook 12½c. per yard. Value 18c.

We will sell this week 12 decorated dinner sets, English porcelain, there are 113 pieces in each set and our price is only $7.98.

Have you seen those English serges that we are offering at 12½ per yard? Just the thing for home wear. Yard wide.

Have you tried those ladies' fast black hose that we are selling for 25c. per pair? Color warranted.

We still hold fading comforters 8c. per yard.

100 fine carpet sweepers, good ones they are, and price only $1.00 each.

We sell Fruit of the Loom, 8c.

VAN EMBURGH & WHITE

WHY DOES PROSPERITY ATTEND

The 5 and 10c Store?.

DO HIGH, OR LOW PRICES, HAVE ANYTHING TO DO WITH IT?

If you want anything in housefurnishing, we can supply and please you. You can positively save enough to make it worth your while in buying your tinware, crockery, lamps and glassware, woodenware, Rockingham and yellowware, of

J. C. Allen, 44 West Front Street.

New Hair Mattresses

PRICE, $15; WORTH $28.

AT

Carey's Storage Warerooms,

76, 78 and 80 WEST FRONT STREET.

Also dealer in

New and Second-Hand Furniture.

Amusements.

MUSIC HALL, M. H. A.

Thursday, Feb. 19th:

One of our own boys, Chanfrau, in the famous comedy drama,

KIT THE ARKANSAW TRAVELER.

Including the judge and the major, the celebrated Arkansaw Quartette, the finest singers ever heard in New Jersey.

Prices—35, 50, 75 and $1.

Seats on sale Tuesday at Miller's and Williams'.

MUSIC HALL.

ONE NIGHT,

Tuesday Eve. Feb. 24

Special engagement of the black faced comedian Fayette Welch, and the charming little soubrette Dottie Pine, and an excellent company in

P-E-R-T.

Introducing songs, banjo playing and other specialties for the benefit of J. Edwin Hall and his little daughter Jessie.

Prices—25, 50 and 75c.

Seats on sale at Miller's and Williams' Pharmacies.

Encircled in Style.

This young lady has cause to rejoice. That she has such an excellent chance for a

'Tis a chance not to lose,
For more decent shoes
Could never be raised by her siren-like voice.

Saturday was a big day for us, and we will continue the low prices for this week.

ROGERS BROS.,

12 WEST FRONT STREET.

(Cash and One Price.)

SPECIAL GOSPEL SERVICES.

Mr. Geo. Cutting,

(from England), God-willing will preach

To-Night at Eight
Thursday " "
Friday " "

ROOM 17, STILLMAN BLOCK.

Come yourself, and bring your friends.

SEATS FREE. NO COLLECTIONS.

16 8*

Cent-a-Word Column.

FOR SALE—A lot of good hay. Address "Farmer," Warrenville, N. J. 2-7-tu-th-s-12

WANTED—Good cook and laundress. Apply at 61 Park avenue. 16-3*

WANTED—A good cook. Wash and iron. 19 Crescent avenue. 10-3

WANTED—Furnished room in North Plainfield, by a gentleman. Address Lyman & Anthony, 61 North avenue. 7-11-tf.

WANTED TO BUY—A small house and lot. Address, giving particulars, "Jones," care of EVENING NEWS. 10-3

NORTH PLAINFIELD REPUBLICAN rally. The Republicans of the Borough and Township of North Plainfield are hereby requested to attend an important business meeting at the U. S. Grant Club House corner of Spencer and Hall streets, eight p. m., Tuesday evening, Feb. 17th, 1891. 16-2

TO LET—Two desirable twelve room houses, with modern improvements. Both newly painted and papered. Inquire F. M. French, City Mills. 2-9tf

TO LET—House and barn, with large lot, corner of Second and Washington; former residence of John Simpson. Apply on premises. 16-3-eod

WANTED—Chambermaid and waitress. Protestant preferred. 147 East Front street. 16-3

WANTED—Good cook and laundress. Apply at 61 Park avenue. 16-3*

WANTED—Furnished room in North Plainfield, by a gentleman. Address Commercial, Box 1 of June. Address Lyman & Anthony, 61 North avenue. 7-11-tf.

WANTED TO BUY—A small house and lot. Address, giving particulars, "Jones," care of EVENING NEWS. 10-3

KREWSON'S

(Successor to Tunis J. Carey.)

Furniture Express:

LARGE COVERED TRUCKS.

Satisfaction Guaranteed.

MOVING OF PIANOS

a specialty.

Office at Carey's Storage Warerooms, corner Front and Grove streets.

North Plainfield REPUBLICAN PRIMARY.

The Republican Primary Meeting for the nomination of Borough and Township officers to be voted for at the Spring election, will be held at the Public School Building, Somerset street, on

Thursday, Feb. 19:

at 8 p. m. sharp.

A full attendance is desired.

By order CHAS. A. REED, Chairman of last committee.

Plainfield Evening News.

THE NEWSPAPER OF PLAINFIELD AND VICINITY, IS PUBLISHED AT 4.00 O'CLOCK EVERY AFTERNOON, AT NO. 31 SOMERSET STREET,

S. W. HORNBOOK, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR

DELIVERED BY CARRIERS TO ALL PARTS OF THE CITY AT THE CENTS A WEEK, OR, IF PAID IN ADVANCE AT THE OFFICE, $3.00 A YEAR.

ADDRESS ALL BUSINESS COMMUNICATIONS TO THE PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS, PLAINFIELD, N. J. BLOCK BOX 1. TELEPHONE CALL 68.

Three hundred and fifty thousand dollars' worth of gold goes out of circulation by being put into the mouths of people by the dentists every year.

Rev. Howard MacQueary, the Ohio heretical Episcopalian, thus defends Heber Newton, whose Episcopal theology is sometimes supposed of being heretical: "Heber Newton is one who has struggled through the masses of doubts and traditionalisms, and is now proclaiming a true and spiritual and rational religion."

A substitute for smoky powder that is pronounced better than smoky itself is now made from steel. Highly tempered steel is heated hot and plunged into water. The sudden chilling makes it so brittle that it will easily crumble. In this state it is pulverized and made into the smoky powder.

Another company has been incorporated to put a tunnel under the Hudson river at New York. This new tunnel will begin at a point in New Jersey and pass under both Hoboken and Jersey City. Then it will cross underneath the Hudson into New York city. "It will be a railroad passageway, and branches will be burrowed like mole paths under several of the streets of New York, affording rapid transit to business men living in Jersey. It is more than probable that the present generation will see two tunnels and a great railroad bridge between Jersey City and New York. Even then the transportation facilities will be no more than sufficient for the great tide of travel, which annually swells higher and higher from the west to the nation's seaport.

Episcopal Monks.

The mission of Father Ignatius, the Church of England monk, to this country to raise funds for various purposes, has called attention anew to the establishment of brotherhoods and sisterhoods in that church. There are Episcopal brotherhoods, and one of these has been recently organized in the diocese of the bishop of London. One difference between the Roman Catholic monk or nun and the Episcopal one is that the Catholic takes the vows for life, the Episcopalian for a specified time.

The Church of England society in London is called the "Lay Brotherhood of St. Francis." Its members take vows for one year. At the end of that time they can renew them if they like, or go back to the wicked world again. A warden is at the head of the establishment. With him are other officers—a sub-warden and chaplain. Then come brothers, probationers, associates and serving brothers.

The work expected of the brotherhood is such as street and mission preaching, visiting through parishes, the visitation of hospitals and public institutions, teaching and preparing candidates for confirmation. The brothers must bear their own expenses during the time they are in the organization. The warden will preside at meals and community meetings, and discipline refractory brethren. If a man were suddenly overtaken with a huge disgust of life, and had seen his fondest hopes wrecked to the extent that he would like to hide himself from the world, entering this brotherhood would be a good means of seclusion. By the end of a year he could tell whether he wanted to go back to the world again.

An American Penal Colony.

Shall we have a Siberia to which to transport American long term criminals? Most civilized nations have penal colonies in some part of their out of the way possessions. In Australia some of the most wealthy and influential citizens of the present are descended from convicts who, generations ago, left their country for their country's good and grew into the stature of manhood in the free, wild continent that man had not yet contaminated. They shook off forever the shackles of crime and disgrace that had held them, settled down to sheep herding or mining, and became as good as anybody in the estimation of the community, and much richer than most respectable citizens in the old countries are. In a region where anybody's antecedents might be shady it was not wise to inquire into such matters, so too many questions were not asked when a family became candidates for social recognition.

Shall we have such a colony in Alaska for American long term convicts? The question is being agitated now by members of the Prison Reform association. In Alaska the criminals may work out their sentences developing the mineral resources of the territory. They will be so far away that this labor cannot come into competition with that of free workmen. It is the first step toward making a man of a criminal to give him regular habits of work. The United States has never before needed a colony like that in consideration, but we have apparently come to that point now, with our jails and penitentiaries overflowing with idle, restless convicts.

A NATION MOURNS

Preparations for the Obsequies of Gen. Sherman.

NO DESIRE FOR DISPLAY.

The Remains Will Not Lie in State Anywhere.

The General's Wish Was That His Funeral Should Be a Quiet One, and as Little Pomp Will Be Indulged in as Is Consistent with the Eminence of the Deceased Warrior—President Harrison's Tribute—The Remarkable Career of the Hero of Shiloh and the World Famous March to the Sea.

NEW YORK, Feb. 16.—The funeral of the late Gen. William Tecumseh Sherman, who ended life's battle Feb. 14, will be delayed until Thursday for the reason that the dead hero's favorite son, Rev. Father Thomas E. Sherman, is still on the Atlantic ocean and will not reach New York until Wednesday. The funeral has been placed in the hands of Gen. Henry W. Slocum, representing the Grand Army of the Republic, and Gen. O. O. Howard, representing the army. The body, which has been embalmed, will remain in the Seventy-first street residence until Thursday. It will then be escorted to the station by posts of the Grand Army and will be taken to St. Louis in a private train, where, after funeral services, it will be laid in Calvary cemetery, in that city, beside the bodies of his wife and children and children's children.

He Desired a Simple Funeral.

It is the wish of the family that the remains do not lie in state in this city, and unless they alter the decision which they made, and which Mr. P. T. Sherman said was in accordance with his father's wishes, the features will not be uncovered to the public eye. Gen. Sherman desired that the utmost simplicity attend his obsequies, and his wishes will be respected as much as is compatible with his eminence and popularity and the magnificent station which he occupied. Gen. Sherman died in the Christian faith and with the sacrament of the Catholic church.

Arrangements for the Obsequies.

The funeral cortege will form at 1 o'clock on Thursday at the house in West Seventy-first street, and move promptly at 2 o'clock. The funeral service proper will be held in St. Louis. The funeral procession in this city will be made up as follows: The regular army escort will be under command of Col. Lloyd Wheaton, First artillery. It will consist of all the infantry battalions in the vicinity of New York. The artillery will be made up of the First artillery, U. S. A.; Dilleshaw's battery, Second artillery, and two four-gun batteries of the national guard. The cavalry will consist of a troop of regulars and Troop A of the national guard. The body will be borne on a caission. An escort of honor from Lafayette post, Grand Army of the Republic, will surround the caisson and the pall bearers, who will be in carriages.

Following them will come the family and friends in carriages. Then the president and vice president of United States, ex-Presidents Hayes and Cleveland, delegations from the United States senate and the house of representatives, the governor of the state of New York and the mayor of the city. The Grand Army of the Republic posts will be under command of Gen. Floyd Clarkson, of the national guard under Gen. Louis Fitzgerald. Gen. Howard has designated Gen. Daniel Butterfield as marshal in charge of the column. Veterans will be assigned to positions at the Desbrosses street ferry to receive the cortege on its arrival there. At the New Jersey end of the ferry will be stationed the veterans of that state.

The Pallbearers.

The pallbearers will be Gen. J. M. Schofield, Gen. O. O. Howard, Rear Admiral D. G. Farragut, Admiral L. A. Kimberly, Gen. Thomas L. Casey, Gen. J. C. Kelton, Professor H. L. Hendrick, Gen. Joseph E. Johnston, Gen. W. H. Slocum, Gen. Daniel E. Sickles, Gen. J. M. Dodge, Gen. J. M. Corse, Gen. Wager Swayne and Gen. L. L. Woodford. Gen. Clarkson expects to have 10,000 soldiers in line from New York and Brooklyn and 2,500 from New Jersey. The funeral in St. Louis will be strictly military in character. Major Grant's secretary, on behalf of the family, offered the use of the city hall to the family as a place for the body to lie in state, but the offer was declined.

On account of the expressed wish of Gen. Sherman, it was decided not to comply with the request of President Harrison that the body be taken to Washington and there lie in state for a day. It will not lie in state anywhere. The body will be put in the casket on Tuesday, and no one but the family and immediate friends will be permitted to look upon the remains. The casket is oak covered with black cloth and lined with white satin. The handles are plain silver. On the coffin will be a plain silver plate on which is inscribed the name—William Tecumseh Sherman—and the date of birth and death.

New York in Mourning.

All day a strong humanity passed and repassed the house in which the remains of Gen. Sherman lay. From the windows of many of the general's late neighbors floated the American flag at half mast and in deep mourning.

Many floral tributes were sent to the house. A magnificent floral cross came a spray of palms with a draped flag in the center. This was for the casket of the dead hero. The military guard from Governor's Island plan to stay all day and will remain until the body is removed. Four men were always on duty and relays came on every three hours. One man was stationed in the death chamber and the others stood guard in the hall below. Toward noon callers began to arrive at the house. Among the immediate were ex-Governor Smith, of New Hampshire, Gen. Butterfield and Fitzgerald, Adjt. Gregg, of Lafayette Post; Congressman Quinn, and Gen. Erwin. Howard, Dodge and Slocum.

Sympathy from Well Known People.

It would be difficult to number the friends who have called during the past few days. Among those who left cards were Mrs. Gen. Grant, C. M. Depew, ex-Secretary Fairchild, Mr. and Mrs. S. B. Elkins, Mr. and Mrs. John S. Wilson, Samuel Dalton, adjutant general of Massachusetts; Maj. George M. Wheeler, U. S. A.; Rear Admiral Stevens, Mr. and Mrs. Stephen Vail, Maj. and Mrs. Bates, U. S. A.; Lieutenant Commander Cluverus, U. S. A. H. Knox, William D. Guthrie, Col. H. L. Hendrick, U. S. A.; Lieut. Brooks, U. S. A.; Carl Schurz, John F. Scott, Col. Gerard, Percy Rockefeller, D. O. Mills, J. W. Pinchot, Justice H. Putnam, of St. Louis; Rev. and Mrs. Mackay Smith and William H. Aspinwall.

Telegrams of sympathy and condolence have been received in from all parts of the country. Some three thousand were received, including messages from the president, from public bodies and from those who had fought under the general and other friends. Among those who sent messages were Hugh J. Grant, Archbishop Kenrick, of St. Louis; Archbishop Ireland, Joseph Johnston, of Washington; ex-Secretary of War Endicott, Lawrence Barrett, Vice President Morton, Justice Harlan, Gen. Alger, Frank Thompson, of the Pennsylvania railroad; ex-President Hayes, Gen. Schofield and Secretary Rusk.

President Harrison's Sorrow.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 16.—The president has sent the following message to congress:

The death of Gen. William T. Sherman is an event that will bring sorrow to the heart of every patriotic citizen. No living American has rendered his country a profound service. To look upon his face, to hear his name, was to have one's love of country intensified and his loyalty quickened. He was not only a man of professional duty, but for love of the flag and of the beneficent civil institutions of our country it was his emblem. He was an ideal soldier, and shared to the fullest the spirit of the corps of the army; but he cherished the civil institutions of our country above all else, and was only a soldier that these might be perpetuated in undiminished usefulness and honor. He was a great soldier and statesman. A profound student of military science and precedent, he drew from those principles and suggestions, and so adapted them to novel conditions that his campaigns will continue to be the profitable study of military men, wherever civilization in the world. His genial nature made him comrade to every soldier of the great Union army. No promotion was necessary to establish him at the campfire or commander as his. His career was complete; his honors were full. He had received from the highest authority the highest rank known to our military establishment and from the people unstinted gratitude and love. No one could add to his fame. His life-long labor has followed in startling quickness that of the great captains of the navy, and it is a sad and notable incident that within the department which he served shall have put on the usual badge of mourning four of the eight executive departments will be simultaneously draped in black, and one other has but today removed the crape from its wide.

BENJAMIN HARRISON.

Executive Mansion, Feb. 14, 1891.

They Heard the Voice of the Dead.

NEW YORK, Feb. 16.—Although Gen. Sherman died Saturday afternoon his voice was heard in the parlors of the Tenderloin club *after midnight through the* funnel of a phonograph. The reproduction of the tones and accents of the late general's voice were perfect. The phonograph was brought to the club by Joseph and James McMahon. This is what the phonograph said:

To the Right Honorable William E. Gladstone:

DEAR SIR—At a dinner given by the Bar Association of the City of New York, the members of the bar assembled to hear the last utterance of listening to words spoken by you, by means of the phonograph, in answer to life congratulations sent you on the occasion of your 80th birthday at a meeting of the Building Loan and Trust Association of the City of New York. The reproduction was marvelous. Let me extend to you assurances of my profound esteem and respect.

WILLIAM T. SHERMAN, General.

Rev. T. De Witt Talmage delivered an eloquent address on the life of Gen. Sherman at the Brooklyn Academy of Music Sunday.

GEN. SHERMAN'S CAREER.

Gen. William Tecumseh Sherman was the last of the war idols and perhaps the most popular. Not one great figure remains upon the canvas. For two years he had stood alone, welcoming the adoration of the rank and file which was poured out so lavishly at the feet of Grant and Hancock, but above all others at those of old "Uncle Billy." For years the grizzled giant had been going up and down the land to the stirring notes of "Marching Through Georgia," the tune which shrined his greatest achievement, and from the Atlantic to the Pacific he had recently stood as the great living memento of the days whose heroes are fast gathering to the dust. From West Point to Washington, from the Battery to the Golden Gate, no military reunion of consequence had been esteemed complete unless William Tecumseh Sherman sat at the right hand of the president, and preached his warmly applauded little sermons on duty and bravery and honesty, for he was one who believed them all to be integral parts of a hero's composition.

A Soldier from Early Youth.

The profession of arms was his from early youth. His only brief break in his military career he served in the United States army from the time he reach the minimum age for admission to West Point until the maximum limit of age brought his retirement from the highest military office in the nation. Gen. Sherman sprang from one of the oldest and best known of New England colonial families, the most prominent member perhaps being Roger Sherman, one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence. His father, Charles R. Sherman, established himself and his family at Lancaster, O., in 1811, and there William Tecumseh, the third child, was born on Feb. 8, 1820. He graduated at Lancaster, and in 1836 went to West Point. He was graduated in 1840 and stood No. 6 in a class of forty-three.

The young graduate was commissioned second lieutenant and assigned to the Third cavalry. His first service was against the Indians in Florida during the winter of 1840-41. Promotion to first lieutenant came in November, 1841, and then followed four or five years at garrison duty in southern forts. It fell to him in this period to spend several weeks on horseback in Georgia, traversing the very ground where twenty years afterward he conducted vast armies and fought great battles. This was his own words, "That the knowledge thus acquired was of vast use to me, and consequently to the government, I have always felt and stated."

He passed the ten years following in California, but took no active part, much to his disgust, in the Mexican war. Soon after his departure from California he married Emily Boyle Ewing, daughter of Secretary of the Interior Thomas Ewing, who at the death of Gen. Sherman's father had geared the lad.

Still Has His First Real Battle.

From 1850 to the breaking out of the rebellion he filled his time between military duty, banking and the practice of law. He had become Capt. Sherman by the time he was one of the few men who realized the full meaning of the fall of Fort Sumter. With his characteristic bluntness, he declared that the president's call for 75,000 volunteers was but trifling with a serious matter, that the rising of secessionists meant a war to be fought out by great armies. The call for three months volunteers brought no response from him. He was soon commissioned, however, as colonel of the Thirteenth regular infantry, assigned to the command of a brigade of Tyler's division of the army, composed of the Thirteenth, Sixty-ninth and Seventy-ninth New York and the second Wisconsin regiments.

The army of raw recruits advanced to the battle of Bull Run. In that desperate fight Sherman's brigade was actively engaged, and it suffered severely. It was Sherman's first battle, and under the battle Col. Sherman did much to quell the spirit of mutiny the ninety days' men felt whose time was up, and once threatened to shoot an officer who said he was going home. Soon after the battle of Bull Run Col. Sherman was made a brigadier general of volunteers.

The Battle of Shiloh.

Just after Grant captured Forts Henry and Donelson in February, 1862, Sherman was placed in command of the Fifth division of his army of the Tennessee. Then came the terrific battle of Shiloh, the brunt of which fell upon Sherman's division. His orderly, Halliday, was killed at his side, and Sherman was severely wounded in the hand, but pluckily remained in the field.

The battle raged two days, and the loss in Sherman's division was 2,034. Grant bestowed on him richly deserved praise when he said of him in his report of the battle: "I feel it a duty to a gallant and able officer, Brig. Gen. W. T. Sherman, to make mention. He was not only with his command during the entire two days of the action, but he displayed great judgment and skill in the management of his men. Although severely wounded in the hand on the first day, his place was never vacant. To his individual efforts I am indebted for the success of that battle." From January to July, 1863, Sherman was with Grant before Vicksburg, and he was one of the most prominent figures in that long and terribly wearing siege. He was appointed, in recognition of his services at that time, brigadier general of the regular army.

Sherman's views of the general situation at that time, when many were urging a relaxation of effort and a patching up of peace, again evidenced his broad comprehension of the war. His underlying logic is also followed in startling quickness that of the great captains of the navy, and it is a sad and notable incident that within the department which he served shall have put on the usual badge of mourning four of the eight executive departments will be simultaneously draped in black, and one other has but today removed the crape from its wide.

The March to the Sea.

Sherman's heroic effort to relieve Burnside was his next notable achievement. Gen. Grant in an open letter to Gen. Sherman, March 2, 1864, acknowledged his great-tude for the assistance which he felt which had so largely contributed to his own success. Congress also tendered its thanks for his services in the Chattanooga campaign. When Grant was made lieutenant general he assigned Sherman to the command of the military division of the Mississippi. In all the general instructions for his movement against Atlanta. Then began the great campaign—the march to the sea—which stands in many respects unrivaled in military history. The story still lives and will ever live in the memory of all men.

The great campaign in Georgia was undertaken without specific orders. There was opposed to Sherman Joe Johnston's army, numbering 62,000 men. Grant's instructions to Sherman were simply to break up Johnston's army, get as borne on the enemy's country and do as much damage as possible.

The Fall of Atlanta.

Never did an army start upon a great invasion with less impediments. Absolutely nothing was carried except food, clothing, tires and ammunition. The advance began on May 5, and the enemy was first encountered at Dalton. Johnston abandoned Dalton and fell steadily back, fighting several quite serious engagements. Sherman's superior force of 99,000 men and 254 guns could not be safely engaged in a general battle except under strong advantages of position and defense.

Johnston made a fierce resistance at Allatoona Pass, and Dallas, and Marietta. The fighting was almost continuous, and Sherman's aggregate losses in the month of May were nearly 10,000. June was another month of continuous fighting. Sherman's advance was irresistible, however, and on Sept. 2 he entered Atlanta. No previous success of the war had been so important as this, as much on account of its intrinsic worth as of its military value. Its influence re-elected Mr. Lincoln in the campaign then pending, and completely changed the drift of public opinion at the north. Sherman was overwhelmed with honors and congratulations. Gen. Grant telegraphed: "I have just received your dispatch announcing the capture of Atlanta. In honor of your great victory I have ordered a salute to be fired with shotted guns from every battery bearing upon the enemy."

His Christmas Gift.

Gen. Hood, who had succeeded Johnston, then cut off Sherman's communication with his base of supplies and Sherman soon determined upon that famous flank march to the sea at Savannah, which is even more celebrated in song and story than the more difficult campaign against Atlanta. For nearly four months by his communications and pushed through to the sea, subsisting on the resources of the country as he went and leaving a trail of wreck and ruin behind him. He swept everything before him, and in the middle of December he sent this brief message to President Lincoln:

"I beg to present to you as a Christmas gift the city of Savannah, with 150 heavy guns, plenty of ammunition, and 25,000 bales of cotton. The president returned most hearty thanks on behalf of the nation. Gen. Sherman is most famous as the hero of the "march to the sea," but in military history his campaigns through the south are of no less consequence than his campaigns just before and after. To use his own words, "Where I express my measure of the relative importance of the march to the sea and of that from Savannah northward, I should place the former at one and the latter at ten or the maximum." On Jan. 17, 1865, Sherman began his march northward of Johnston, but the authorities at Washington promptly disproved his action, and Gen. Grant was ordered to North Carolina to direct renewed hostilities.

Thereupon Johnston surrendered to Sherman on the same terms as did Lee to Grant. In the reorganization of the army Sherman became general and Sherman lieutenant general. When Grant became president Sherman was elevated to the highest military office, which he retained until his retirement in February, 1884. From November, 1871, to September, 1872, Gen. Sherman made a professional tour of Europe, and was everywhere greeted with high honors, scarcely less distinguished than those bestowed upon Gen. Grant during his tour of the world some years later. Gen. Sherman resisted all temptations to enter politics in any capacity.

Will Meet St. Cleveland Next Year.

NEW YORK, Feb. 16.—The national convention of ex-river boatmen, after the final votes of thanks was passed, adjourned to meet again in Cleveland Feb. 1, 1892.

THE RIPPER CAPTURED.

London's Police Think They Have Jack at Last.

HE CARRIED A MURDEROUS KNIFE

He Was with "Carroty Nell" Shortly Before She Was Slain and the Officers Claim to Have Other Evidence That He Is the Notorious Bedhanded Fiend.

LONDON, Feb. 16.—There now seems little doubt that the police have got "Jack the Ripper," and other ladies, arrested on suspicion in Whitechapel is the murderer of "Carroxy Nell" as well as the other victims. It appears that the accused man was lately a fireman on the steamship Fez from Turkey.

He Carried a Murderous Knife.

He had in his possession a formidable knife, with which the horrible cutting might well have been inflicted. There is said to be other startling evidence in the possession of the police which will be fully revealed when the prisoner is formally charged with the murders.

He Was with the Woman.

He has been taken to Arbour square heavily guarded and is kept under constant watch. There is no doubt that he was with "Carroty Nell" shortly before the murder and that he was in England at the time of the former tragedies.

But a One Day's Terror.

Whitechapel wore a gala appearance all day Sunday. The lower class of the population arrived in shops from every quarter of the metropolis and gaped over the scene of the murder. Close by East End girls were dancing and singing, for the locality has a carnival character to the "upper." The man *Sadler fails to account for himself* between 10 o'clock Thursday night and 6 o'clock Friday morning.

May Prosecute Bismarck.

BERLIN, Feb. 16.—Rumors are current that the state contemplates a prosecution of *Prince Bismarck. The was an extraordinary* session of the royal state council at noon, Chancellor Caprivi presiding. In the midst the prince suddenly and entirely unexpectedly appeared and took part in the deliberations. It is known that matters of a serious moment were discussed, and particularly the threatening attitude assumed by Bismarck and its possible effect on the foreign relations of the empire. It is claimed that Bismarck has been playing into Russia's hands.

Or Banish Him.

Chancellor Caprivi, in talking of these strained and restless relations between the government and the prince, declared that no state prosecution would in any case be directed again at Bismarck, and if he considers it consistent with his patriotism to continue his manias and disclosures of state secrets the only remedy left will be to obtain his removal to a distance, where, as it is said, Caprivi's own words: "We are convinced he will ere long comprehend that his best interest is not to contribute destruction to the work he so well initiated."

Dr. Kennedy's "Favorite Remedy" is an invaluable household medicine for children as well as adults, is compounded entirely of vegetable extracts, and is safe as it is sure.—Adv

THE BEE HIVE HAMBURGS!

Special Drives

IN

HAMBURG EDGINGS

at 4, 5, 8, 10, and 12½ a yard.

We will also offer this week 25 dozen 5 button length 8 side Gloves. This glove has never been sold for less than $1.25 We will close out this lot at 75c. a pair.

Louis Callman,

40 WEST FRONT STREET.

MALLIET BROS., Opticians,

NEW YORK. JERSEY CITY.

PLAINFIELD.

87 Park Avenue.

ON TUESDAY AND THURSDAYS,

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MARCUS BIGGENBTHAM, Oculist.

Consultation Free!

On all defects of vision.

We refer by permission

LEON ABBETT, Governor.

ALEX. T. McGILL, Chancellor.

A. WARNER, A.M., M.D., Chairman Surgical Section American Medical Association.

2 9 3m

Cleaner Coal!

L. A. Rheaume, Ag't,

76 BROADWAY, COR. FOURTH & PERRY.

Is now ready to receive the operation of the newly established Trenton Orchard screen for coal, which he can confidently believe will enable him to deliver cleaner coal than is possible by any other method of screening.

UPPER LEHIGH AND HONEYBROOK COAL in best qualities and various sizes carried in stock.

ROUGH AND DRESSED LUMBER.

He has also a stock of recently improved fertilizers for sale. Thanking you for your favors of the past, and in the future, and in the same in the best manner possible, he is prepared to execute orders.

Home Comforts

AT SMALL COST.

The cheap and easy way to buy Furniture is what we are anxious to show you.

Inspect our magnificent line of new styles in

PARLOR, BEDROOM and DINING ROOM FURNITURE.

Window shades to order, also a full line ready made.

FAIRCHILD'S

24 and 26 East Front street, next to P. O.

When all other remedies fail Physicians recommend as the only positive cure for DYSPEPSIA, CONSTIPATION, LIVER and KIDNEY DISEASES

DR. KENNEDY'S FAVORITE REMEDY

Thousands gratefully testify to its having saved their lives. To Mothers and Daughters it has proved a blessing. $1 bottle; 6 for $5. All Druggists.

"A Favorite Remedy" and Dr. Kennedy's Medical Book "Three Classes of Men" and "Kidney Diseases" mailed free to any address. Send for them.

Dr. DAVID KENNEDY CORPORATION, Rondout, N.Y.

Special Notices.

ALL WOOL and FASHIONABLE dress-making at the tailor maid; fit guaranteed, call at 37 East Third street. 2-5-1m

FRENCH and GERMAN LESSONS at residence by native teacher. References to Plainfield, and testimonials from principals of Plainfield High School and others, R. S. Senators, Secretaries of Legation, etc. For French lessons write to Prof. L. Viroux, Plainfield Post Office, Box 382, and for German lessons to Mr. Geo. Tobbe, (Hanoverian), 473 Third avenue, New York.

H. N. SPENCER,

Real estate and insurance, 76 and 78 Somerset street. Lease deeds from every day, choice groceries and provisions, white granite, stone, rock and flagstones, flower pots, etc., pure cider vinegar, finest grade summerbitter.

ROGER'S GROUPS,

Statuettes etchings. Artists' materials at Swain's, 32 West Front street.

GREAT SPRING SALE OF BUSINESS for sale, with privilege to draw water from race-way. No pump needed. For particulars enquire of F. M. French. 1-19tf

DRESS, SHOULDER, VINE-yard and flower canes, sweetbriar pairs, etc., for sale and to lease; also BUILDING SITES, HIGHLAND DRY, view unsurpassed at Denton's nursery, No. 127 Hillside avenue

GIVEN AWAY!

The manufacturer of a New and Beautiful Brand of soap will give away an

Elegant Engraving

with each cake bought of

The Moy Pharmacy Co,

Don't miss this chance.

BUY THE

GARLAND AND BARSTAW

Stoves and Ranges

and save 20 per cent., at

Chas. F. Dencklau's,

33 PARK AVENUE.

S. B.—Sanitary plumbing, steam and heater work done at short notice.

CHOOSE the BEST

Perfect Parlor Stoves

and

Oehelte Ranges.

Choice Timothy Seed,

Furnaces, Ranges and Stoves, repaired and leased.

HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS

HARDWARE, PLUMBING AND TINNING

A. M. GRIFFEN.

Telephone Call No. 6. East Front Street.

Great Drive

in children's embroidered edge and carriage covers at 50 and 75c, worth $1.50 and $2.

DRESS GOODS.

An endless variety of new (36 inch) stripes and plain colors at 25c. Fancy plaids and stripes 12 1-2c. Check suiting 8, 7, 8, 10 and 12½. Damask table linen 22, 37, 39 and 42c. Fine damask towels 17, 20 and 25c. Heavy linen towels 12 1-2c. White three d. bleached towels and 5-8 at 10c. The U. S. skirt form at $1.98, regular price $3.

Domestic Sewing Machines with all attachments.

I. H. BOEHM,

No. 7 West Front Street.

Some People Think

When holidays are over, all the pretty goods are gone.

Not So at My Store.

It is my business to keep

FINE FANCY GOODS.

And my stock is constantly renewed and kept full all the year round.

C. E. CLARKE,

No. 9 East Front street.

THE ALBION.

Plainfield, N. J.

Opens February 21st.

Under same management as Hotel Netherwood.

The house has been thoroughly renovated. Steam heat in every room.

Sanitary plumbing of the most modern and approved style.

Newly furnished in a luxurious manner. For particulars address

FRANK E. MILLER. 2 7 2m

"Ambulance Figures"

Bearing on their kind lean, unsightly seams of elaborate dissection, in which a French critic calls those "smart Alecks" who pride themselves on their ignorance. Many such have decided that they would not be "ambulance figures" after the use of 25 cents' worth of Hall's Hair Renewer. Sold by R. J. Shaw, druggist, proprietor of 2.30 horse naive.

Lodges.

American Star Americanus I

FRANKLIN COUNCIL, No. 41, Jr. O. U. A. M., meets at 7:30 o'clock, and Sr. at 8:30 o'clock, in Jr. O. U. A. M. Hall, corner Front street and Park avenue.

Fraternity and Protection.

1873. Membership, 136,000. 1890. Death benefits paid over $22,000,000 since organization. Plainfield Council, No. 1,235 Knights of Honor, meets First and Third Thursdays, at 8 p. m., in Hand's Building, West Front street. Sojourner Truth Lodge, No. 1,235 G. U. Friars, Dictator. W. Adams, Reporter. 12 20 1y

BOOKS, CARDS and NOVELTIES,

Dolls, Toys and Scholars' Articles of all kinds.

A. W. RAND,

NO. 24 WEST FRONT STREET.

Big Discount.

MEN'S and BOYS'

Mackintosh and Rubber Coats.

LARGE STOCK.

U. B. Crane,

HATTER and FURNISHER,

12 Park avenue.

A FINE

Assortment of

GENTLEMAN'S FURNISHINGS, LATEST STYLES IN HEADGEAR, ETC.

Eugene M. Laing,

NO. 5 PARK AVENUE.

THE LATEST STYLES

of

Suits and Overcoats

ON HAND NOW.

All Goods are well made and sold at Low Prices.

Schwed Brothers,

LEADING CLOTHIERS,

7 EAST FRONT STREET

JOHN JOHNSTON,

Dealer in BEST

QUALITY COAL

YARD AND OFFICE

SOUTH AVENUE.

P. O. BOX 1407.

Upper Lehigh and other coals on hand.

FRANK LINKE,

(ESTABLISHED 1868.)

Wholesale Wine AND Liquor Dealer.

BOTTLER OF BALLANTINE'S CELEBRATED

EXPORT ALE AND PORTER,

Philip Best's Milwaukee Beer.

AND DEALER IN

DOMESTIC AND FOREIGN PORTER

And Bass Ale for hotels and private families

No. 49 West Front street, 179 Somerset street, North Plainfield, N. J.

All orders delivered Free of Charge Day or Night.

Telephone Call 157.

For Gentlemen:

Fine Neckwear,

Silk and Linen Handkerchiefs,

Silk and Woollen Mufflers,

Cardigan Jackets,

Silk Umbrellas,

Silk Suspenders,

Fine Dress Gloves,

Fur Caps,

Rubber Coats, etc., at

O. M. DUNHAM'S

40 WEST FRONT STREET.

Kline's Extracts,

Pure Fruit Flavors.

LATEST STYLES. LOWEST PRICES. BEST WORKMANSHIP

Trousers from $5 up.

Suits from $18 up.

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.

N. H. DOTY,

Fine Custom Tailoring, 40 North avenue, opposite C. R. R. Depot.

The largest exclusive custom tailoring establishment in the city.

Dress Suits to Hire.

Union Market,

17 WEST FRONT STREET.

The subscriber informs his friends and the public in general that he has opened a

MEAT, VEGETABLE, BUTTER & EGG

MARKET,

at the above stand where he is prepared to furnish the BEST QUALITY of articles at reasonable prices.

Your patronage is solicited.

Respectfully yours,

JACOB VOEHL.

2 4 3m

Thompson Park,

NO. 22 EAST FRONT STREET,

PIANOS and ORGANS.

Bradbury, Jacobs Bros. Dunnberre. | Musical Merchandise | Newman Bros. Estey, Mason & Hamlin

To rent and for sale,

CASH OR INSTALLMENTS.

FREE! Music played for purchasers.

Tuning and Repairing a specialty

THE

"Great Offer"

IN CARPETS AT EDSALL'S

For February Only!

With a carpet from 60c up we will give free a new patent tire lining.

It makes the carpet appear like a more costly one of twice the cost, and the tread as if walking upon cushions. It saves carpets from wear—as moth proof, and holds all dust deposited. It is claimed by the manufacturers to last three times as long as any other lining. It is a perfect floor deadener.

This offer is made to introduce the lining, and is well worth your consideration.

We have on this offer all kinds of carpets from 45 cents up. In addition we offer a splendid line of new hardcome patterns of extra super 3 ingrains at 50c. per yard; these we will make free of charge.

You may depend upon it that you will not find such great bargains anywhere else.

The prices are the same as last year—aiming as our present supply lasts, viz: tapestry Brussels, 45c.; 50c.; 65c., 65c., 75c., 87c. 90; Bodies from $1.10 up. Mequettes, $1.50. Ingrains, 35c. to 75c.

Our prices of curtains, poles, fixtures, rugs, art squares, and other goods pertaining to this department is complete, and prices low.

Early buyers will have the advantage of the selection of choice patterns.

If you do not need the carpets now, by paying a small deposit we will hold them until wanted.

EDSALL'S.

30 West Front Street.

SPECIAL

REDUCTION

in Prices!

Shrewsbury tomatoes $1.30 doz., Burbam & Morrel's sugar corn $1.50 doz., Hamburg stringless beans $1.30 doz., extra choice varieties of canned fruits sold at 9c., 12c.—EGG plums, Bartlett pears, peaches, cherries, apricots and raspberries.

A choice lot of California dried apricots.

ESTELLE, TAYLOR & NEUMAN,

Corner Broadway and Fifth street.

E. H. HOLMES,

DEALER IN

Coal and Wood.

Best quality of Lehigh Coal kept constantly on hand.

OFFICE, with Woolston & Buckle,

27 North Avenue.

YARD, 24 MADISON AVENUE.

Opposite Electric Light Station.

Marsh Brothers.

PAINTERS and DECORATORS,

At Edward Love's wall paper and art store, corner of North avenue and Peace street, call your attention to the fact that they diligently fire-class work. Frescoing a specialty. All jobbing attended to with dispatch. No charge for estimates. Correspondence solicited. Respectfully,

Marsh Brothers.

A. A. MARSH, (late J. Marsh & Ayers.) T. B. MARSH.

What Beautiful Papers,

And HOW CHEAP!

Is the involuntary expression of all who look over our Fall line of Wall Papers.

A new shipment of 30c. Window Shades, with beaded ruffle with best Scotch shad ing, at very low figures.

OIL CLOTH, PICTURE MOULDING and WINDOW GLASS.

A. D. Van Sciver,

OUTSIDE DEPOT. 67 NORTH AVE (Choate Building.)

N. B.—All branches of painting promptly.

Arrival and Departure of Mails.

NEW YORK MAILS.

Arrive—7:30, 8:30, a. m., 12:35, 3:30, 6:30 p. m. Close—7:30, 10:30 a. m., 1:30, 4:30 and 9 p. m.

SOMERVILLE AND EASTON MAILS.

Arrive—9:30 a. m., 5:30, 6:30 p. m. Close—7:30 a. m., 4:30 p. m.

Direct mail to Trenton and Philadelphia at 4:30 p. m.

SUNDAY MAILS.

Office open from 8:30 to 10:30 a. m. Mail closes at 4:30 p. m.

R. R. POPE, P. M.

Hallock & Davis,

5 W. Front St.

(Vermeule's Old Stand.)

HATS, CAPS, MEN'S

FURNISHING GOODS,

Trunks and Bags.

GEO. A. HALLOCK. JAS. W. DAVIS. 12-16-tf

DEMAREST,

THE

Park Avenue Grocer,

OUR MOTTO—"Lowest prices consistent with good quality and honest quantity."

PURE JAVA AND MOCHA COFFEE.

EXCELSIOR SUGAR-CURED HAMS.

FERRIS BONELESS BACON.

Sole agent for the celebrated Pine Shade Farm Creamery. Please call and examine goods and prices.

P. M. Demarest,

25 PARK AVENUE.

Sweet as its Name

implys.

HONEYCOMB

Smoking Tobacco.

For sale by

N H. Guttman,

(Amphion Segar Store,)

19 W. SECOND ST.

To the Public!

Having Purchased from C. A. Brown the business known as the

AMERICAN STEAM LAUNDRY,

We are prepared to do all laundry work in the best and most approved methods.

The most costly fabrics are very often ruined by improper laundering. Lace curtains requiring most nice care. Our reasons *will call for and deliver all goods in the city or suburbs free of charge.*

American Laundry,

24 EAST FRONT STREET.

H. W. Marshall,

PROPRIETOR.

Painter and Decorator

First class work. Reasonable prices. A trial order is solicited by

Alonzo T. Ayers,

(Successor to Marsh & Ayers.)

NO. 10 AND 10 1-2 PARK AVENUE.

To have your eyes fitted to

SPECTACLES or EYEGLASSES

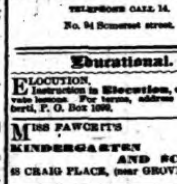
properly, call at

DICKINSON'S, the Optician & Jeweler

13 Park avenue.

A full line of gold spectacles and eyeglasses on hand, also a large stock of new goods for holiday presents.

Don't forget the Number, 13.



NEW FIRM

N.B.Smalley & Co.

DEALERS IN

FRESH AND SALTED MEATS,

POULTRY AND FISH.

Sugar Cured Hams a specialty.

TELEPHONE CALL 14.

No. 94 Somerset street.

Educational.

ELOCUTION.

For instruction in Elocution, class or private lessons, apply for terms, address Miss A. Isbert, P. O. Box 1092.

MISS FAWCETT'S

KINDERGARTEN AND SCHOOL,

68 CRAIG PLACE, (near GROVE Street).

1 29 1y

MISS JEANNETTE MATTISON,

Teacher of piano. Gives lessons either at her own or at pupil's residence. Liberal terms to clergy. Best of references. No. 147 Somerset Street.

SCHOOL FOR GIRLS

And KINDERGARTEN. Miss Barlow and Miss Newton's School for Girls and Kindergarten, 17 Lafayette avenue, corner of Washington street, will reopen September 17th. 1890

Railroad Time Table.

Central Railroad of New Jersey

Station in New York, foot of Liberty street. Time-table in effect Dec. 28d, 1890.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield at 5:37, 6:10, 6:28, 6:50, 7:25, 7:55, 8:30, 9:00, 9:30, 10:00, 10:30, 11:00, 11:30 a. m.; 12:00, 12:30, 1:00, 1:30, 2:00, 2:30, 3:00, 3:30, 4:00, 4:30, 5:00, 5:30, 6:00, 6:30, 7:00, 7:30, 8:00, 8:30, 9:00, 9:30, 10:00, 10:30, 11:00, 11:30 p. m. Sunday at 5:37, 8:00, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 a. m.; 12:30, 1:30, 2:30, 3:30, 4:30, 5:30, 6:30, 7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 p. m. Leave New York, foot Liberty street, at 5:30, 6:30, 7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30, 12:30, 1:30, 2:30, 3:30, 4:30, 5:30, 6:30, 7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30, 12:30 p. m. Sunday at 7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 a. m.; 12:30, 1:30, 2:30, 3:30, 4:30, 5:30, 6:30, 7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 p. m. Passengers for Newark change cars at Elizabeth.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield at 6:45, 7:10, 8:02, 9:02, 11:02, 11:32 a. m.; 1:32, 2:32, 3:32, 4:32, 5:32, 6:32, 7:32, 8:32, 9:32, 10:32, 11:32 p. m. Sunday at 9:02 a. m.; 12:02, 1:32, 2:32, 3:32, 4:32, 5:32, 6:32, 7:32, 8:32, 9:32, 10:32, 11:32 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND EASTON.

Leave Plainfield at 5:30, 7:10, 8:37, 9:42 a. m.; 1:05, 2:30, 4:15, 5:15, 6:30, 7:30, 9:30 p. m. Sunday at 5:30 a. m.; 7:30, 6:30 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND LAKE HOPATCONG.

Leave Plainfield at 9:42 a. m.; 4:15 p. m.

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.

LEAVE PLAINFIELD.

5:45 a. m. for Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Pottsville, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Shamokin, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Reading Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Pottsville, etc.

7:10 a. m. for High Bridge Branch and Easton.

7:37 a. m. for Flemington, D. L. & W. R. R., Easton, Bangor, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Williamsport and Wilkesbarre.

8:37 a. m. for Flemington, High Bridge Branch, D. L. & W. R. R., Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Shamokin, Pottsville, Hazleton, Scranton, Wilkesbarre, Bethlehem, Allentown, etc.

9:42 a. m. for Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Pottsville, etc.

4:31 p. m. for D. L. & W. R. R., Easton, Bangor, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Williamsport, Pottsville, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Pottsville, etc.

5:15 p. m. for Flemington, High Bridge Branch Station, Bethlehem, Allentown, etc.

6:30 p. m. for Flemington.

6:30 p. m. Easton, Bentown, Mauch Chunk, Reading, Harrisburg, Pottsville, etc.

8:30 p. m. for Easton, Bethlehem and Allentown.

8:00 a. m. Sunday for Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Reading, Harrisburg, Pottsville, Shamokin, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, etc.

4:30 p. m. Sundays for High Bridge Branch, Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Reading, Harrisburg, Pottsville, Shamokin, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, etc.

6:30 p. m. Sundays for Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Reading, Harrisburg, etc.

LONG BRANCH, OCEAN GROVE, ETC.

Leave Plainfield at 3:37, 8:00, 11:00 a. m.; 3:51, 8:36 p. m. Sunday (except Ocean Grove) 8:52 a. m., 3:51 p. m. For Perth Amboy at 6:37, 8:00, 11:00 a. m.; 1:00, 3:51, 5:36, 7:05 p. m. Sunday 8:52 a. m., 3:51 p. m. For Atlantic City 3:37 a. m.; 1:00 p. m. For Freehold 3:37, 8:00, 11:00 a. m.; 1:00, 3:51, 5:36 p. m.

SOUTHWARD BROOK ROUTE.

For Trenton and Philadelphia at 5:37, 7:15, 8:45, 9:20, 9:45, 11:58 a. m.; 1:20, 2:22, 4:05, 5:54, 6:26, 8:20 p. m. Sundays at 5:37, 7:15, 9:20, 9:45, 11:58 a. m.; 1:20, 4:05, 5:54, 6:26, 8:20 p. m. For Baltimore and Washington at 1:17, 2:05, 11:58 a. m.; 2:45, 4:05, 5:24 p. m. Sunday at 1:17, 11:58 a. m.; 2:45, 4:05, 5:24 p. m.

H. P. BALDWIN, Gen Pass Agt.

J. H. OLHAUSEN, Gen Supt.

Stage Line Time Table.

Allen's Stage Line

FARE FIVE CENTS.

To any point along the route within the limits of the Borough.

Will issue passengers in time for morning trains and will meet all the evening trains.

All I want is encouragement to give a thoroughly first-class stage line.

New routes will be established as rapidly as the business justifies.

A 2d car route is from the depot along Somerset street to Washingtonville. Beyond the borough limits ten cents.

Connect with the 6:59, 7:30 and 8:37 a. m. trains for New York. On the 8:37 and 12 n. m. and 4 p. m. trains trips direct to Washingtonville. Meet the trains which leave New York at 11 a. m. and at 4 and 6 p. m.

Leave orders at Depot, Somerset and Front streets.

COMMADORE C. H. ALLEN.

PLEASE CUT OUT FOR REFERENCE

8-5-1y

Higgins' Stage Line

TO BE RUN ON THE FOLLOWING SCHEDULE—Beginning Monday, Sept. 1st.

First trip from Hillside ave. and Broadway—7:00 a. m., Hillside ave. and Broadway, Broadway to 6th st., to Second place; to Crescent ave; to Park place, to Depot.

1st trip	8.15 a. m.	to meet	8.30 a. m. train.
2d do	9.30	do	9.45 do
3d do	10.30	do	10.45 do
4th do	11.30	do	11.45 do
5th do	12.45	do	12.00 noon do
6th do	1.45 p. m.	do	2.00 p. m. do
7th do	2.45	do	3.00 do
8th do	3.45	do	4.00 do
9th do	4.45	do	5.00 do

Stage will also leave Plainfield avenue and Park avenue, corner of Somerset street, connecting with Plainfield, according to the above time table, commencing at 8:30 a. m.

Stage will make return trips over route—Leave Depot at 8.45, 9.45, 10.45, 11.45 a. m., 12.45, 1.45, 2.45, 3.45, 4.45, 5.45, 6.45 p. m.

Horses and carriages kept expressly for livery purposes and for funerals, weddings, parties, &c., for conveyance to and from depot. Stands after 7 o'clock in the evening, for private parties, at residences.

M. A. HIGGINS, Prop.

Stables on Grampner street, between 8th and 9th Telephone Call 31 1-6tf

Higgins' Stage Line

PRICE LIST.

1891 Safeties!

SINGER—$75 to $145. Six styles.

PSYCHO—$140. Sixteen styles.

UNION—$118, $125, $135. Six styles.

WARWICK—$125. Four styles.

NEW MAIL—Diamond frame—$135.

Special Bargain List.

All the following safeties have the latest improvements, including ball bearings in pressing tires and backbone, tangent spokes, Cowper crank and Garford saddle:

IMPERIAL—Solid tires—26 inch, $60; 28 inch, $75; 30 inch, $85. Cushion tires—26 inch, $67 50; 28 inch, 30 inch, $100.

IMPROVED LEADER—24 inch, $40.

IMPROVED FLASH—28 inch, $65.

TYPHOON—30 inch, $80.

FASHION—(wonderful bargain) 27 inch, $60.

CROSS FRAME SAFETIES.

ADVANCE No. 1—24 inch, $35; No. 2—26 inch, $42; No. 3—28 inch, $50; No. 4—30 inch, $60.

GUIDE—30 inch, $55.

Geo. W. Morrison,

Randolph's Drug Store, 21 West Front street, and 11 Somerset street.

BROWN & HILL,

Flaving and hair cutting parlor, in PORCH'S HOTEL, NO. 5 NORTH AVENUE, Plainfield, N. J. Children's hair cutting a specialty. Boot black stand connected with the above.

J. P. LAIRE & CO.

will be ready for Spring Trade with Large Stock and Low Prices.

General and Builders' Hardware.

HOUSE FURNISHINGS, STOVES and RANGES.

Field, Garden and Lawn Seed.

HARNESS!

Mixed Paint $1.00 Per Gallon.

Reduction in Prices for Cash!

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

After December 15th, The Plainfield Produce Co., 29 and 31 North avenue,

WILL SELL ALL GOODS STRICTLY FOR CASH.

We will present a few reasons for making this change in our manner of doing business in the first place we have our bay, grain and provision business and is right direct from the producer for cash. They can obtain better quality, also saving one profit, which would go to the commission merchant if bought from sample in the usual way.

In the second place any concern doing an extensive credit business must have large profits to offset slow and worthless accounts of which with the greatest care there will be some.

And the customer who is ready to pay and does pay his bills every month, is the one who must pay these larger profits.

By selling for cash we avoid losses from such causes, and can afford to sell for smaller profits.

We ask for a share of your patronage. Give us a call and we will show you how low we can sell for Cash, instead of how high we must sell for credit. Very respectfully,

A. D. THOMPSON.

Plainfield, N. J., Dec. 12, 1890.

Real Estate & Insurance.

ISAAC BROKAW & SON,

REAL ESTATE

and Insurance.

Brokers. Money to loan on first mortgage.

NO. 30 DUER STREET,

North Plainfield, N. J.

Edw. C. Mulford,

REAL ESTATE

AND

INSURANCE.

MONEY TO LOAN ON 1ST. MORTGAG

45 North avenue.

Jos. T Vail,

REAL ESTATE

AND

INSURANCE.

DEALER IN BLUE STONE FLAGGING

29 North avenue

M. M. Dunham,

REAL ESTATE

AND

INSURANCE.

No 7 East Front Street

Wm. A. Woodruff,

INSURANCE,

AND REAL ESTATE.

Money to Loan on approved security. Cor. Front street and Park avenue. 8'2y

Professional Cards.

CLARK & REED,

Counsellors at Law, Supreme Court Commissioners, Solicitor and Master in Chancery, Notary Public. Offices corner Front and Somerset streets.

E. VOORHEES, D. V. S.,

Veterinary, No. 36 North avenue, Plainfield, N. J. Office hours, 9 to 10 a. m. 1 to 2 and 6 to 7 p. m. Residence call 64. Residence 109 West Front street.

F. A. DURHAM,

Civil Engineer and Surveyor, also County Engineer, No. 7 Park avenue. Civil Engineering in all its branches attended to with promptness. Parties sent to all parts of the country. Residence, 11 West Fifth street.

JACKSON & CODDINGTON,

Counsellors at Law. Commissioners of Deeds. Notaries Public. Offices, Corner of Park avenue and Somerset street.

OSCAR S. TEALE,

Architect, 207 Broadway, New York city, rooms 58 and 59, Imperial Trust Bank Building. Residence, Plainfield, N. J.

PLAINFIELD DIST. TEL. & F. A. CO,

Messenger Service

B. & O. Telegraph Co.

Money Transferred by Telegraph.

Park avenue. W. S. SLITER, Manger.

Miscellaneous Cards.

A. BEL S. TITSWORTH,

Life Insurance

procured in any reputable company. Office North avenue, Plainfield.

BARGAINS

in wagons, carts, fertilizers, plows, harrows. Call and see the improvements on the Parvin iron wagon. John F. Wolfe, Race street, North Plainfield.

E. E. MORGAN,

NEWSDEALER, STATIONERY

21 1-2 West Front street. ETC.

DESIRABLE BUILDING LOTS

can be purchased at Edgewood Park, Bonnet street. Address

H. P. BALDWIN, Gen Pass Agt.

Plainfield, N. J., or apply to E. C. Mulford, Real Estate Broker. Call and see them. 509 feet above the sea level.

Builders Cards.

JOHN ABBOTT,

Practical Carpenter and Builder, Estimates cheerfully furnished. Jobbing promptly attended to. Corner New and Front streets, Plainfield N. J. Specialty—Fine store work, Interior Hard Wood Work. P. O. Box 1544.

William C. Smith,

Practical Mason and Builder

All orders for jobbing promptly attended to Residence, Grandview avenue. P. O. Box 313

HERRMANN & PETERSON,

Stair Builders, and hard wood mantle makers. Shop corner of Grove and Regent streets, North Plainfield, N. J.

J. HERRMANN, J. PETERSON,

3 Regent street. 13 Somerset place. 10-10- y

R. V. SAUMS,

Carpenter and Builder,

Residence Clinton avenue, near depot, Byram P. O. Box 1282. Jobbing attended to. Best rates given cheerfully on all kinds of work.

John P. Emmons,

MASON AND BUILDER.

Jobbing promptly attended to. Corner of Washington avenue and Prospect place, P. O. Box 941.

PIERSON & GAYLE,

Carpenters & Builders

P. O. BOX 481.

W. J. Pearson, No. 15 Vine street. H. R. Gayle, No. 15 Vine street. All work promptly attended to.

Carpenter Shop,

Somerset street.

ALL KINDS OF JOBBING.

Counters, Shelving, Cabinets, Book Cases. Offices

Fitted up at short notice and at reasonable prices.

G. R. Musgrave,

Carpenter & Builder.

Jobbing promptly attended to at

66 West Front st.

Opposite M. E. church.

RESIDENCE, 68 Madison avenue.

WHITLOCK & HCLICK,

CARPENTERS

AND

General Jobbers.

SHOP, 11 Somerset street, Plainfield N. J.

Storm doors and weather strips a specialty Jobbing promptly attended to.

We have secured the exclusive agency in Union and Somerset counties for the

EXCELSIOR METAL PAINT.

The best covering for roofs known.

SEARED AND SCORCHED.

A Woman Murdered with a Red Hot Poker.

DEATH BY PROLONGED TORTURE.

Edward McMullen, While Crazed with Drink, Slowly Slays His Wife, Near Wilkesbarre, in a Most Shocking Manner—The Room Bathed in Blood.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., Feb. 16.—The village of Shermerville, five miles from this city, was the scene of a horrible murder about midnight. Edward McMullen killed his wife with a red hot poker, wounding and mutilating her in a shocking manner. McMullen is about 50 years of age and so was his wife. They had been drunk all day, as was their custom after pay day. In the evening they were alone in the house and were heard by the neighbors quarreling all the evening. No attention was paid to this, but about midnight shrieks were heard coming from the house, which were soon followed by groans. Soon after McMullen came running out of the house shouting and cursing like one insane.

Horribly Burned and Mutilated.

When the neighbors ventured in they found the woman lying on the floor, with every particle of clothing torn from her body, which was burned and mutilated in a horrible manner. McMullen had evidently taken a red hot poker, beaten her on the head and then set fire to her body and pressed it into her flesh in dozens of places. Justice of the Peace Scanlon was aroused and a constable was sent in search of McMullen. He found him lying in a drunken stupor on the road about half a mile from his house.

Drink Caused Their Misery.

When aroused and told that his wife was dead he said, "I know it; didn't I kill her myself?"

He was brought to this city and lodged in the county jail. The crime is the outcome of almost lifelong drunkenness. Not only have McMullen and the murdered woman been drunkards, but their children have inherited the vice. Two years ago, in the same house, their only daughter, a girl of 20 years, was burned to death with her clothes while lying in bed in a drunken stupor, while her father and mother were in the next room in the same condition.

A Scene of Awful Horror.

The scene, as described by the neighbors who first entered the house, was horrifying. The woman, with scarce fragments of clothing about her waist, was lying on the floor, and around her a great pool of blood had collected. The walls were spattered with it, and the few feeble furniture daubed red. The murderer was probably half an hour about his butchery, for the poker must have been heated again and again. The house was filled with the odor of burning flesh. It is believed that the drunken ruffian was stirring the fire with the poker. The couple had been quarreling, the woman sound something that angered him and he wheeled around and struck her on the head with the poker, knocking her down. She struck her again while she was prostrate.

Stupefied with liquor and the blows she only laid there and shrieked. A fiendish determination seized him in his head. He threw the poker into the stove, and when it was red hot turned to the woman on the floor, tore off her clothing and held the glowing iron on her flesh. Then must have come the piercing shrieks the neighbors heard, but she could not stir.

A Dreadful Inhumanity.

Again and again the hot iron was applied. It grew cool and he thrust it once more into the fire, and when it was again red hot returned to the grisly, dying woman, and tearing what remained of her clothes off thrust it into her body. The blood burst in streams from the wound and perhaps the awful agony brought another shriek from the dying woman's lips.

Again the poker was heated and again and again applied to her quivering form, but she was probably then far beyond feeling pain. He then discarded the poker and took up a pair of tongs.

They were found covered with blood to the handle. The fiend made them red hot, too, and then plunging them into the gaping wounds he had already made torn and mangled the lacerated flesh with his new implement of torture. What motive impelled him to this horrible mutilation no sane brain can imagine. From every wound blood had streamed. Every piece around the room where he had laid his reeking hands on walls or furniture they left red stains. When at last his fearful work was done he turned and fled from the house reeling in his drunkenness and frenzy.

The Coming Week in Congress.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 16.—The senate will continue during the week on the programme arranged by the Republican caucus, although there is a probability that the copyright bill, the pending measure, will be laid aside and the diplomatic and consular appropriation bill taken up. Senator Hale has given notice that he will ask the senate to take up this bill if the copyright bill is not speedily disposed of. The diplomatic bill can be disposed of without any delay, and the sundry civil bill, now in the hands of the appropriation committee, will be reported during the week and may be passed. The order of business also includes the Indian depredation claims bill and the Nicaragua canal bill, and it is probable that some discussion will take place on these measures before the end of the week. The time of the house during the coming week will be spent in the consideration of the Indian, agriculture, and postoffice appropriation bills. At some time during the week has been disposed of the subsidy shipping bill will be taken up.

Judge Boarman's Impeachment.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 16.—Articles of impeachment against Judge Alex Boarman, of Louisiana, have been prepared and will probably be presented to the house this week. There are at least a dozen articles charging the use of public funds and allowing his decisions to be influenced by financial considerations. Judge Boarman, it is expected, will be here today to make a general denial of all the charges against him.

McHale Broke His Wrist.

HAZELTON, Pa., Feb. 16.—On a barn near this city John McHale and Larry Gibson, of Shenandoah, fought for a $100 purse. In the eleventh round McHale broke his wrist but continued fighting for six rounds more; then his seconds were compelled to throw up the sponge.

The Weather.

Generally colder and from partly cloudy to fair.

CLEVELAND AND FREE COINAGE.

Governor Russell's Warm Words of Praise of the Ex-President's Action.

BOSTON, Feb. 16.—Governor Russell has written the following letter to ex-President Cleveland:

MY DEAR SIR—I cannot refrain from writing you to express my gratification at your recent letter against the free coinage of silver, and my admiration for the longsighted and patriotism that prompted it, and which have led you to the front as the most prominent public man of the time. As a Democrat, too, intensely loyal to my party and its principles, and eager for its success, I congratulate you that you have taken a position which is not only right, but which is greatly strengthens the party in the north and east. It seems clear that the division on this question is geographical rather than political, and I believe most sincerely that the strongest support of many Democrats of the proposition for free coinage arises from their earnest desire to kill the 1 to 16 coinage clause, which, now, thank God, is dead. I look now to see a stronger stand in your party against free coinage.

New England is rapidly becoming Democratic because of the same position our party has taken on the tariff question, namely, that it is the cause of the whole system of tyranny, selfishness and intrigue, represented by the Republican party. We cannot afford to let this Democratic tendency be any false position on the silver question lest by yielding to an impalpable sentiment which has no real foundation we sacrifice a just grievance. I have no doubt the farmers are suffering from unjust burdens, but the greatest burden is the tariff taxation, which has benefited the few and wealthy at their expense, and that free coinage would not relieve them from a large reduction of these tariff burdens. Our party has now so fully the confidence of the country and its business interests that it cannot afford to commit itself to a measure which will impair this confidence. Great credit is due you for speaking with so much boldness and without regard to personal consequences the opinions of the democratic party of the north and east on this subject. Yours very truly,

WILLIAM E. RUSSELL.

What Indiana Democrats Think.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Feb. 16.—Cleveland's declaration of hostility to the free coinage of silver has caused a political sensation in Indiana. It is a crucial test of the strength of his personal popularity. The sentiment here is in favor of free coinage is strong, and Cleveland has been the choice of fully 90 per cent. of the Democrats of the state for president. His hostility to free coinage means that many of his friends a choice between principle and the man. Many of them express themselves as ready to stick to the man. The Democratic state organ—The Sentinel—has been a free coinage paper and it has been for Cleveland. Yesterday morning it compliments him editorially upon his attitude against coinage in expressing his views, which could be only expected to alienate many of his followers at a time when he had the nomination for president within his grasp, and when, if he considered his personal interests alone, he would refrain from making any declaration upon such a question.

THE NEWS IN BRIEF.

Condensed Telegrams Gathered at Random from Various Places.

Miss Clara Barton, of "Red Cross" fame, has accepted the position of president of the become the active head of the woman's executive committee of the National Chatauqua of Glen Echo, at Washington.

Sir John Macdonald expresses confidence that he will win the Canadian elections, but Mr. Laurier, the Liberal leader, thinks his party will succeed.

The United States steamer Charleston, with the body of King Kalakaua aboard, has reached Honolulu, where the body was received with royal honors.

The state department appears to know nothing about the alleged reciprocity treaty between the United States and New foundland.

Giuseppe Mazalto, a newsboy who was horribly burned in the New York post-office fire, died of his injuries. The building was not greatly damaged.

A serious riot occurred at Clark's mills, Kearney, N. J. The windows in the building were wrecked by stones. The strikers disclaim any part in the violent demonstration. Constable Enoch Ryno's skull was fractured by a stone.

A New York paper states that Jay Gould is a very ill man. George Gould denies the report.

It is said that the Thomson-Houston and Westinghouse Electric companies have combined.

Governor Pattison's Tribute.

HARRISBURG, Pa., Feb. 16.—The following order has been issued from national guard headquarters:

Gen. William Tecumseh Sherman, U. S. A., retired, was born in Lancaster, O., Feb. 8, 1820, died in New York city Feb. 14, 1891. Through all the years of his life from July, 1840, when he graduated at West Point Military academy, until his death his one ambition was to be a soldier. Every where he guided himself in the Indian war in Florida, the Mexican war and the war of the rebellion in all the grades, at last his fearful genius as general in command of the army. Always in advance in military ideas, movement and action, his march to the sea, triumphantly crowned his matchless military career. Such honors as can be rendered by republican principles on the day of the burial will be observed. Officers will wear the usual badge of mourning for thirty days from the date of this order.

R. E. PATTISON.

GEO. W. MCCLELLAND, Adjutant General.

The Mammoth Mine Inquest.

GREENSBURG, Pa., Feb. 16.—The jury in the Mammoth mine explosion case has rendered a verdict that the cause of the explosion was carburated hydrogen, which had accumulated in the lower bed of the mine. They find that the H. C. Frick Coke company has not been guilty of any neglect in providing comfort and care for its underground employes. They believe that these should be an amendment to the mining laws against the working of any mine under water level with any flame or open light, and recommend that no person be permitted to enter any mine unless his name or number shall have been entered in a registry at the entry of the mine.

A Murder in Lancaster.

LANCASTER, Pa., Feb. 16.—The body of the man found with his throat cut in a chicken house in this city has been identified as John Boland. The police upon investigation declared that he had been murdered. He is believed to have been killed on the night of Feb. 3 by some of the inmates of a notorious colored resort. An arrest is shortly expected.

Mormon Property Seized.

SALT LAKE, Utah, Feb. 16.—The United States attorney has filed suit against and the United States has levied upon $80,000 worth of property belonging to the Mormon church, which includes the residence of George Q. Cannon, first councilor to the president to the church, and various lots in proximity to the old tithing house.

An Inquest Over a Live Woman.

DETROIT, Mich., Feb. 16.—While a coroner's jury was holding an inquest over the body of Mrs. Andrew Onsuk, who was supposed to have died on Friday night, the woman was discovered to be alive. No physician was in attendance, and the case was probably one of catalepsy or trance.

SHE WON ALL HEARTS.

THE CROSS AND NAUGHTY LITTLE GIRL ON THE TRAIN.

At First She Hadn't a Friend on the Car and Made Life Miserable, but After a Sleep All Hands Agreed She Was the Loveliest Child Alive.

She was just a little girl, and her mother sat down in a seat near the door of the car, and put her parcels around where they would lie without falling, and then loosened the strings of her bonnet.

"I don't want my bonnet off," said the little girl, and all the passengers heard her. They had not yet left the depot in the great city, and most of the people had children of their own at home, so they did not mind her.

"I want a drink of water," said the little girl a moment later. The people could hear her mother saying something in a low tone, and they all knew the water tank was at the farther end of the car, but that didn't make any difference. "I want a drink of water," repeated the little girl, growing louder and louder each time, till her mother got up and led her down the long aisle, and people who were just disposing their luggage, crowding around other people who were just disposing themselves, and so on to the tank. When they came back a young man had taken their seat, and the mother had to move up a little the way.

"Why don't he let us sit there?" demanded the little girl, with an accent on the relative pronoun which became a general arraignment of the culprit.

"I don't want to look out of the window," she continued. "There isn't anything to see. Why don't the train go on?"

Her tones were so shrill and penetrating that no one could forget her even for a moment.

"There is a man with apples. I want an apple."

They could hear the mother talking again in that same soft tone, but the little girl was relentless. "I want some of his apples."

She was so insistent about it that the mother bought a basket of fruit of the station boy who passed through the train just before it started, and sold at a crushing price whatever he had to offer.

THE LITTLE DEAR WAS TIRED, THAT'S ALL.

When the train was under way they hoped they had heard the last of her, but all of a sudden she declared her intention of sitting on the other side of the car. There was no vacant seat there, but that made no difference, and she kept up the complaining till a young man got up and went forward, giving her the vacant seat and wishing she might fall out of the window.

But even this surrender did not satisfy her long. She wanted the blind down and the curtain up; she wanted her mother to buy a book when the train fiend came around; she wanted more fruit from the basket and she wanted another drink. She was so constant that every one in the car hated the very sound of her voice, and said, "Drat the young one, anyway." When she went up for a third drink of water she stumbled and fell. It couldn't have hurt her much, but she screamed and cried, and got up groping her way back to the seat, her yellow hair tangled and her face all smeared with orange juice and candy and dust, her clothing rumpled and her pinafore soiled, and her mouth wide open under the streaming eyes.

And she hadn't a friend in the car.

But after that she went to sleep. The nervous woman at the front of the car gasped her relief, and the heavy man who had two seats granted his satisfaction and glared around as if words were useless in the face of such freedom from annoyance. The young man who sat by the young woman in the middle of the car said "Thank God!" and hoped the child might never wake up. And the poor tired mother smoothed the pillow and sat in the littlest bit of the end of the seat, and tucked the cloak about her darling, and kept very still lest she should be disturbed.

AWAKENED HERSELF AND LOVE TOGETHER.

It was nearly two hours after when she waked up. At first no one knew her sleep had ended. Then they began to be aware of a silvery little voice, of a waking but comforting presence, and they found it was that same little girl. The nervous woman looked around and saw her cooing to mother, and patting her face and nestling close against her—

Deep where the heart throbs sink and swell.

And she murmured, "The dear little thing."

The large man watched her for quite a while, and wondered if she would come and ride with him. The trip was growing very tedious. The young man sitting with the young woman reached over the back of his seat and handed her a vegetable ivory *top, with red and blue bangles, the last* one left in the train fiend's box.

She got up after a time and went forward falteringly, clinging to the ends of the seats and smiling in every one's face, her cheeks bright with some mysterious washing, her eyes alight with restfulness and health, her apron spick and span, and her yellow hair falling in the sweetest of waves, and her pleasant voice telling them her name was Mina, and she was going to gran'ma's.

And every one in the car was her friend. —Chicago Herald.

Character in the Thumb.

Trust a woman who sits with her thumbs up; she may be determined, but she is not a liar. The one who conceals her thumbs is apt to be deceitful and untruthful. Look at the thumb if you want to judge of people's intellectual strength, for the longer it is proportionately the stronger the brain. We forget the individuality of the thumb; we forget that in days gone by, when men did not write, they made their marks by imprinting their thumbs in soft sealing wax; that was a man's sign manual. And just remember, too, that Sir Isaac Newton said, "If any one ever doubted the existence of a God he has only to watch the action of the thumb of a man."

Mrs. Kendal and Mrs. Langtry have hands very much alike, large, white, firm, well shaped and betokening strong wills. Lillian Russell has a white, slender, small hand that affects you from the moment of the hand of a woman and afterward as the hand of a musician. Mrs. Brown-Potter has slender nervous hands that seem to be certain of everything, but never suggest success in anything.—Bob's New York Letter.

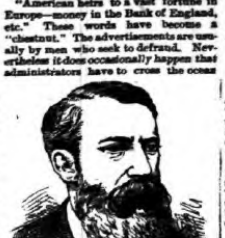
A Hint for Traveling.

When there is any supposition that the amount of nutriment obtained from food is insufficient, as, for instance, during traveling in a locality where food is sparse or badly cooked, a little beefsteak will have provided against such a contingency. Before beginning the journey some chocolate can be obtained, and a few grapes, apples or grapes; these, with some thin water crackers, will entirely satisfy hunger, and can be carried in a hand satchel with ease. —Exchange.

THE MILLIONS OF A MISER.

A California Physician One of the Heirs to a Big Estate.

"American heirs to a vast fortune in Europe—money in the Bank of England, etc." These words have become a "chestnut." The advertisements are usually by men who seek to defraud. Nevertheless it does occasionally happen that administrators have to cross the ocean



DR. J. W. MOLIERE.

for heirs, though in the majority of cases since the civil war they have been foreign heirs to fortunes made in America.

A very real and very interesting case is that of the Alphonse Moliere estate, of which Dr. J. W. Moliere, of Sutter street, San Francisco, appears to be a principal heir. The family is old and honorable. The doctor's grandfather, Jean Moliere, was one of the great Napoleon's soldiers, and soon after Waterloo settled in Virginia. This son, born in Leesburg, was one of the founders of Fremont, O., and his son is the doctor.

One of the old soldier's brothers, as claimed, was the father of Alphonse Moliere, who inherited $250,000, and invested it just before the great rise in values some fifty years ago. He was consequently worth a round million dollars when he visited this country in 1868, remaining some years. Returning to France he became a great money lender and a miser, and recently died in a miserably furnished garret in a tenement. Among his rags was found a bank book showing deposits and securities to the value of $1,200,000, and he owned considerable other property. So all the heirs will receive liberally, and Dr. Moliere will be made quite wealthy.

A New Style of Door.

Space is tremendously valuable in big cities, and that is one reason why fifteen story buildings loom up on seventy-five foot lots. Not content, however, with solving the problem of tall structures, architects are busy devising means to economize the room within the walls. Among other things they have planned a door which is an adaptation of the principle of the roller top desk and cover. When the door is opened it is wound upon a spiral drum at top and bottom, and all is inclosed within the door casing. A three foot door winds up in a roll of seven inches diameter.

More Muscle than Information.

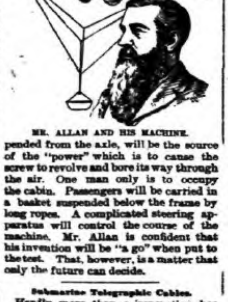
Not long ago nearly three hundred able bodied men were examined for admission to the police force of the city of Brooklyn. Most of them stood the physical tests all right. The intellectual ordeal, however, proved too much for the larger part of the candidates. One of the applicants was rejected because he said that James G. Blaine was president of the United States and Grover Hill governor of New York state.

They Are Old but Vigorous.

The present seems to be an era in which old men flourish and renew their youth. Gladstone, Holmes and Whittier are notable examples of vigor combined with years. The other day an octogenarian New Yorker went to northern Michigan to skate and hunt deer, and recently of twenty-two excursionists assembled in the Yosemite valley five were found to have passed the Biblical limit of threescore-and-ten.

To Bore Through the Air.

Mr. Allan, a resident of Seattle, Wash., is at present engaged in perfecting a flying machine. The cigar shaped framework is to be 100 feet in length. About it will be a worm of silk filled with gas. The worm will form the thread of a screw ten feet in diameter at the center, and tapering at either end. A cabin in the frame, sus-



MR. ALLAN AND HIS MACHINE.

pended from the axle, will be the source of the "power" which is to cause the screw to revolve and bore its way through the air. One man only is to occupy the cabin. Passengers will be carried in a basket suspended below the frame by long ropes. A complicated steering apparatus will control the course of the machine. Mr. Allan is confident that the invention will be "a go" when put to the test. That, however, is a matter that only the future can decide.

Submarine Telegraphic Cables.

Hardly more than a generation has gone by since "Cyrus laid the cable" and demonstrated the practicability of submarine telegraphic communication. Yet during the years that have followed, Mr. Field's splendid idea has been utilized the world over, and at present there are 900 cables stretching under seas and oceans for 89,000 miles.

YOUNG FOLKS' COLUMN.

INSTRUCTIVE AND AMUSING READING FOR BOYS AND GIRLS.

A Short Chapter on Elephants—How These Animals in India Take a Bath, and How They Are Fed Like Little Babies by Their Attendants.

If there is one thing which an elephant enjoys above all things else it is his bath. The splashings and gurglings and spurts of the great elephants at their morning bath in the frog pond on Boston Common is one of the favorite sights of Boston children when they big circuses come to town.

A writer for Little Men and Women tells how in India elephants are used to draw the great guns of the heavy batteries. They take their baths in the barracks, at the troughs where they drink, and they behave much better about it than many children.

THE ELEPHANTS AT THEIR BATH.

They cannot duck themselves all over as the traveled elephants do on Boston Common. Instead, they have to lie down and be patient while they are washed by their attendants. They turn themselves about very promptly to suit their convenience. The attendant rubs the hide with a piece of stone instead of a sponge, and if the stone slips out of his hand the elephant politely picks it up with his trunk and hands it back. After they have been well scrubbed the elephants give themselves a shower bath, using their trunks to dash the water upon themselves, and they can hit any part of their bodies with ease.

After the bath they form into a row, side by side, ready for breakfast. Each elephant has five bundles of straw at this meal, and each bundle has two pounds of rice in it. These bundles are laid down before the elephants. But they are not permitted to help themselves, because they would spill and scatter the rice. At the word "Feed!" each elephant raises his trunk. The attendant then lifts a bundle and lays it in the elephant's mouth. So the great elephants are fed like little babies by the soldier nurses. Their supper is of sugar cane and coarse grass.

A Big Steed with a Small Name.

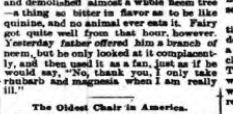
An English author tells the following: When my cousin Annie went out to India on the very day she was 16 she promised to write and tell me all about her occupations and pleasures in the new land—new, at least, to her, for she left it as a baby. Accordingly, after being duly devoted to ride would, I think, amuse you, so here is a bit out of her letters:

Did I tell you that my new horse, Exile, turned out too skittish for me to ride, so father sold it, and has since bought an elephant, which, by way of contrast, we call Fairy. It is a very docile creature, eats out of your hand, and bows and salaams with a kind of polite grunt at the same time.

Before we bought the animal it had been very ill and dosed with medicine, of which at last it got so tired that it broke away from its keepers when they were asleep, and demolished almost a whole mango tree—a thing so bitter in flavor as to be like quinine, and no animal ever eats it. Fairy got quite well from that hour, however. Yesterday father offered him a branch of neem, but he only looked at it complacently, and then used it as a fan, just as if he were a Mogul. No, thank you, I only take rhubarb and magnesia when I am really ill."

The Oldest Chair in America.

The oldest chair in America is carved out of a single block of wood, and in full size is about thirty inches long. The front is cut out in the shape of the "man turtle;" the legs stand for the clumsy limbs of the animal, and you sit on his back.



ANCIENT HAMMOCK CHAIR OF THE BAHAMAS.

Remember that the oldest piece of parlor furniture in America came from the Bahama islands, the spot where Columbus first landed, and that the natives did not have high backed chairs as we have. They rested and slept in hammocks, hamacas they called them, and we borrowed both the form and the name.

Well, you sit on this chair just as you lie in a hammock, for which it is in truth a wooden and elegant substitute. Your feet rest on the ground by the side of the turtle's fore feet, and your whole body lies along on the hammock chair, your head resting on the extreme end.—Wide Awake.

I Can't, I Won't, and I Will.

Three little boys in a rollicking mood
Out in the snow at play;
Their hearts are light, for the sun is bright
On this glorious winter day.
Three little boys with sheets of glee
Slide down a snowy hill.
And the names of the rollicking little boys
Are "I Can't," "I Won't," and "I Will."

But play must cease, and a warning voice
Calls out from the open door:
"Come, boys, here's a task for your nimble hands,
We must have it done by four."
"I Will" spends away at his mother's command
With a cheerful and sunny face,
And "I Can't" follows on with a murmur and frown
At a weary and lagging pace.

But "I Won't," with a dark and angry frown
Goes scampering down the street,
And gloomy skies the plains over
Till he thinks the task complete.
At length, "I Will" learns that lesson as well,
And is ready for more or less;
"I Can't" finds the lessons all too hard,
"I Won't" hard book and desks.

So the seasons come and the seasons go,
In their never ceasing race,
And each little boy, now a stalwart man,
Is the place he is fitted for.
"I Will," with a courage undaunted, toils
And with high and resolute aim,
And the world is glad to welcome his face,
And he gains both honor and fame.

"I Can't" finds his outlook cloudy,
His failings are many,
And spends his life unloved and unknown
In hopeless poverty.
"I Won't" opposes all projects and plans,
And scoffs at what others have wrought,
And so in his selfish interests wrapped
His days and is soon forgot.

—Educational News.

A WOODEN FLAT HOUSE.

It Is Well Lighted, Well Ventilated and Well Built.

[Copyright by American Press Association.]

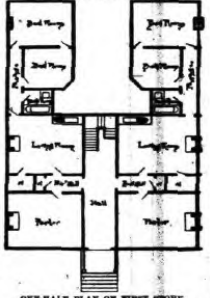
In nearly every large town or small city there is a great demand for dwellings and apartments which may be obtained for a low rental. Experience has proved that small apartments of from three to six rooms are more readily rented and pay a better percentage upon the investment than any other class of buildings. Too often these apartments are badly planned, with dark rooms and without any means of ventilation, in order to keep the air of the house pure and healthy there must be no damp foundations, no damp walls, no dark and dingy cupboards or corners to confine the air or devitalize it; no filth in

FRONT ELEVATION.

and around the dwelling to pollute it and no overcrowding. There should be cleanliness every where, adequate means of ventilation, and plenty of window space to let sufficient light into every room. All refuse matters should from their beginning pass uniformly and continuously away.

In poor neighborhoods there seems to have been no desire or attempt upon the part of the landlord to secure good sanitary arrangements of the plumbing. The water closets especially have been constructed with scanty and ill arranged water service to flush them, or have even been left to only such flushing as the slop water of the house thrown in by hand might give. Many cases have been found where these ill arranged and obstructed closets have become the source of epidemics of diphtheria, scarlet fever and other contagious diseases.

The arrangement of the rooms in the apartment shown in these cuts differs from the conventional arrangement of flats. A cellar extends under the entire building, and each set of apartments is provided with a storeroom and cool cellar, with secure doors and locks. The building is designed for the middle of a block. Each floor contains four sets of



ONE-HALF PLAN OF FIRST STORY.

apartments, with a frontage of 20 feet. There are two main entrances protected by a handsome porch, from which you enter a hall 7 feet in width, with a broad stairway leading to the, stairs above. From this main hall open the first parlor halls or vestibules, and closets for each set of apartments.

The parlor, which is also used as a sitting room, opens from this vestibule, as does also the living room, which serves as a kitchen, and is provided with a large closet, which may be used as a pantry. This room is lighted by a large double window in the rear. The bathroom and water closet also receive light and air directly from the outside.

Lastly are two good sized bedrooms with large windows. The passage to the bedrooms is lighted by a headlight over the doors. The parlor has an open fireplace, the kitchen a range set in brick opening, and the bedroom at the back has a chimney, so that a stove may be used if desired. The parlor, living room and bathroom in the upper flats are located directly over those in the first story, with an additional small bedroom, which is entered from the private hall. These additional rooms are obtained for this series of apartments by carrying the building one story higher, and it thus becomes, as far as light and air are concerned, really a private dwelling.

ONE-HALF PLAN OF SECOND STORY.

Other advantages are obtained by making the bedrooms on the first floor one story in height. The light is not shut off from the rooms in rear of the first story, and in case of fire a ladder to serve as a fire escape can be placed, affording means of descent to the occupants of the top story.

The party walls are filled in between the standing studs, brick which serves as a deafening and protection against fire. If this building were placed on a hundred foot front, there would be a passage of ten feet at side end of the building, which would greatly improve the sanitary conditions of the whole. This arrangement affords an opportunity for a picturesque and attractive building, as, only one story and a half in height, its appearance would be too low for its width, and we should have a view of low and squatty flat roofed houses.

D. W. KING.

A Warning.

Gushington—You are the light of my life!

Ahem—Don't blow so much about me or you'd put——

FEBRUARY ONLY!

WE HAVE SOME SHOES THAT WE WILL NOT CARE UP THIS SPRING.

YOU CAN BUY THEM FOR LESS THAN COST.

COME EARLY WHILE WE HAVE YOUR SIZE.

DOANE & VAN ARSDALE,

29 W. FRONT STREET.

(THE ONE PRICE BOOT AND SHOE HOUSE.)

SAY,

WHERE ARE YOU GOING?

To the leading grocers for a pound of their 25c. Choice Table Butter. I find it superior to that sold in most stores for 30c. a pound and represented to be Elgin Creamery.

Try a Pound of our 18c. Cooking Butter.

CODFISH, SALTED and SOUSED MACKEREL, SALMON, SARDINES, LOBSTER, BROOK TROUT, HERRINGS, Etc., at prices way down, during Lenten season.

United Tea & Coffee Growers' Association

PEOPLE'S TEA, COFFEE AND GROCERY STORE.

29 WEST FRONT STREET.

TIME TO CONSIDER! A TRUE TONIC!

RANDOLPH'S

BEEF, IRON AND WINE.

Renews the impure blood. Imparts vigor to the whole system.

PINT BOTTLES, 50 Cents.

L. W. Randolph, Prescription Druggist.

21 WEST FRONT STREET, PLAINFIELD, N. J.

"SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT."

Having purchased the entire stock and fixtures of the STELLE PHARMACY, corner of Front street and Park avenue, I would announce to the public that the drug business will be continued at the same place under the name and style of

"The Central Pharmacy."

And will be in charge of Mr. J. H. Leggett, a graduate of the New York College of Pharmacy, who has been for several years in my employ.

My old business at the corner of North and Park avenues will remain in charge of Mr. T. R. Armstrong, a graduate of the Philadelphia College of Pharmacy, who has conducted it for so many years, and who is so favorably known to the physicians and citizens of Plainfield and vicinity.

H. P. REYNOLDS.

UPHOLSTERING and MATTRESS MAKING.

BY HAVING SPECIAL WORK DONE NOW THE DELAY CAUSED BY A BUSY SEASON CAN BE AVOIDED.

GARRET Q. PACKER,

23, 25 and 27 Park avenue.

Sherwin's ANNUAL BARGAIN SALE. of BOOTS, SHOES AND RUBBERS.

This Month Only.

This is no little sale of odds and ends of unsalable stock but a genuine marked down sale of all our goods.

PRICES CUT ON THE ENTIRE STOCK.

Ladies' misses' and children's rubbers, 19c.; men's rubbers, 39c.

SHERWIN'S, 23 West Front Street.

STORE CLOSES 7 p. m. STRICTLY CASH.

GREAT REDUCTIONS IN OVERCOATS.

10 Per Cent. To Close out Winter Stock.

Werner's Mammoth Clothing House,

NO. 30 WEST FRONT STREET.

R. W. RICE & CO.,

Dealers in Fancy and Staple Groceries,

CORNER EMILY and DUER STREETS.

"With smiles toward none," cordially welcome that competition which is the life of trade. They seek to deserve their share of the patronage of the public by offering goods of the Best Quality at Lowest Possible Prices, and by a determination to continue their efforts to so conduct their business as to keep and preserve their right to be known as the

Public's Obedient Servants.

TELEPHONE CALL 75b.

Closing out the balance of o
HOLIDAY GOODS, FANCY BASKETS, Etc.
At greatly reduced prices, at

STEPHENSON'S

25 WEST FRONT STREET,

Orders for Cream, Ices, Frozen Pudding, etc., delivered promptly and satisfactorily. French Cream our specialty.

NEW STORE.

Barkalew & Dunn,

18 North Avenue,

Fine Groceries,

PLAINFIELD N. J.

ELECTRICITY

and ELECTRIC BATHS, as administered by

DR. GRIFFIN,

will cure

Rheumatism,

Nervous Complaints, Skin Diseases, Worn Complaints, Catarrh, Constipation, Dyspepsia and Chronic Diseases generally. Consultation Free. Female attendant for Ladies. 68 East Second street, corner of Washington.

FOR TINWORK

PORTABLE and BRICK SET FURNACES ranges, pumps, sinks and lead pipes, go to

R. THORN'S,

No. 2 Park Avenue,

2d and 3d floors, Box 1888.

Louis B. Coddington

(Successor to Tunis J. Carey.)

NO. 24 WEST FRONT STREET and 25 Park avenue

P. O. Box 288.

FURNITURE AND FREIGHT

EXPRESS

Satisfaction guaranteed. Large covered wagon. Goods sent to any part of the city or country. Piano moving a specialty.

ALFRED D. COOK. ROBERT B. COOK.

A. D. Cook & Bro.

LUMBER and COAL.

Corner of Park Ave. and Railroad, Plainfield.

Cannel Coal

a specialty. Lumber and coal all under cover. Telephone No. 28.

PAINTERS.

Woolston & Buckle,

27 NORTH AVENUE,

Painters and Paper hangers

Wall Papers, Painters' Supplies, Brushes, &c.

THE DIME SAVINGS INSTITUTION

OF

PLAINFIELD, N. J

Is now receiving deposits payable on demand, with interest at the rate of three per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually

JOHN W. MURRAY President.
WILLIAM WHITE, Vice President.
NATHAN HARPER, " "
ELIAS R. POPE, Treasurer.

PLAINFIELD ODORLESS EXCAVATING COMPANY

JONES & CO.

Work quickly and thoroughly done. Satisfaction guaranteed. Our apparatus is approved of by the Board of Health. Prompt attention paid to disinfecting. Orders received at Park House, Manufactory on West Lawn, Grant and Field Parts of

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

ESTABLISHED 1884. PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 17, 1891. PRICE TWO CENTS.

CITY COMMON COUNCIL.

THE FOURTH MEETING HELD LAST EVENING.

A Short Session.—Remonstrances Against the Licenses.—Mr Hetfield Reported on Rooms.—No Action Taken on License Applications.—*Other* Business.

The city Common Council met in adjourned session last evening at eight o'clock. President Smith and Councilman Ackerman, Gallup, Ginna, Hetfield, *Johnston, Moffett, Roberts*, Rushmore, Tee and Spangenberg, responded to roll call.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and approved.

Councilman Ackerman presented a petition signed by the Rev. E. M. Rodman, the Rev. W. R. Richards, the Rev. C. L. Goodrich and five hundred others remonstrating with the Council against granting a license to Amphion Hall and also the licensing of a saloon in the vicinity of the Pond Machine Tool Works. President Smith referred the petition to the Committee on Laws and Ordinances.

A communication from the officers of the Y. M. C. A., to the effect that they understood that there had been considerable talk about the opening of Peace street from its present terminus and that if the project was carried out it would run through their lot, they desired to inform Council that plans for a new building to be erected by the association had been accepted and that the work of building the same would be begun early in the year and in consequence thereof, the Association would need all their land. The document was referred to the Committee on Streets.

Mr. Jacob Vorhil, in a petition asked permission to erect a granite bam on the property owned by him at No. 70 East Front street. The petition was referred to the Committee on Fire and Buildings.

Mr. E. F. Williams and others petitioned for a crosswalk on West Seventh *street at the intersection of Darrow* avenue. The matter was referred to the Committee on Streets with power.

Mr. B. H. Day and others sent in a remonstrance against the passage of the ordinance in reference to removing hacks from the depot. It was, on motion of Mr. Moffett, received and ordered filed.

M. H. Harned and others sent in a remonstrance against the granting of any licenses. It was ordered filed.

A petition from the Friends Society requesting Council not to grant licenses was read and, on motion of Mr. Moffett, was received and ordered filed.

A like document from the members of the Plainfield Reform Club shared the same fate as the predecessor.

A remonstrance, signed by Seymour Smith and others against changing the location of hacks, was on motion of Mr. Moffett, laid on the table.

A claim of $6.75 from Messrs. John and Peter Emmons was presented and referred to the Committee.

A communication from Mayor Gilbert, nominating Frank Conde as a special policeman, was read and the nomination was confirmed.

In another communication the Mayor appointed Thomas Martin special policeman and dog catcher to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of James Babbett and Israel Jones. The nomination was confirmed.

Fred S. Moore was confirmed as a member of Zephyr Hood and Ladder Company, and Messrs. Townsend Rushmore, E. H. Ladd, L. C. Timpson and Charles J. Fisk were elected members of Alert Hose Company.

Mr. Ackerman from the special committee appointed to investigate the macadamizing of Madison avenue, reported progress.

On motion of Mr. Hetfield Mr. Edward Rushmore was granted permission to put a gable roof on his hammer sheds, providing he covered it with iron.

Mr. Hetfield from the Committee on Fire and Buildings reported that rooms could be secured for use of city officers in the new Coward building at a rental of $600 per annum, providing Council would take a lease for five years. A motion to lay the report on the table prevailed.

Mr. Hetfield objected to such a course. He said he, the lease on the offices now used by the Mayor, Chief of Police, *Street Commissioner and Chief Engineer* expired this month and the owners of the building are anxious to know whether or not the city wishes to renew it, as they have other tenants who want the rooms.

Mr. Ackerman asked for information respecting the combined rental at the present time.

Mr. Hetfield replied $640.

Mr. Ackerman said that as there would be another meeting this month, he did not see the object in rushing the matter.

Mr. Hetfield replied that Schwed Bros. were anxious to have the matter settled. Continuing he said: "There is every convenience in the new building. The city will have the use of one more room than it has at the present time, and the offices will be all together.

Mr. Ginna said he did not know of any objection to accepting the new rooms, "but," said he, "nothing would be lost by laying the matter over until next month."

Mr. See thought all the members of Council should be given a chance to inspect the new rooms before the city leased them.

Mr. Moffett moved that when the Council adjourned it would be to meet again Thursday evening, Feb. 26th. It was so ordered.

James J. Day applied for a license to sell liquor by the wholesale in the building owned by him on West Third street. The petition was referred to the Committee on Licenses.

Mr. Moffett offered a resolution to the effect that the clerk be instructed to notify property owners on Orchard place to pay the balance of their assessments to the city treasurer and that he pay it to Messrs. Emmons Bros. The resolution was adopted.

On motion of Mr. Hetfield, $60 was appropriated to extend the water pipe leading to the fire well at the corner of Somerset and Front streets, from its present terminus to the raceway in the rear of French' mill.

The meeting then adjourned.

DESERTED HIS WIFE.

Charles Peterson Missing Since Monday Last.

About five months ago Miss Annie Masiensheck was married to Charles Peterson in direct opposition to the wishes of her parents. The latter even forbade the match and went so far as to hide the girl's clothing in order to prevent her from taking the unwise step. She was determined, however, and on the morning of her wedding day she clothed herself in a loose-fitting wrapper, visited the house of a friend and borrowed a dress in which to get married. If she had taken the advice of her parents probably she would have been better off to-day.

It is alleged that on Monday last Peterson, after an angry dispute with his wife, tore the wedding ring from her finger, left the house and has not since been seen. Persons who claim to be acquainted with the facts of the case say that he has deserted her.

The poor wife is nearly heart-broken. She is the daughter of respectable parents who reside near Dunellen.

JOTTINGS.

—There will be a special meeting of the Clerk's association Friday evening at eight o'clock.

—The Young Men's Auxiliary and mechanical drawing classes of the Y. M. C. A. meet to-night.

—The Plainfield Reform Club will hold its regular weekly meeting at eight o'clock next Thursday evening.

—"Resolved: that the McKinley Bill is a benefit to the laboring classes" is the subject for debate at the Y. M. C. A. next Thursday evening. The debate will be open to all.

—There is scriptural authority for opposing the present style of wraps worn by the women. In Ezekiel 13.18 these words of warning are sounded: "Woe to the women that sew pillows to all armholes."

—On page 4 of THE NEWS to-day is a full and illustrated account of the life of Gen. Wm. T. Sherman. To-morrow on another page, we will give an illustrated account of that other hero of the war, Admiral David D. Porter.

—An employe was recently discharged from the employ of the United States Express Company for an alleged shortage in his accounts. The manager of the company with held any information on the subject, stating that the matter had been amicably adjusted and that the company would lose nothing.

—The peach crop failure is already announced. But because one such prediction proved true it does not follow that others will. Peach crop failures have been predicted every year for the past twenty years, and have been incorrect every year but one. The strong probabilities are that this year's crop will be all right.

—The Plainfield Produce Company's new announcement to-day, is of especial interest to those who are, or expect to be owners of horses. The extensive changes in their building are now almost completed. An interesting, but not less important object of attraction is the immense box for holding oats. It reaches from the first floor to the roof and when full holds 10,000 bushels.

—One of the local saloon-keepers now most prominently before the public gave remarked a few years ago, "Let your churches make all the fuss they like. What does it amount to? All I want is one day (election day) out of the 365. They may have all the rest, and I will beat them every time." He was right. The public seem now fully aroused to the danger of saloon rule. But if half the present energy was put forth on election day the present state of affairs would not have been. By election day the chances are that the present indignation will have subsided, as it has for several years past, and the same old indifference prevail that has resulted already so disgustously for the good name of Plainfield.

—The saloons in full power this year are somewhat crowding the churches to the wall. Everywhere, on Sunday before sodis, the saloons the other six days to ruin them, and not content with that they want even half of Sunday. The churches usually close on Sunday at nine o'clock at night, the saloons keep open six nights till eleven o'clock, and demand that the hour be extended to twelve o'clock. Soon the demand will be all night and all Sunday. Already we see the attempt to start a saloon alongside a church, with every prospect of the license being granted. People are astonished. Well, at the present rate, you need not be astonished if the saloon keepers would not next demand the churches themselves for their bar-rooms. "Give them an inch and they'll take an ell." We have sold you on all along until we finally have got tired of it. Now, you can see for yourselves.

A COLLISION AVERTED.

THE NARROW ESCAPE OF A NUMBER OF PASSENGERS AT WESTFIELD.

The Heavy Fog Prevented Engineer Sheridan from Seeing a Passenger Train which had Stopped at the Depot.—The Passengers Terrorized.

A large number of persons had a narrow escape from serious injury if not instant death at the Westfield depot at about half-past seven o'clock last evening. At that hour a special train crowded with passengers was standing at the station previous to its departure to convey the residen of Westfield to this city to attend the Concert of the Westfield Musical Society which was given at the Casino last evening.

The night was foggy and Engineer Nicholas Sheridan, who runs a fast freight train, did not notice that a passenger train was standing at the depot until he reached the Central avenue crossing, which is only a few yards from the station. He was running at a high rate of speed and a collision seemed inevitable. He reversed his engine, however, and blew for brakes. The train fairly slid along the tracks and was within but a few feet of the stationary passenger train when the conductors of the train noticed the approach of the freight and signalled the engineer to go ahead. The passenger train just pulled out when the freight came thundering along and stopped a few feet from the place where the passenger train had stood.

The brakemen on the freight thinking that a collision could not be avoided, jumped for their lives. Engineer Sheridan stuck manfully to his post, however, but after his train had come to a stand still he was so weak from fright that the train hands had to carry him into the depot.

The excitement in the passenger train was intense. Women fainted and children were crying. Many of the weaker sex who were standing on the platform of the depot were so overcome by fright that they went into hysterics, and many strong hearts felt faint. Men of nerve turned their back. Engineer Sheridan said it was the narrowest escape he had ever seen in all his experience as an engineer.

In the endeavor to stop his train and avoid the collision the fire in the boiler was extinguished, and the roar from the wheels dragging along the track could be heard a half-mile away.

WESTFIELD MUSICAL SOCIETY.

Their Second Concert at the Casino Last Evening.

On account of the misunderstanding, as published recently in THE NEWS, the Westfield Musical Society used the Plainfield Casino for their first and second concerts.

The "Second Concert" was given last evening. The friends and members of the society filled the Casino.

In spite of the nervous shock many received, as told elsewhere, the programme was well rendered. The society was assisted by Mr. H. Beebe, accompanist; Mrs. Anna Mooney Birch, soprano; Mr. Wm. J. Lavin, tenor; and the following instrumentalists, Messrs. E. W. Wilmarth, W. H. Hoschke, Max Muhlert, W. E. Fuller, J. S. Conover, Wm. A. Hooton, Feltz Feamdle, Geo. E. Chandler, Paul H. Wallbourn, Frank M. Abbott, Geo. E. Mason, Chas. H. Day, A. T. Downer, L. M. Gallitus and Geo. Egbert. C. Mortimer Wiske director.

PERSONAL.

Mr. Vincent L. Frazee of Orchard place left this afternoon on a visit to friends in Boston, Mass.

Messrs. Frederick Obitz and George Steiner of Somerset street, North Plainfield, will leave to-morrow for Texas.

Mr. Charles Johnson, son of the late Potter Johnson, formerly of this city but now of Newark, is visiting friends on West Fifth street.

A surprise party was held at the residence of Mr. Whitlock on West Fifth street Saturday evening; in honor of the birthday of his son.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles N. Pendleton Rogers, of New York, are thinking of taking a house in Plainfield during the Summer. Mrs. Rogers was Miss Kate Wotherspoon.

Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Higgins celebrated the twentieth wedding anniversary at their home, on West Second street, last evening. A number of friends took part in the festivities.

Mr. Fritz Conde, a resident of this city, died in Germany about two weeks ago. Mr. Conde left America about four months ago to visit friends in Germany. He was about seventy-four years of age.

The funeral services over the remains of the late Mary A. Gourley took place *in the church yesterday afternoon* at two o'clock. Deceased was in the forty-ninth year of her age. Saturday afternoon she was stricken with appoplexy and death resulted within an hour.

Mr. George Wotherspoon, who has been travelling in Australia for a year and a half, now recently returned is visiting his mother, Mrs. D. Ogden Wotherspoon, of East Front street. Mr. Wotherspoon was accompanied by a charming young wife, much to the surprise of his family and friends, *his marriage* having been kept secret. People are astonished. Well, at the present rate, you need not be astonished if the saloon keepers would not next demand the churches themselves for their bar-rooms. "Give them an inch and they'll take an ell." We have sold you on all along until we finally have got tired of it. Now, you can see for yourselves.

—Charles Fry was fined five dollars by City Judge Codington this morning. The charge against him was drunkenness and disorderly conduct.

THE DUCKWORTH CHILDREN.

A World Correspondent Give the Other Side of the Case.

To the Editor of The World:

Concerning the family affairs of the late John L. Duckworth, it is only fair that the other side should be made public. Mr. and Mrs. Duckworth were of different creeds or religions. Mr. Duckworth was a Protestant and Mrs. Duckworth a Catholic, as are also Mrs. Duckworth's sisters. When Mrs. Duckworth died one of her sisters was asked to take charge of and care for the children at their own home, but declined to do so. In consequence Mr. Duckworth had to arrange his affairs as best as he could. He placed the two eldest, a girl and boy, in the Children's Home at this place, and secured board for himself and his infant daughter at Mr. and Mrs. Chamberlain's. The child was cared for by them until the death of its father. They loved the child as their own and she was taught to call them uncle and aunt, and became attached to them almost like father and mother.

The eldest girl was at Mrs. Keating's request placed under the care of Mr. and Mrs Keating at Elizabeth, Mr. Duckworth going at intervals to see his daughter. In a short time the child asked to go with her father back to the Home. He gave the child a week to decide, and told her if she was of the same mind when he came again he would see about her going back. When the week was up the child was taken back to the Children's Home at Plainfield. After that Mr. Duckworth became acquainted with Miss Miller, who is the daughter of a highly respected family in Plainfield. His daughter was placed with the Millers and had a happy home with them. She saw her father frequently. The boy was still in the Home, his father seeing him weekly.

After Mr. Duckworth's funeral Mr. Keating asked about the children. There was some unpleasant talk and Mr. Chamberlain said they could not quarrel in his house. No understanding was arrived at.

Mr. Duckworth was a member of a lodge of Knights of Pythias, and at his death $100 as a funeral benefit was due for his burial. Mr. Duckworth had no relatives in this city and his fellow-knights undertook to see him decently interred. After the expenses of the funeral were paid there was not much left to pay the children's board in the House, and the managers of the Home did not want to turn the children adrift when the money was exhausted. The children were placed where Mr. Duckworth wanted them, and a dozen witnesses could be found whom Mr. Duckworth had told what he wanted. The children will not be shy, have to want or depend upon chance for an existence.

If the Mr. Kreig who claims to be a Knight of the Golden Eagle communicate with his own thoughts he will not find any ground for his assisting to frustrate the wishes of his own craft, although not a member of the same lodge. F.

Plainfield, Feb. 13.

THE SOMERSET CONTEST.

Senator Keys Gives Testimony.

A petition was presented in the Senate last night by Senator Cranmer, requesting that no legislation be enacted in the direction of a reduction of license fees. It came from the Quarterly Conference of the Toms River Methodist church.

The Senate Special Committee in the Somerset county contested election case sat last evening, and after listening to further extracts from the evidence taken in the case, adjourned to Wednesday afternoon. *Senator Keys appeared before* the Committee and gave testimony to establish his claim of residence in Somerset County before 1887. He showed a deed for one of his farms in Somerset County, purchased in 1885. The other was bought in 1886. He said the deed for the latter misled the Republicans into supposing that his residence began here in 1887. He swore to-day that he did not vote in New York in 1887, as charged. The Committee considered his evidence quite convincing.

Public Library Meeting Respecting the Late Job Male.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors of the Plainfield Public Library and Reading Room, held at the Job Male Public Library Building, on the evening of Feb. 3, 1891, it was resolved that in the death of Honorable Job Male, this Board recognizes the end of a long, successful, and useful life.

While mourning his departure we feel that this institution, associated with his name, which he has endowed and placed upon substantial and permanent foundation, will ever live to perpetuate his influence and is a fitting monument to his generosity, public spirit and wisdom.

His associates in the Board desire to personally testify to their appreciation of his rare personality.

Simplicity, kindness, common sense, industry, frugality, conscientiousness and benevolence were the strong features of Mr. Male's character. His life presents a worthy example.

MARSH W. TYLER,
Vice-President.

Attest: WM. M. STILLMAN,
Secretary.

State Chess Tournament.

The sixth annual tournament of the New Jersey Chess Association, will be held in the rooms of the Elizabeth Club, on Monday, Feb. 23. The Association was organized in 1886, and the State championship won that year by E. C. Stokes, of Millville. Mr. Stokes won it again in 1887, but in 1888 it was won for Plainfield by R. Keyes. In 1889 Clarence L. Murphy, son of Rev. T. Logan Murphy, secured it, but last year Mr. Keyes again became its possessor. The competition will be open to all players in the State.

LATEST NEWS BY WIRE.

A DISASTROUS EXPLOSION.

The Allegheny River in the Heart of a City.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Feb. 17, (Special).—An explosion of natural gas occurred here at an early hour this morning, wrecking the house of Owen McLaughlin, which is in the heart of the city.

The McLaughlin family were all injured.

Following the explosion the waters of the Allegheny river poured through the chasm. A little daughter of Mr. McLaughlin narrowly escaped drowning. Great excitement prevails.

Bookmakers Fined.

TRENTON, N. J., Feb. 17th, (Special.)—In the the Supreme Court this afternoon Michael S. Thompson, R. G. Irving, Henry Snediker, J. L. Anderson and George Johnson, were each sentenced to pay a fine of $500 and costs for bookmaking on the race tracks of the N. J. Jockey Club and Linden Park associations. Both tracks are situated near Elizabeth.

Is it Jack the Ripper?

LONDON, Feb. 17. (Special.)—A woman of the lower class was found dying last night, in Whitechapel district. Her throat was cut, and she was otherwise mutilated. A "Jack the Ripper" scare is prevalent in consequence. The police say that it is a case of suicide.

ST. VALENTINE'S DAY.

The Letter Carriers Not Unduly Fatigued Last Saturday.

The fashion of sending valentines by mail has apparently begun to die down. Now the practice is confined to children mostly. The Easter and Christmas cards have in great measure superseded the old Fourteenth of February effusions and missives—greatly to the delight of the post office authorities, and of the letter carriers.

The labor of distributing the valentines fell chiefly on the senders themselves—so far as this city was concerned, and up to quite a late hour on Saturday night many and loud were the rings at the bells and frequent the scurryings-away of the little feet as the valentines were slipped under the doors or dropped into the letter boxes by the small Mercuries who acted as their own messengers.

The letter carriers of this city had of course much heavier bags to carry around, and bigger collections to make at the various letter-boxes, but their work was at all events no more laborious if anything it was even a little lighter, and they claim that by far the greater majority of the valentines were intended for children, but St. Valentine's tradition was kept up all the same.

Found the Stolen Clothing.

As reported in THE NEWS of Saturday the clothing manufactory of Peter Hallck of Dunellen was entered early Friday morning and robbed of $125 worth of cloth and made up clothing. The thieves left no clue to their identity. Saturday evening a farm hand employed by Abraham Smalley went into the hay mow of one of the barns on the place to throw down some hay with which to feed the horses. While there engaged, he uncovered a pile of clothing. He notified his employer and together they went to the barn and took the goods into Mr. Smalley's house. Yesterday detectives from Somerville in company with Mr. Hallck visited Mr. Smalley's place and identified the property. Several suits of clothes were missing.

The Telephone Wires.

The telephone service in this city is now intact as regards the city wires. The company has 150 subscribers in this city, all of whom are now able to use their wires. It will be remembered that the storm of two weeks ago played havoc with the wires in this city and vicinity, and on the Sunday morning following the storm the telephone exchange could only communicate with a few subscribers. Some of the subscribers on Monday were under the impression that unnecessary delay has been occasioned, but this, the manager says, is not a fact. Communication is now obtainable with New Brunswick and Elizabeth.

—The Plainfield city ordinances require that all applications for licenses to sell liquors shall be published in the newspapers, and people having objections are invited to state them and have an opportunity to do so. This is one phase of local option, but this legislature has apparently set itself to rob the people of all power to regulate the liquor traffic. One bill directly repeals the local option clause in the Wert's bill, and another puts the whole licensing power in the hands of three officials, taking it away from the people altogether. This is not the doctrine, but if is the practice, of the Democratic party. —Elizabeth Journal.

Many people drag through life about half ill. Some call it laziness. It is really sickness. Dr. Kennedy's "Favorite Remedy" makes new creatures of such people by cleansing and toning the system.—Adv.

THE METROPOLITAN STABLE,

28 and 31 North Avenue, Through to Second Street.

Will open March 1st with a complete assortment of HORSES. We have now, bought in Canada, a lot of horses, selected especially for this market. Among them are some well matched Carriage and Road pairs, Cobs, Saddle, Road and Business Horses.

We have, also, on hand, quite a number of Roadsters and Family Horses which were shipped from Canada in November last, and are now fully acclimated.

Our stables are new, neat and commodious, and we shall endeavor to keep, at all times, horses suitable for Coach and Carriage, High-actioned "Tearb" Horses, Cobs, Road and Saddle Horses.

We shall, in connection with these stables, occupy the Netherwood Hotel Stables, and will keep there Draught and Farm Horses, also a lot of low-priced horses for farm and other use.

It will be a pleasure to show our st ck, and we invite an inspection of same whether you wish to buy or not.

H. E. RIGGS, Manager. A. D. THOMPSON, President.

FEBRUARY ONLY!

WE HAVE SOME SHOES THAT WE WILL NOT SIZE UP THIS SPRING.

YOU CAN BUY THEM FOR LESS THAN COST.

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Ladies' misses' and children's rubbers, 99c.; men's rubbers, 99c.

SHERWIN'S, 23 West Front Street.

STORE CLOSES 7 p. m. STRICTLY CASH.

Amusements.

MUSIC HALL. M. B. A.

Thursday, Feb. 19th:

One of our own boys, Chanfrau, in the famous comedy drama,

KIT THE ARKANSAW TRAVELER.

Including the judge and the major, the celebrated Arkansaw Quartette, the finest singers ever heard in New Jersey.

Prices—35, 50, 75 and $1.

Seats on sale Tuesday at Miller's and Williams'.

MUSIC HALL.

ONE NIGHT.

Tuesday Eve. Feb. 24

Special engagement of the black faced comedian Fayette Welch, and the charming little soubrette Dottie Pine, and an excellent company in

P-E-R-T.

Introducing songs, banjo playing and other specialties for the benefit of J. Edwin Hall and his little daughter Jessie.

Prices—25, 35 and 50c.

Seats on sale at Miller's and Williams' Pharmacies.

Encircled in Style.

This young lady has cause to rejoice. That she has such an excellent chance for a waist.

'Tis a chance not to lose,
For more elegant shoes
Could never be raised by her siren-like voice.

Saturday was a big day for us, and we will continue the low prices for this week.

ROGERS BROS.

19 WEST FRONT STREET.

(Cash and One Price.)

THE BEE HIVE

HAMBURGS!

Special Drives

IN

HAMBURG EDGINGS

at 4, 5, 8, 10, and 12c. a yard.

We will also offer this week 25 dozen 3 button length Suede Gloves. This glove has never been sold for less than $1.25. We will close out this lot at 75c. a pair.

Louis Callman,

40 WEST FRONT STREET.

SPECIAL GOSPEL SERVICES.

Mr. Geo. Cutting,

(from England), God-willing will preach

To-Night at Eight
Thursday " "
Friday " "

ROOM 18, STILLMAN BLOCK.

Come yourself, and bring your friends.

SEATS FREE. NO COLLECTIONS.

North Plainfield

REPUBLICAN PRIMARY.

The Republican Primary Meeting for the nomination of Borough and Township officers to be voted for at the ensuing election, will be held at the Public School Building, Somerset street, on

Thursday, Feb. 19:

at 8 p. m. sharp.

A full attendance is desired.

By order CHAS. A. REED,
Chairman of last committee.

Cent-a-Word Column.

FOR SALE—A light, active horse. Sound and kind. Address "S. S." care of EVENING NEWS. 17-2

LOST—A gold ring. Initials "I. L. U." A liberal reward paid for return. Leave for "I. L. U.," care of EVENING NEWS. 17-2

TO LET—Two desirable twelve-room houses with modern improvements. Both newly painted and papered. Inquire P. M. French, City Mills. 2-9tf

WASHING and ironing done at home. Family's work. Good reference. No. 21 Cottage place.

WANTED—Chambermaid and waitress. Protestant preferred. 147 East Front street. 16-2

WANTED—Good cook and laundress. Apply at 81 Park avenue. 16-3*

WANTED—Furnished house in North Plainfield, for four or five months. Commencing first of June. Address Lyman & Anthony, 61 North avenue. 2-11-4t.

WANTED—CHRISTOFFERSON is now ready to receive orders for trimming vines, trees or bushes. Thoroughly understands the business. Charges reasonable. Call at 106 Somerset street. 17-3

Plainfield Evening News.

THE NEWSPAPER OF PLAINFIELD AND VICINITY, IS PUBLISHED AT 4:00 O'CLOCK EVERY AFTERNOON, AT NO. 11 SOMERSET STREET.

E. W. HORRISON, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

DELIVERED BY CARRIERS TO ALL PARTS OF THE CITY AT TEN CENTS A WEEK, OR, IN PAID IN ADVANCE, AT $5.00 PER YEAR.

ADDRESS ALL COMMUNICATIONS TO THE PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS, PLAINFIELD N. J. LOCK BOX I. TELEPHONE CALL 61.

THE ASTOR-WILLING WEDDING.

A Notable Ceremony Causes a Stir in Quaker City Society.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 17. — The Astor-Willing wedding, which took place today caused a great stir in social circles. Among

JOHN JACOB ASTOR.

the upper ten of this staid old Quaker city nothing but the wedding is spoken of. Pinard, the New York caterer, has charge of the wedding breakfast, at which 150 guests sat down. After this breakfast a collation was served to something over 2,000 people all of whose names appear on the visiting lists of the Willings and Astors. The bridal cake weighed forty pounds, with a raised monogram and date in the center surrounded by a wreath of orange blos soms. To gain an adequate idea of the size of the Willing residence it is sufficient to state that 50,000 lilies of the valley will be used in the decorations. Orchids and pink roses will be in profusion, but the lilies will be the central flowers in all the clusters. Every nook and corner of the house miss AVA WILLING will be hidden by the flowers. The guests from New York came to Philadelphia on two special trains. Miss Willing has refused to say anything about the wedding gifts, but it has been learned from another source that in diamonds alone over $700,000 worth have been received. Unlimited orders were given regarding the collation and floral decorations, and the ceremony was notable for these alone. It is said that over 200,000 cut flowers have been used in the decorations, while hundreds of growing plants, palms, etc., were also used.

The bride, Miss Ava Willing, is a niece Philadelphia beauty, and John Jacob Astor the groom will be the well known young New York millionaire.

A BIG FLOOD AT JOHNSTOWN.

One Bridge Gone and the City Partly Under Water.

JOHNSTOWN, Pa., Feb. 17.—The water is still rising and the lower end of the city is almost entirely under water. Reports come from several sections of the city that thieves are taking advantage of the excitement attending the high waters and are plundering whenever the opportunity presents itself. The water is now five feet higher than at any time since the great flood. A telegram from Shade creek says that the big boom is liable to break at any time. Should this happen the destruction of bridges will be complete. The Poplar street bridge left its piers last night with a loud crash. The water in the Conemaugh valley is eighteen inches deep, while in Somerset county it is several feet.

The State in Bad Shape.

PITTSBURG, Feb. 17.—The steady down pour of rain has had the effect of more or less impeding traffic on almost every railroad entering the city. The largest landslide that has occurred on the Baltimore and Ohio for several years now covers the tracks for a distance of 300 feet and nearly half that in depth near West Newton. The tracks will not be cleared for several days. The Youghiogheny river is bank full and rising. A big flood is feared.

Reports from Greensburg are that the streams in the vicinity are over their banks and many people living on the low lands have been driven from their homes. The Manor Valley and Alexandria branch railroads are covered in many places with water and slides. Already the damage to property is great.

Strikers Resume Work.

READING, Pa., Feb. 17.—The Lassing Iron and Steel company has partially resumed operations at Pottstown. Forty men are at work in the puddling department, where the strike was recently inaugurated which threw 700 men out of employment. The ball factory has also resumed. The men have accepted the reduction against which the strike was inaugurated. Should the strike in the coal region continue two weeks longer it is predicted that every colliery in the Lebanon and Schuylkill valleys will have to resort to anthracite coal for fuel.

The Fayerweather Will Fight.

NEW YORK, Feb. 17.—The Fayerweather will contest was resumed before Surrogate Ransom. Dr. E. W. Wilkes and Dr. M. J. Vedder, Mr. Fayerweather's physicians, both of whom had witnessed the codicil of Nov. 11, drawn by Evarts, Choate & Beaman, which has mysteriously disappeared. Both testified that Mr. Fayerweather was dying at the time of the execution of the fourth codicil, and that his mental condition was not accurate. Dr. Wilkes testified that he told Mr. Fayerweather on Nov. 15 that it was cruel to let [illegible] sign a paper

[illegible]

They Were Playing with a Revolver.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., Feb. 17.—Two twin sisters, Ida May and Millie May, 14 years old, daughters of David Yeoman, of this city, were playing with a loaded revolver at their parents' home, when the revolver suddenly went off in the hands of Ida May. The bullet entered the right eye of the other sister and lodged in her brain. She lay in an unconscious condition until last evening, when she died. The shooting was accidental.

PITTSBURG'S VAIN PLEA.

Gen. Sherman's Remains Must Not Be Delayed.

COMMANDER VEAZEY'S ORDERS.

Grand Army Posts Along the Line Directed to Turn Out and Do Honor to the Great Strategist, Sherman—Warm Words of Praise in the House.

NEW YORK, Feb. 17.—Early this morning the body of Gen. Sherman was placed in its casket, and laid in state in the parlor of his late home. The committee today will announce the positions each organization will hold in the procession. It is expected that from 12,000 to 15,000 men will be in line. The line of march will be as follows: From Eighth avenue to Fifty seventh street, to Fifth avenue, thence to Washington square, through Macdougal Hudson and Watts streets to the Desbrosses street ferry.

There will be in readiness at Jersey City attached to the 6:30 p. m. St. Louis express train over the Pennsylvania railroad, a special car which will be heavily draped in mourning, and in which the remains of Gen. Sherman will be placed, and which during the journey to St. Louis will be guarded by the army escort commanded by Col. Loomis M. Langdon, of the First artillery. During the parade minute guns will be fired.

President Roberts' Courtesy.

The family of the dead general yesterday received a letter from President George B. Roberts, of the Pennsylvania railroad, offering his private car for their use. This car will be attached to the train, in the rear of the one bearing the general's remains.

It is expected that the train will reach St. Louis on Sunday time on Saturday morning, but instructions have been issued to have the train delayed at points along the route where arrangements have been made by Grand Army posts to evidence their sympathy for the family of the dead commander.

Gen. Veazey's Order.

Touching this point, the following order was issued yesterday:

HEADQUARTERS, G. A. R.
SPECIAL ORDER NO. 5

Grand Army of the Republic posts on the route of the funeral train of Gen. Sherman from New York to St. Louis will form at their respective railroad stations and salute the remains as the train passes.

By order WHEELOCK G. VEAZEY,
Commander in Chief.
J. H. GOURDING, Adjutant General.

Pittsburg's Invitation Declined.

The citizens of Pittsburg are filled with a consuming desire to attend the funeral car from the train and escort it from one station to the other. Dispatch after dispatch from their leading men has been received and answered with a polite refusal, and they have tried the influence of their senators, who sent the following telegram:

WASHINGTON, Feb. 16.

To Gens. Howard and Slocum:

The citizens of Pittsburg ask that they may show their respect to the memory of Gen. Sherman by meeting his remains from one station to the other in that city. If this favor can be accorded them it will be greatly appreciated.

M. S. QUAY.
J. D. CAMERON.

The answer to this, as well as to scores of others of a like kind, was a positive refusal, on the ground that the funeral party could do nothing to inconvenience the railroad officials and to delay the train, which will doubtless be late enough as it is.

The President May Attend.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 17.—The president and his cabinet have been formally invited by Gens. Howard and Slocum to participate in the ceremonies in New York Thursday in which to the transfer of the remains of Gen. Sherman to St. Louis. The president has directed that the public buildings in New York be closed on Thursday and the public buildings in Washington and St. Louis be closed on Saturday, the latter being the day of the burial.

In the senate today the president announced today his appointment of the following senators to attend Gen. Sherman's funeral: Messrs. Evarts, Hawley, Manderson, Pierce, Cockrell and Walthall. Senator John Sherman was in his seat shortly after the senate met and receiving assurances of condolence from many of his colleagues.

The House Tribute.

In the house Mr. Cutcheon, of Michigan, chairman of the committee on military affairs, reported the following resolutions, which were unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That the house of representatives has heard with profound sorrow of the death of William Tecumseh Sherman, the last of the generals of the armies of the United States.

Resolved, That the house has in the greatest soldier remaining to the republic and the last of the illustrious trio of generals who commanded the armies of the United States—Grant, Sherman and Sheridan—who shed imperishable glory upon American arms and were the idol leaders of the Union army.

Resolved, That we hereby record the high appreciation in which the American people hold the character and services of Gen. Sherman as one of the greatest soldiers of his generation, as one of the grandest patriots that our country has produced and as a noble man in the broadest and fullest meaning of the word. We mingle our grief with that of the nation mourning the departure of her great son, and of the survivors of the battle scarred veterans whom he led to victory and peace, and we especially tender our sympathy and condolence to those who were bound to him by ties of blood and strong personal affection.

Resolved, That the speaker appoint a committee of nine members of the house to attend the funeral of the late general as representa tives of the [illegible]

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be forwa[illegible]rk of the house to the fam[illegible]

Sherman's Orders.

Col. John E. Marsh[illegible] as attached to Gen[illegible] during the famous [illegible] the march through [illegible] Sherman's order is [illegible] mourning the surrender of [illegible] of the order was given to Col. Marsh[illegible] by Gen. Sherman. It reads:

ARMY HEADQUARTERS,
SMITHFIELD, N. C., April 15, 1865.
SPECIAL ORDER, NO. 94.

The general commanding announces to the army that he has official notice from Gen. Grant that Lee surrendered his army on the 9th inst., at Appomattox court house, Va.

Glory to God and to our country, and all honor to our comrades in arms toward whom we are advancing. A little more labor, a little more toil on our part, the great race is won and our government is again regenerated after the four long years of bloody war.

W. T. SHERMAN.
Major General Commanding.

The order is written in pencil, and bears evidence of careful study, as there are several erasures and interlineations. For instance, instead of "this entire army," Sherman first wrote "the army of North Virginia," and "our government" was substituted for "our beloved country."

MORLEY'S VAIN ATTEMPT.

The House Refuses to Censure Balfour for the Tipperary Prosecution.

LONDON, Feb. 17.—In the house of commons Mr. John Morley moved that the house adopt a vote censuring the Irish executive for its action in the Tipperary prosecution, Mr. Morley's motion declaring that such action on the part of the Irish executive was calculated to bring the law into contempt, and was a violation of the rights of citizens. He said that the motion was most opportune, in view of the fact that two prominent Irish members of parliament had just passed on their way into prison within sight of the house.

The imprisonment of these members of parliament, continued Mr. Morley, was the climax of the Tipperary prosecution. He appealed to the house as to whether until September last his attitude towards the Irish police had been hostile, but after seeing in Tipperary the working of the two memboux scientific machine his eyes had been opened as to what a pitch of demoralization, brutality and lawlessness the agents of Mr. Balfour had been brought to by Mr. Balfour's standing up for every act of theirs, right or wrong (cheers); crediting every statement of the police and refusing to make any inquiry, however strong the evidence was against them.

It was not that he was unnerved by the sight of the broken heads brought to the surgeon; broken heads did not alarm him. It was the spectacle of agents of the law brutally violating the law. He was astounded that

LATEST STYLES. LOWEST PRICES. BEST WORKMANSHIP.

Trousers from $5 up.

Suits from $18 up.

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.

N. S. BOTY,

Fine Custom Tailoring, 43 North avenue, opposite C. R. R. Depot.

The largest exclusive custom tailoring establishment in the city.

Dress Suits to Hire.

Union Market,

17 WEST FRONT STREET.

The subscriber informs his friends and the public in general that he has opened a

MEAT, VEGETABLE, BUTTER & EGG

MARKET,

in the above stand, where he is prepared to furnish the BEST QUALITY of articles at reasonable prices.

Your patronage is solicited.

Respectfully yours,

JACOB VOEHL.

2 4 3m

Thompson Park,

NO. 222 EAST FRONT STREET.

PIANOS and ORGANS.

Piano Factory. | Musical Instruments. | Merchandise | Newman Bros. Sole Agents for Mason & Hamlin

To rent and for sale,

CASH OR INSTALLMENTS.

Pretty Music played for purchasers.

Tuning and Repairing a specialty

THE

"Great Offer"

IN CARPETS AT EDSALL'S

For February Only!

With a carpet from the up we will give free one patent lip lining.

It makes the carpet appear like a more costly and expensive one, and the tread as if walking upon mushrooms. It saves carpets on stairs or much wear, and holds all dust secure. It is claimed by the manufacturers that its use is lasting as any other lining, as perfect floor deadener.

The offer is made to introduce the lining, which is well worth your consideration.

We include in the offer all kinds of carpets at 65 cents up. In addition we offer a splendid line of new Parliament patterns of 10 super ingrains at 50c. per yard; these are worth $1 the world over.

You may depend upon it that you will not find such great bargains anywhere else; for the prices are the same as last year—and as our present supply lasts, wide tapestry brussels, 5c. 5oc. 55c., 60c., 75c., 85c., 90c. Extra fine 1 in up. Moquettes, $1.50, worth $2.00 to $2.50.

Full stock of curtains, poles, fixtures, rugs, squares, mattings, oil cloths, everything to be found in a complete, and prices low.

Early buyers will have the advantage of the best selection before the pattern is broken.

If you do not need the carpets now, by paying a small deposit, we will hold them until wanted.

EDSALL'S.

30 West Front Street.

SPECIAL

REDUCTION

in Prices!

Strawberry tomatoes 81.50 doz., Burbank Marrel's sugar corn $1.50 doz., Stamberg Virginia beans $1.50 doz., extra choice varieties of canned fruits sold at 25c., viz.—Egg plum, Bartlet pears, peaches, cherries, quinces and pineapples.

A choice lot of California dried apricots.

BELLE. TAYLOR & NEUMAN,

Corner Broadway and Fifth street.

J. H. HOLMES,

DEALER IN

Coal and Wood

The finest quality of Lehigh Coal kept constantly on hand.

OFFICE, with Woolston & Buckle.

7 North Avenue.

YARD, 24 MADISON AVENUE.

Opposite Electric Light Station.

Marsh Brothers.

PAINTERS and DECORATORS,

Edward Jones's wall paper and art store, corner of North avenue and Peace street, will now add to the fact that they do only first-class work. Presenting a specialty. Jobbing attended to with dispatch. No charge for estimates. Correspondence solicited. Respectfully,

Marsh Brothers.

A. A. MARSH. T. B. MARSH.

What Beautiful Papers,

And HOW CHEAP!

Is the involuntary expression of all who step over our Fall line of Wall Papers.

A new importation of 25c. Window Shades. Some shades relieve with best Scotch shad at very low figures.

Gilt Cloth, PICTURE MOULDING and WINDOW GLASS.

A. D. Van Sciver,

WHOLESALE DEPOT, 47 NORTH AVE

(Choate's Building.)

NOTE.—All branches of paintin

Arrival and Departure of Mails.

NEW YORK MAILS.

Arrive—7.05, 9.00 a. m., 12.25, 4.20, 6.07 p. m. Close—7.00 and 9.30 a. m., 1.05, 5.30 and 8 p. m.

SOMERVILLE AND EASTON MAILS.

Arrive—9.40 a. m., 2.30, 6.30 p. m. Close—7.30 a. m., 4.00 p. m.

Direct mail to Trenton and Philadelphia at 4.00 p. m.

SUNDAY MAILS.

Office open from 9.30 to 10.30 a. m. Mail closes at 6.30 p. m.

E. R. POPE, P. M.

Hallock & Davis,

5 W. Front St.

(Vermeule's Old Stand.)

HATS, CAPS, MEN'S FURNISHING GOODS,

Trunks and Bags.

GEO. A. HALLOCK. JAS. W. DAVIS. 19-18-tf

DEMAREST,

—THE—

Park Avenue Grocer,

OUR MOTTO—"Lowest prices consistent with good quality and honest quantity."

PURE JAVA AND MOCHA COFFEE.

EXCELSIOR SUGAR-CURED HAM.

FERRIS BONELESS BACON.

Sole Agent for the celebrated Pine Shack Farm Creamery. Please call and examine goods and prices.

P. M. Demarest,

25 PARK AVENUE.

Sweet as its Name

implys.

HONEYCOMB

Smoking Tobacco.

For sale by

N H Guttman.

(Amphion Segar Store.)

12 W. SECOND ST.

To the Public!

Having Purchased from C. A. Brown the business known as the

AMERICAN STEAM LAUNDRY,

We are prepared to do all laundry work in the best and most approved methods.

The most costly fabrics are very often ruined by improper laundering. Lace curtains refinished equal to new. Our wagons will call for and deliver all goods in the city or suburbs free of charge.

American Steam Laundry,

14 EAST FRONT STREET.

H. W. Marshall,

PROPRIETOR.

Painter and Decorator

First class work. Reasonable prices. A trial order is solicited by

Alonzo T. Ayers,

(Successor to Marsh & Ayers.)

NO. 10 AND 10 1/2 PARK AVENUE.

To have your eyes fitted to

SPECTACLES or EYEGLASSES

properly, call at

DICKINSON'S, the Optician & Jeweler

13 Park avenue.

A full line of gold spectacles and eyeglasses on hand, also a large stock of new goods for holiday presents.

Don't forget the Number, 13.

NEW FIRM

N.B.Smalley & Co.

DEALERS IN

FRESH AND SALTED MEATS,

POULTRY AND FISH.

Sugar Cured Hams a Specialty.

TELEPHONE CALL 34.

No. 94 Somerset street.

Educational.

ELOCUTION.

Instruction in Elocution, class or private lessons. For terms, address Miss. Albertl, P. O. Box 1080.

MISS PAWCETT'S

KINDERGARTEN

AND SCHOOL,

48 CRAIG PLACE, (near GROVE Street).

1 29 1y

MISS JEANNETTE MATTISON,

Teacher of piano. Given lessons either at her own or at pupil's residence. Liberal terms to classes. Best of references. No. 147 Somerset Street.

SCHOOL FOR GIRLS

And KINDERGARTEN. Miss Scribner and Miss Newton's School for Girls and Kindergarten, 17 LaGrande avenue, corner of Washington street, will reopen September 7th, 1890

Railroad Time Table.

Central Railroad of New Jersey

Station in New York, foot of Liberty street. Time-table in effect Dec. 28d, 1890.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield at 3.27, 5.29, 7.28, 6.29, 8.52, 7.26, 7.30, 7.50, 8.00, 8.14, 8.31, 8.57, 9.02, 10.05, 11.09, 11.50 a. m., 12.05, 1.05, 2.00, 3.00, 3.45, 4.02, 4.30, 5.05, 5.15, 5.45, 6.05, 6.54, 7.05, 8.25, 10.15, 11.20 p. m. Sunday, 3.27, 7.25, 8.30, 10.05, 11.09 a. m., 12.05, 1.05, 2.00, 3.00, 3.45, 4.02, 4.30, 5.05, 5.15, 5.45, 6.05, 6.54, 7.05, 8.25, 10.15, 11.20 p. m. Leave New York, foot Liberty street at 4.45, 6.00, 7.25, 8.30, 10.05, 11.00 a. m., 12.02, 1.01, 2.00, 3.00, 3.40, 3.45, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.15, 5.45, 6.45, 8.00, 9.15, 10.45, 11.45 p. m., 12.00 night. Sunday, 4.30, 7.00, 9.30, 9.45 a. m., 12.00, 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.15, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 9.00, 9.00 p. m., 12.15 night.

PLAINFIELD AND NEWARK.

Leave Plainfield at 5.36, 6.36, 7.30, 8.00, 8.07, 8.32, 10.06, 11.09, 11.50 a. m., 1.05, 2.07, 3.00, 3.42, 4.12, 5.15, 5.36, 6.07, 6.54, 7.05, 8.25, 10.15, 11.20 p. m. Sunday, 8.07, 8.42, 11.16 a. m., 12.52, 1.42, 3.00, 4.04, 7.07, 8.25, 10.05, 11.09 p. m. Leave Newark 6.15, 7.15, 7.50, 8.00, 8.45, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00, 11.45 a. m., 1.05, 1.30, 2.30, 3.45, 4.02, 4.30, 5.05, 5.30, 5.45, 6.15, 7.15, 7.35, 8.35, 11.00 p. m. Sunday, 8.45, 9.00, 9.45, 11.00 a. m., 12.05, 1.05, 2.05, 4.30, 5.45, 6.05, 8.45, 10.00 p. m. Connections for Passengers for Rahway change cars at Elizabeth.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield at 5.36, 6.36, 7.30, 8.07, 9.42, 11.09, 11.50 a. m., 1.05, 2.32, 3.45, 4.34, 5.20, 5.54, 6.04, 6.39, 8.05, 10.15, 11.20 p. m. Sunday, 9.42, 11.09, 12.45 night. Sunday at 5.45, 8.10, 9.40 a. m., 2.05, 3.20, 5.15, 6.35, 10.15, 11.14 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND EASTON.

Leave Plainfield at 5.45, 7.10, 8.07, 9.42 a. m., 1.30, 4.34, 5.20, 6.20, 8.30, p. m. Sunday at 5.45 a. m., 2.32, 6.20, 8.30, p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND LAKE HOPATCONG.

Leave Plainfield at 9.42, a. m.; 5.20 p. m.

WESTWARD (NO CHANGE OF CARRIAGES.

LEAVE PLAINFIELD.

5.45 a. m. for Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Pottsville, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, Tamaqua, Shamokin, Scranton, Tunkhannock, Binghamton, etc. 7.10a m for High Bridge Branch and Easton. 9.07 a.m for Flemington, D. L. & W. R. R. Easton, Bangor and Mauch Chunk.

1.42 a m for Flemington, High Bridge Branch, D. L. & W. R. R. Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, Tamaqua, Pottsville, Nanticoke, Dunkirk, Upper Lehigh, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, etc. Through coach to Wilkesport.

1.30 p m for Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Pottsville, etc.

4.34 p m for D. L. & W. R. R. Easton, Bangor, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Pottsville, Shamokin, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Reading, Harrisburg, etc. Parlor car to Mauch Chunk.

5.20 p m for Flemington, High Bridge Branch Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, etc.

6.20 p m for Flemington.

8.26 p m for Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Reading, Harrisburg.

11.30 p m for Easton, Bethlehem and Allentown.

8.45 a m Sunday for Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre and Scranton. 9.07 a m Sunday for Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Shamokin, etc. 2.05 p m Sundays for High Bridge Branch, Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Pottsville, Reading and Harrisburg.

4.30 p m Sunday for Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Reading, Harrisburg, etc.

LONG BRANCH, OCEAN GROVE, ETC.

Leave Plainfield at 3.37, 8.00, 11.09 a. m.; 3.51, 5.54 p. m. Sunday (except Ocean Grove) 8.37 a. m.; 4.30 p. m. For Perth Amboy 6.37, 9.36, 9.48, 11.09 a. m., 3.51, 5.54, 7.00 p. m. Sunday 8.52 a. m.; 5.30 p. m.

For Atlantic City 3.37 a. m.; 1.00 p. m. For Cape May 8.37, 8.00, 11.09 a. m.; 1.00, 3.51, 5.30 p. m.

BOUND BROOK ROUTE.

For Trenton and Philadelphia at 5.37, 7.45, 8.29, 9.48, 11.28 a. m., 2.12, 3.06, 4.06, 5.26, 6.20 p. m. Sundays at 7.15, 9.48 a. m., 2.12, 4.09, 5.31, 6.50 p. m. For Baltimore and Washington at 5.37, 7.45, 11.28 a. m., 2.12, 4.09, 5.31, 6.50 p. m. Sunday at 7.15, 9.48 a. m., 2.47, 4.09, 5.14 p. m.

H. P. BALDWIN, Gen'l Pass. Agt.

J. H. OLHAUSEN, Gen'l Supt.

Stage Line Time Table.

Allen's Stage Line

FARE FIVE CENTS.

To any point along the route within the limits of the Borough.

Will take passengers in time for morning trains and will meet afternoon and evening trains.

I want to encouragement to give a thoroughly first-class stage line.

New routes will be established as rapidly as the business justifies.

My present route is from the depot along Somerset street to Washington Park, beyond the borough limits ten cents.

Connect with the 6.29, 7.30 and 8.07 a. m. trains to Somerville, to the 8.57 and 12 a. m. and 4 p. m. return trips go direct to Washingtonville. Meet the trains which leave New York at 11 a. m. and at 4 and 6 p. m.

Leave corner Somerset and Front streets, Plainfield, N. J.

ELIAS C. ALLEN.

PLEASE CUT OUT FOR REFERENCE

8-5-1y

Higgins' Stage Line

TO BE RUN ON THE FOLLOWING SCHEDULE—CORRECTED ON TIME

Four trips from Hillside ave. and Broadway to Depot, to meet 7.58 a. m. train. Route—Hillside ave. and Broadway, Broadway to 2nd street, 2nd street to Park ave., Park ave. to Depot.

Leave at the P. O. Leave at the Depot.

7th ds 9.15 do 9.32 do

8th ds 11.00 do 11.17 do

8th ds 11.00 do 11.34 do

9th ds 1.45 do 2.02 do

9th ds 1.45 p. m. do 2.15 & 2.32 p. m.

9th ds 3.45 do 4.02 do To the Post Office.

10th ds 5.00 do 5.17 do To meet 5.51 p. m. train.

10th ds 5.00 do 5.32 do

11th ds 6.45 do 7.02 do

12th ds 8.45 d do 1.00 do

Horses and Carriages kept expressly for this line. Orders left at Stable, 2nd Hillside ave. and Broadway.

Horses a specialty, for gentlemen and ladies driving after 7 o'clock in the evening, for 3 mile parties, at moderate rates.

H. A. HIGGINS, Prop.

Stables on Sycamore street, between 8th and 9th Telephone Call. 3. 1-30

PRICE LIST.

1891 Safeties!

SINGER—$75 to $145. Six styles.

PSYCHO—$140. Sixteen styles.

UNION—$115, $125, $135. Six styles.

WARWICK—$135. Four styles.

NEW MAIL—Diamond frame—$135.

Special Bargain List.

All the following safeties have the latest improvements, including ball bearings in running parts and beads, tangent spokes, Crescent rims and Garford saddles:

IMPERIAL—Solid tires—26 inch, $80; 28 inch, $75. 30 inch, $85. Cushion tires—26 inch, $67 50; 28 inch, $90; 30 inch, $100.

IMPROVED LEADER—24 inch, $40.

IMPROVED FLASH—28 inch, $65.

TYPHOON—30 inch, $80.

FASHION—(wonderful bargain) 27 inch, $60.

CROSS FRAME SAFETIES.

ADVANCE No. 1—24 inch, $55; No. 2—26 inch, $42; No. 3—28 inch, $50; No. 4—30 inch, $60.

GUIDE—30 inch, $55.

Geo. W. Morrison,

Randolph's Drug Store, 21 West Front street, and 21 Somerset street.

BROWN & HILL.

Shaving and hair cutting parlor, in PORSCH'S HOTEL, 5 North avenue, Plainfield, N. J. Children's hair cutting a specialty. Boot black stand connected with the shop.

J. P. LAIRE & CO.

will be ready for Spring Trade with Large Stock and Low Prices.

General and Builders' Hardware

HOUSE FURNISHINGS, STOVES and RANGES.

Field, Garden and Lawn Seed.

HARNESS!

Mixed Paint $1.00 Per Gallon.

Do You Know That V. and W.

will save you money on Dry Goods and House-Furnishing Goods of all kinds?

Our special prices on muslin will continue during next week.

10c dozen Ladies' Large Lawn Aprons, 16c. each.

1,000 yards Extra Fine Plaid and Striped Nainsook 12c. per yard. Value 18c.

We will sell this week 12 decorated dinner sets, Regular 20c. plates, these are 13 pieces in each set and our price 18 50 per set.

Have you seen those Scotch serges that we are offering as 12c. per yard? Just the thing for house wear. Yard wide.

Have you tried those ladies' fast black hose that we are selling for 25c. per pair? Color warranted.

We will bid fining cambrics 5c. per yard.

100 fine carpet sweepers, 500 tones they are, and price only $1.00 each.

We sell Fruit of the Loom, 8c.

VAN EMBURGH & WHITE

Real Estate & Insurance

ISAAC BROKAW & SON,

REAL ESTATE

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Brokers. Money to loan on first mortgage.

NO. 30 DUER STREET,

North Plainfield, N. J.

Edw. C. Mulford

REAL ESTATE

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MONEY TO LOAN ON 1ST. MORTGAGE

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INSURANCE,

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Money to Loan on approved security. Corner Front street and Park avenue.

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Counsellors at Law, Supreme Court Commissioners, Special Masters in Chancery, Notary Public. Offices corner Front and Somerset streets.

CRAIG A. MARSH,

Counsellor at Law, Supreme Court Commissioner, Solicitor and Master in Chancery, Notary Public. Offices corner Front and Somerset streets.

E. R. VOORHEES, D. V. S.,

Veterinarian, No. 29 North avenue, Plainfield, N. J. Office hours, 9 to 10 a. m., 1 to 3, and 5 to 7 p. m. Telephone call 44. Residence 104 West Front street.

F. A. DUNHAM,

Civil Engineer and Surveyor, also County Engineer, No. 7 Park avenue. Civil Engineering in all its branches attended to with promptness. Parties sent to all parts of the country. Residence, 11 West Fifth street.

JACKSON & CODINGTON,

Counsellors at Law, Commissioners Deeds, Masters in Chancery. Notaries Public. Office, corner of Park avenue and Second street.

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Architect, 347 Broadway, New York city, and 23 and 25 Importers and Traders' Bank Building. Residence, Plainfield, N. J.

PLAINFIELD DIST. TEL. & P. A. CO.

Messenger Service

B. & O. Telegraph Co.

Money Transferred by Telegraph.

Park avenue, W. S. SLIKER, Manger.

Miscellaneous Cards.

ABEL S. TITSWORTH,

Life Insurance

procured in any reputable company. Office North avenue, Plainfield.

BARGAINS.

In wagons, carts, fertilizers, plows, harrows. Call and see the improvements on the Parvin iron wagon. John P. Wolfe, Racket, North Plainfield.

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NEWSDEALER, STATIONERY

21 1/2 West Front street, Etc.

DESIRABLE BUILDING LOTS

for sale or rent, corner of Edgewood Park, Somerset street. Address

E. F. M. CHASE,

Plainfield, N. J., or apply to E. K. Mulford, Real Estate Broker. Call and see them. 5d6 feet above the sea level.

Builders Cards.

JOHN ABBOTT,

Practical Carpenter and Builder. Estimates cheerfully furnished. Jobbing promptly attended to. Corner New and Front streets, Plainfield N. J. Specialty—First-class work. Interior Hard Wood Work. P. O. Box 1544.

William C. Smith,

Practical Mason and Builder

All orders for jobbing promptly attended to. Residence, Grandview avenue. P. O. Box 231

HERRMANN & PETERSON,

Stair Builders, and hard wood mantle makers, shop corner of Grand and Regent streets, North Plainfield, N. J.

J. HERRMANN, J. PETERSON,

8 Regent street, 18 Somerset place. 10-1b. y

D. V. SAUMS,

Carpenter and Builder,

Residence Clinton avenue, near depot, Rivera P. O. Box 1288. Jobbing attended to. Estimates given cheerfully on all kinds of work.

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MASON AND BUILDER.

Jobbing promptly attended to. Corner of Washington avenue and Prospect place. P. O. Box 942.

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Carpenters & Builders

P. O. BOX 461.

W. J. Pearson, No. 15 Vine street. E. E. Gayle, No. 14 Vine street. All work promptly attended to.

Carpenter Shop,

Somerset street.

ALL KINDS OF JOBBING.

Mantles, Counters, Cabinets, Shelving, Book Cases, Offices

Fitted up at short notice and at reasonable prices.

G. R. Musgrave,

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Jobbing promptly attended to at

66 West Front st.

Opposite M. E. church,

RESIDENCE, 52 Madison avenue.

WHITLOCK & HULICK,

CARPENTERS

AND

General Jobbers.

SHOP, 11 Somerset street, Plainfield N. J.

Storm doors and weather strips a specialty. Jobbing promptly attended to.

We have secured the exclusive agency in Union and Somerset counties for the

EXCELSIOR METAL PAINT.

The best covering for roofs known.

SENATOR QUAY SPEAKS.

A Denial of the Various Charges Against Him.

"FALSE AND FOUL TO THE CORE."

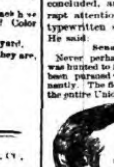
The Pennsylvania Legislator Creates a Sensation in the Senate by a Specific and Sweeping Answer to His Accusers.

Dogged to Destruction Like Hamilton.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 17.—Quite a sensation was caused in the senate late yesterday afternoon when, after the executive session, Senator Matthew S. Quay arose and made a personal explanation and denial concerning certain charges that have at various times been made against him. Nearly every senator was in his seat, the galleries were crowded before the senate concluded, and every one listened with rapt attention while Mr. Quay read his typewritten speech in a low, clear voice. He said:

Senator Quay's Speech.

Never perhaps since Alexander Hamilton was hunted to his death has one in public life been pursued with persistency and so malignanity. The field of the malign effort has been the entire Union. The assaults were of a char-



SENATOR QUAY

acter so monstrous as largely to carry with them their own refutation. Were it otherwise I could not remain silent. I would my constituents permit me to do so. Indeed, this senate Partly through indifference to slander, a weapon which has never had a place in my political armory, and partly by the advice of friends who urged me to treat the assaults of reporters as the offspring of open controversy, I have permitted, without comment, the charges in the field of falsehood. Its malodorous waters chance at this time to be quiescent, and now, when no heated politics confuse the rapid view, I gather from my foes can be deemed the inspiration of my utterance, I shall briefly consider it, and in the light of truth. I would not allude to this subject in this presence had not members of the other house made it a matter of discussion.

For Future Generations.

Looking to the future, and knowing that the records of this congress will remain for other generations to read, when most of its occupants it will be forgotten, I chose, for the truth of history and for that which is dearer to all men than riches, to dispel the mist of falsehood with the clear light of fact.

It is not my purpose to weary the senate by a rehearsal of each individual of the mass of misrepresentation. Nevertheless, avoiding prolixity I will endeavor to make my statement so clear and so complete as to be final. If any thread in the fabric of falsehood remains unswerved, it is not for lack of effort on my part. The warp is so raveled with contradiction and chaotic with insinuation, that some insignificant portion has escaped my search.

The State Treasury Charge.

The first assertion concerning my official action that I shall consider is contained in letters of the years 1878 and 1882. I allege, or acting with another or others, used the moneys of the state of Pennsylvania for my private use and benefit and for my purposes. I denounce this statement as absolutely false. In 1877 the Democratic party of Pennsylvania elected a state treasurer and an auditor general—the financial keepers of the common wealth. A year or two later, pending their terms of office, it became apparent that stock operations. In some transactions I was associated and jointly interested with the gentleman who at that time was the auditor general of the state treasury. These transactions proved seriously disastrous and I was compelled to pay a portion of his losses as well as my own.

In doing this it became necessary to supply an alleged deficiency in the accounts of the treasury. As a portion of the fund for this purpose, I borrowed $20,000 from the gentleman who was then state treasurer in the State of Pennsylvania. I gave him my judgment note therefor, the amount of which note I paid him dollar for dollar years after.

Not Aware of a Deficiency.

Not until the beginning of the settlement of my losses was I aware that a deficiency existed, and I had every assurance that my associate was able to carry his share of the losses. My connection, therefore, was simply with the aid of friends to raise the necessary funds to supply the deficit. It is charged that again I used moneys belonging to the commonwealth of Pennsylvania to purchase bonds or stocks, or both, of a Chicago street railway. I was invited by friends in Philadelphia to join in the purchase of street railway property in Chicago, and did so, borrowing the money upon my own collateral from the people's bank in Philadelphia. I stood upon the same footing with the other gentlemen who were parties to it in perfectly straight forward business transaction, and had no connection in any way with any public fund or public interest.

The Pennsylvania Securities.

The charge that securities belonging to the state of Pennsylvania were used in this trans action is false from beginning to end. The only negotiable securities which the state of Pennsylvania are the registered bonds of the United States, transferable only on the books of the national treasury by the auditor general, secretary of the commonwealth and state treasurer, acting conjointly, after having filed a certificate with the governor in their official character. Collateral to the transaction is a charge that I defrauded, or attempted to defraud, the widow of a deceased friend. This also is absolutely false. There breathes not upon the earth, man or woman, who can truthfully say that I ever defrauded, or attempted to defraud, him or her of a dollar. Upon this point, charity to the dead and to the living forbids my making any personal explanation. Samuel Gideon Thompson, a member of the Philadelphia bar and president of the Young Men's Democratic association of that city, is one of several thoroughly conversant with the facts who can give them to the public if they see proper.

As a Member of the Board of Pardons.

I come now to what might be called the fourth ground of criticism of my public conduct. This was my action as a member of the board of pardons of Pennsylvania in voting for the pardon of certain members of the Pennsylvania legislature who had been convicted and whose sentence had been passed for bribery. My conduct in that matter has been misrepresented. It is proper to say that the facts were patent to the people of the state and were thoroughly discussed before the election to the office of state treasurer, and subsequently to a seat in this chamber. I had no personal interest in the legislation involved. My vote and action on the board of pardons was in accordance with the law and with the action of my colleagues, and was compelled by the fine fact that the sentence imposed by the court upon the persons pardoned was illegal. Upon this point the attorney general of the state filed his written opinion with our colleague, Senator Frank to say that I have no regrets for that vote and would repeat it under the same circumstances. Even had the sentence not been unlawful it is my opinion that the ends of justice had been fully served by the conviction of the defendants. One of the gentlemen involved has within the last few weeks received the unanimous thanks of the Pennsylvania legislature for important services rendered humanity and the state.

The Lynch Case.

Incidentally the statement has been made that in some unspecified manner I procured, or attempted to procure, the pardon of a person named Lynch under sentence for forgery by threats delivered personally to Mr. Byers, of Pittsburg. I cannot at this day remember the facts or the pendency of the case, but the charge is a lie, for which there never was the

shadow of a foundation. Equally false is the murderous lyric of my country from the Pittsburg rioters of 1877 under the intelligence of Mr. Dalzell.

His Assailants' Characteristic Malignity.

It is necessary to pass to history somewhat ancient in order to dispose of the nefarious charge of bribery and corruption as a member of the Pennsylvania legislature made by twenty-five years ago, in connection with an action for libel against the then editor of The Pittsburg Commercial. With characteristic malignity my assailants have been careful to conceal from the fact that the case was never pushed for trial. They fail to state that the libel was rejected, and that the defendant pleaded with contendre, paying the costs of the case and the fees of the counsel. I may mention in passing that in the preliminary hearing as to libel it was made to show that I was a rich man, the inference being that my wealth was unlawfully acquired.

I had been postmaster of Beaver county from 1856 to 1861, when I resigned to go into the Union army, had served as a private secretary to Governor Curtin, as military agent of the state in this city, as chief of the state department of transportation and telegraph, and for three terms had been a member of the Pennsylvania legislature. Under such circumstances the examination disclosed the fact that after nearly twelve years of industry and opportunity my fortune was about $11,000.

Concerning Liquor Business.

It is proper also to dispose of some statements upon which less excuse has been left. One accusation is that over twenty years ago I attempted to bribe Alexander P. Tutton, then supervisor of internal revenue for the Eastern district of Pennsylvania, to prevent the seizure of an illicit distillery. This is a wicked and malicious falsehood, without the shadow of tolerance or evidence for its support. Mr. Tutton is now living at Downingtown, Pa., and his reports are on file, I presume, in the internal revenue bureau.

Local option has been made that when the present high license statute of Pennsylvania was pending in the legislature of that state legislator of Philadelphia, I received from a saloon a sum specified as $80,000, and gave it to me and to a federal officer in Philadelphia, who is not named, for the purpose of securing the executive assent to that legislation in their interest. This also I denounce as an absolute falsehood. Mr. William J. Pringle, who is alleged to have made the money, is a reputable merchant now living in the city of Pittsburg.

Affected by His Vote Alone.

Finally I reach a charge that in some mysterious way I brought about the defeat of the proposed amendment of the constitution of Pennsylvania prohibiting the sale of intoxicating liquors in that state which was submitted to a vote of the people in 1889. I refer to under stand, have already exploded the silly falsehood of the publication from which this charge arose and I specifically denied it at the time it appeared.

By my vote alone did I affect the verdict of the people upon the prohibitory amendment nor had I ever in any contest any corrupt or improper motive connected with the large or any other interest concerned in legislation, constitutions or otherwise, in the state of Pennsylvania or elsewhere.

False and Foul to the Core.

I have endeavored to make this utterance complete even as the end of the time of the senate and the weariness of senators. I have endeavored to answer every specific charge of misfeasance or malfeasance that could be extracted from a careful perusal of the mass of direct falsehood, confused statements, insane insinuation and cunning implication. That with an industry worthy of a better cause has been gathered together for my destruction. I deny them seriatim and in toto. They are false and foul to the core.

Sustained by a Democrat.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 17.—Samuel Gustine Thompson, president of the Young Men's Democratic association, of Philadelphia, says: "I was counsel for the woman in question in the libel suit. I am not only an acquaintest with all the facts in this case—Senator Quay never defrauded or attempted to defraud any one of a single cent. Mr. Quay had no connection with gallics I made up my mind to make this statement public during the campaign. If Senator Quay had seen fit to deny the false allegation, and I could have done so if he had sought to vindicate himself."

Mr. Friday's Corroboration.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Feb. 17.—William J. Friday, to whom Senator Quay referred as a person who would have knowledge of the truth or falsity of the charge that the liquor dealers had paid him ($80,000 to secure amendments to the Brooks high license bill favorable to them, said: "The wholesale liquor dealers raised no fund to influence action on the high license bill. Consequently we could not have paid $80,000 to Senator Quay or any other person."

HE MAY NOT BE GUILTY.

The Alleged "Jack the Ripper" Questioned a Witness.

LONDON, Feb. 17.—Sadler, the suspected Whitechapel murderer, obtained an admission from a witness who said he saw him with "Carroty Nell" on the night of the murder by Jack the Ripper. He (Sadler) was scratched and bloody at that time. The object of Sadler in asking the question was to show that the scratches had nothing to do with the murder. The police will busy themselves, pending the adjournment, in securing for evidence.

The police are not yet willing to express their belief that they have "Jack the Ripper" in custody, and the general public still reserve their opinion as to Sadler being the man. It appears that Sadler, after his encounter on the fatal night, whether that encounter was a brawl or the murder of "Carroty Nell," went to a hospital to have his injuries dressed, and this is regarded as indicating that he had probably not been guilty of a crime.

He claims to have been twice assaulted and robbed during the night in question, which is not at all improbable in view of the condition of the Whitechapel district. The weapon traced to him, and which is said to have human blood stains, is a knife in ordinary use by sailors. As no one saw the woman killed the evidence is necessarily circumstantial.

An unfortunate element in the case is the jealousy between the old and the present police regime. The new management of the force are anxious, of course, to make to prove its superiority. On the other hand, the friends of the former commissioner and the numerous constables who were dismissed for insubordination some time ago are at work disparage the efforts of the police to detect the murderer.

A BIG LONDON ROBBERY.

Dudish Looking Thieves Get Away with Over $87,000.

LONDON, Feb. 17.—A clerk named McKenzie, a youth about 17 years of age, was adroitly robbed yesterday of a sachel containing £11,800 in Bank of England notes, of denomination ranging from £1,000 downward. The thieves were of genteel appearance, in fact rather dudish, and the police believe that they are expert American criminals, who have been watching young McKenzie probably for weeks, knowing that he was intrusted with large amounts of money, and awaiting their chance to rob him.

They got clean away with the biggest haul of the kind in this generation. The notes can be easily disposed of.

Artesian Wells for Arid Lands.

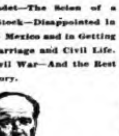
WASHINGTON, Feb. 17.—Senator Dolph has submitted an amendment to the sundry civil bill to appropriate $25,000 for sinking artesian wells in the arid region south of the forty-second degree and west of the Rocky mountains.

WM. T. SHERMAN.

Struggles and Triumphs of the Citizen, Soldier and Patriot.

THE LAST OF THE GREAT TRIO.

Schoolboy and Cadet—The Scion of a Very American Stock—Disappointed in Not Getting Into Mexico and in Getting to California—Marriage and Civil Life. In Louisiana—Civil War—And the Rest Is Familiar History.



GEN. W. T. SHERMAN.
[From his latest photograph.]

It is interesting to note the stock from which heroes spring. The Sherman family came from Sussex, England. One branch produced Roger Sherman, William M. Evarts and George F. Hoar. Another gave us the two brothers, Senator John and Gen. William Tecumseh Sherman. The father of these two distinguished men, Charles R. Sherman, was a judge of the Ohio supreme court, and during the war of 1812 had acted as commissary of subsistence. Being a great admirer of the Shawnee chief Tecumseh, when the child destined to become one of the great chieftains of the civil war was born Judge Sherman gave him for a second name "Techmseh."

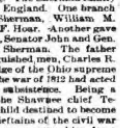
William Tecumseh Sherman was born at Lancaster, O., on the 8th of February, 1820. His father died when he was 9 years old, and the boy was taken into the family of Hon. Thomas Ewing, who always treated him as he would a child of his own. Young Sherman was studied the ordinary branches, besides Latin, Greek and French. Mr. Ewing being a United States senator, and having a cadet's appointment at his disposal, notified the youngster to prepare for West Point. In 1834, however, Sherman was employed as a rod man with the engineers locating the Hocking Valley canal, receiving a silver half dollar a day for his work.

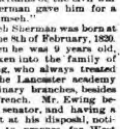
Leaving Lancaster in the latter part of May, 1836, he went to Washington to report to Senator Ewing, traveling over the great National road to Frederick, Md. There he was told that he could take cars to Washington, but "not having faith in the novel and dangerous railroad," he says in his memoirs, he stuck to the coach. From Washington he went to Baltimore by rail, thence by boat to Havre de Grace, thence by rail to Wilmington, Del., and thence up the Delaware by boat to Philadelphia. After a few days of delightful sightseeing he took boat to Bordentown, rail to Amboy, and boat to New York. There he met William Scott, the husband of one of his cousins, "a neatly dressed young fellow," he says, "who looked on me as an untamed animal just caught in the far west, fit for grotesque caricature and nothing else." The steamer Cornelius Vanderbilt took him to West Point, where he arrived on June 12.

Sherman was a good scholar. He stood sixth in a class of forty-three, and but for the demerits for his inattention to rules and regulations would have stood even higher. Upon graduation he was commissioned a second lieutenant in the Third United States artillery, to report at Governor's Island, New York, where he was assigned to the command of a company of recruits preparing for service in Florida.

In Florida, South Carolina and California.

Gen. Zachary Taylor was then in chief command in Florida, and Col., afterward Maj. Gen., Worth commanded the Eighth Infantry at St. Augustine. Sherman went with his company to St. Augustine, and there he has learned more than ever about spearing fish than shedding blood. The Seminole war was over, the Indians were transferred, and the duties of the soldiers were principally hunting up the fragments





SHERMAN'S NEW YORK RESIDENCE, 75 WEST SEVENTY-FIRST STREET.

to send west. He said then that the policy was the worst possible. Florida, almost surrounded by water, was the best place on the continent to control and civilize Indians, and was intrinsically worth much less to the whites than the Indian territory.

After three years in Florida and a visit home he was detailed to assist Col. Churchill, inspector general of the army, in taking depositions in Georgia and Alabama concerning "losses by volunteers in Florida by reason of the failure of the United States to provide sufficient forces." This duty took him to Marietta, Ga., where he became familiar with the ground over which twenty years afterward he was to lead a great army. His peregrinations extended from Bellefonte, Ala., to Atlanta, Ga., and his knowledge of the region was so minute that twenty years later, giving as order to Gen. McPherson to second Kenesaw mountain, he said, "Half way up you will find a plateau and peach orchard on a point place for your men to take breath before the assault." He had visited the orchard many times during his former stay.

Early in 1846 he was a first lieutenant at Fort Moultrie. Singularly enough, the company was commanded by Capt. Robert Anderson, who fifteen years later was to hold the fort which the storm of civil war was gathering about it. Gen. Taylor was at this time at Corpus Christi, Tex. Sherman was ordered north on recruiting service and assigned to duty at Pittsburg, Pa. Here he heard of the battles of Palo Alto and Resaca de la Palma, and chafed under the quiet duties of a recruiting officer.

Impatient to reach the scene of active operations, he left his corporal in charge of his recruiting office and took what men he had gathered to Newport Barracks, opposite Cincinnati. "I then reported in Cincinnati," says Sherman, "to the superintendent of the western recruiting service, Col. Fanning, a fine officer with one arm, who inquired by what authority I had come away from my post. I argued that I took it for granted he wanted all the recruits he could get to forward, and did not know but he might want me to go along. Instead of appreciating my volunteer zeal he swore at me for leaving my post and told me to go back to Pittsburg."

He was soon, however, assigned to a company under orders for California, and on the 14th of July, 1846, sailed from New York. Thus was he deprived of the experience that others found so useful when the great war made the captains and lieutenants of '46-'48 the generals of '61-'65. While in California Sherman heard that the Mexican war was over.

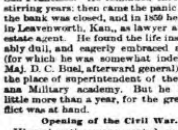
Two years later he returned from the Pacific coast with dispatches to the war department, visited his mother and returned to Washington, where on May 1, 1850, he was married to Ellen Boyle Ewing, daughter of his foster father, then secretary of the interior. It was a "swell wedding" indeed—the most brilliant of that period. Under the date of May 1, Webster, Benton, President Taylor and all his cabinet and many other distinguished men.

Mrs. Sherman died in November, 1888, at the home in New York, at the age of 64, after a happy married life of 38 years. She was buried at St. Louis.

After a bridal tour to Niagara and a business trip to California and return to Lancaster Lieut. Sherman resigned his commission and entered a banking firm in San Francisco. He remained through six stirring years; then came the panic of 1857, the bank was closed, and in 1859 he located in Leavenworth, Kan., as lawyer and real estate agent. He found the life insupportably dull, and eagerly embraced an offer from which he soon learned that indefinable Major D. C. Buel, afterward general) to take the place of superintendent of the Louisiana Military academy. But he held it little more than a year, for the great conflict was at hand.

Opening of the Civil War.

His resignation was accepted on the 1st of April, 1861. He had already sought the presidency of a St. Louis horse railroad, and meanwhile visited his brother, Senator John Sherman, who introduced him to the president as just from Louisiana.



GEN. SHERMAN IN '65.

Gen. Sherman thus reports the interview in his memoirs:

"'Ah,' said Mr. Lincoln, 'how are they getting along down there?' I said, 'They are getting along swimmingly—they are preparing for war.' 'Oh, well,' said he, 'I guess we'll manage to keep house.' I was silenced, said no more to him and soon left. I was sadly disappointed, and remembered that I broke out on Gen. Banning the politicians generally, and saying: 'You've got things in a h—— of a fix, and you may get them out as best you can,' adding that the country was sleeping on a volcano to that might burst forth at any minute, but that I was going to St. Louis to take care of my family and would have nothing to do with it."

The apparent cheerfulness and hopefulness of the president was doubtless discouraging to many others, who did not know of the load behind it. Of all the eyes that looked into the future none saw farther than Mr. Lincoln's.

Sherman was elected president of the horse railroad, and entered upon his duties April 1, 1861. Twelve days after came the firing on Sumter. Sherman was offered the chief clerkship in the war department through Montgomery Blair, with a prospect of being assistant secretary of war, but declined. He says Frank Blair intimated to him that he would secure his appointment as brigadier general, and to the position Lyon afterward held, but that he declined this office. For the work he has done in the field Lyon was perhaps a better man than Sherman. Lyon was ready to act in those trying times when there was little or nothing to work with, while Sherman's strength was only developed when the means were at hand and the machinery for handling order. Sherman formally offered his services by letter to the secretary of war on May 8, 1861. Six days later he was appointed colonel of one of the new regular regiments, the Thirteenth infantry.

Delays and Disasters of '61.

In June, 1861, he was assigned to the command of a brigade in the Army of the Potomac, and Bull Run was the first military contest of any kind that he saw or took part in—"when," he says, "for the first time in my life I saw serious battle, strike men and crash through the trees and saplings above and around us, and realized its ways and its savage confusion as she approaches a fight from the rear; then the night march from Centreville, on the Warrenton road, standing for hours wondering what was to be done, the deployment along the edge of the field that slopes down to Bull Run, and waiting for Hunter's approach on the other side from the direction of Sudley Springs, away off to the right; the terrible scare of a poor negro, who was caught between our lines, the crossing of 'Bull Run' and the fear lest we should be fired on by our own men; the killing of Lieut. Col. Haggerty, which occurred in plain sight, and the first opinion of a field strewed with dead men and horses." Thus does Gen. Sherman graphically picture his entrance to his first battle.

Then followed the period of reorganization. McClellan was soon in command of all the armies of the United States. Sherman was made a brigadier general, and on the 24th of August was ordered, with his former classmate, George H. Thomas, to the department of the Cumberland to report to Gen. Robert Anderson, once captain of the battery to which Sherman served at Fort Moultrie, S. C.

Buckner was at the time supposed to be marching on Louisville; the state of Kentucky was endeavoring to preserve her neutrality, and there was a very small Union force at hand with which to make a defensive demonstration. Camp Dick Dranagh's Hill with such volunteers and home guards as could be collected. Gen. Anderson's health was not equal to the requirements of so many responsibilities, and on the 8th of October, 1861, he published an order relinquishing his command, which fell on Sherman as next in rank to that department.

It is impossible for the student of war history to peruse the record of Sherman's administration in Kentucky without being reminded of the advance to Atlanta without wondering that the same Sherman acted in both fields. Sherman in Kentucky found himself an unwilling commander. "Looking at his field," says Nicolay and Hay in their "Life of Lincoln," "with a purely professional eye the disproportion between the magnitude of his task and the immediate means for its accomplishment oppressed him like a nightmare."

His impatient temper soon set his rather sarcastic nature in rasp to judicious action. San Francisco. He remained through six Secretary Cameron came in person to listen to his complaints and asked what he wanted.

"Sixty thousand men at once, and 200,000 before we are done," was his reply.

It is definitely recorded that for one in his life Simon Cameron was shut up. When he repeated this to Adjt. Gen. Lorenzo Thomas he added: "Sherman is crazy." He wants 200,000 men sent to Kentucky!" The next day it was in the papers that the secretary thought Gen. Sherman crazy—a newspaper correspondent was present to hear the remark. And every word that Sherman said to Cameron was in print within a week. In another week Gen. Sherman was "relieved and ordered to report at St. Louis to Gen. Halleck.

Shiloh and Vicksburg.

One of the most fortunate things that happened to Sherman and the Union cause was the order for him to report to Grant at Paducah. He started out with the same disposition as other generals, who were destined to become gigantic failures, to magnify the difficulties in the way and take a discouraging view of his own resources. In Grant he found a man who was always ready to act with what materials were at hand. The army first was looking at his front rather than his rear. Sherman was a man who could profit by the contrast. His doubting was this part more than any other is due his final triumph as one of the great leaders of the war.

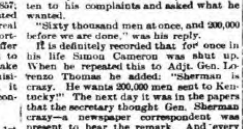
He was at Paducah when Fort Henry and Fort Donaldson were taken. On the 10th of March, by order of Halleck, he embarked his division at Paducah and at Fort Henry reported to Gen. C. F. Smith, by whose orders he joined Grant at Pittsburg Landing.

In the battle of Shiloh Sherman commanded his division. For the second time he had an opportunity to take part in a great battle, and in command of three or four times as many men as he led at Bull Run.

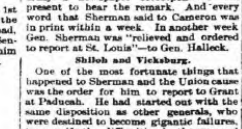
On the 11th of April Gen. Halleck arrived at Pittsburg Landing and assumed personal command. Commanding his division with the right, Sherman was a witness to Halleck's illustration of the art of war as laid down in the books by advancing an army of over 100,000 men, by regular siege methods, on Corinth, a place of no especial natural strength and defended only by half another 50,000 Confederates. Grant knew that the siege of Corinth was a farce, but Sherman, who was full of impulse and still had a great deal to learn, spoke of it as a victory as brilliant and important as any recorded in history."

Then came the operations about Vicksburg and on the Yazoo river. Sherman's command consisted of four divisions. He attacked the Confederate fortifications above Vicksburg, and was severely repulsed back, having lost 1,900 men to a Confederate loss of 200.

His failure in Kentucky had been followed by his failure at Vicksburg, and he was neither trusted by the people nor by the administration. McClernand assumed command of Sherman's army, except two divisions, and Sherman issued a farewell



A COUNCIL OF WAR.



SHERMAN'S ARMY DESTROYING THE MACON RAILROAD.

address. Then with his two divisions he accompanied McClernand's army to Arkansas post. Here in the investment he was given the advance, and in the assault that followed exhibited, according to McClernand's report, "his usual activity and enterprise."

Sherman was assigned to the left of Grant's army when the latter prepared for the movement by which he should get in the rear of Vicksburg. Having been ordered to make a feint against Vicksburg, Sherman ran up to Haines' Bluff, threatened it under a heavy gun-boat fire, and kept the enemy in momentary anticipation of an attack till he had reason to suppose that the crisis with the main army had passed. Then he joined Grant in time to engage in the general advance. The oft told history need not be retold here.

The Atlanta Campaign.

For his brilliant services on the Mississippi Sherman was made a brigadier general in the regular army, and was left in command of the division of the Mississippi, embracing the departments of the Ohio, Cumberland, Tennessee and Arkansas. The army of the Ohio was under Schofield, that of the Cumberland under Thomas and that of the Tennessee under McPherson.

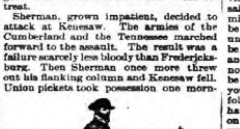
On the 10th of April, 1864, the total force of these three armies was 350,000 men—on paper. Those present for duty were 192,000. Out of this force Sherman prepared 100,000 men for active operations, leaving 90,000 to guard the immense territory, the lines of communication, railroads, bridges, etc., etc., behind him. The force of engines and cars required to carry food for his army he estimated at 100 locomotives and 1,000 cars.

There were but 60 locomotives and 600 cars at hand. Sherman instructed his master of transportation to hold all rolling stock arriving from Louisville at Nashville. In this way he accumulated sufficient cars and engines to transport food to his armies.

Gen. Joseph E. Johnston was in his front with an army of 42,000 men. Johnston was afterward joined by an additional force of 22,000 men. Thus he arrived at 100,000 to 44,000. By the 1st of June Sherman had lost 10,000 men, and Johnston 13,000. The force then stood, Sherman 90,000, Johnston 51,000, showing a surplus of 39,000 for Sherman.

In a limited space it is impossible to give an account of the different battles fought in this campaign, but it is more interesting to note the features of the struggle, the objects to be gained and the advantages and disadvantages on either side. Sherman having a superior force, and being each day drawn farther from his base, was anxious to bring on a battle. Johnston must either fight a force exceeding his own by nearly 40,000 men, or at last demoralize his army by prolonged retreat. The two armies would come together; each would throw up breastworks; each would be of necessity mountainous, usually protected Johnston's right; Sherman would throw his surplus to his own right, on the outer extremity of which was the cavalry, and when bouts to get in Johnston's rear Johnston would retreat.

Sherman, grown impatient, decided to attack at Kenesaw. The armies of the Cumberland and the Tennessee marched forward to the assault. The result was a failure scarcely less bloody than Fredericksburg. Then Sherman once more threw out his flanking column and Kenesaw fell. Union pickets took possession one morn-



SHERMAN AT ATLANTA.

ing without a shot. Sherman, who with a glass was watching the pickets climb the heights and saw them go over the crest, at once ordered a quick pursuit. So the game went on till Sherman was in sight of the spires of Atlanta.

Then Johnston was relieved of his command by Jeff Davis, and Gen. Hood was put in his place. Hood fell upon Sherman's flank, McPherson was killed and the Union forces driven back with great loss. Sherman was held at bay in sight of Atlanta for a month. The check was discouraging, but the great flank movement forced Hood to evacuate.

A southern writer has told a story of the surrender of Atlanta in most graphic fashion. It was known that Sherman with his army was nearing the city, and the mayor, accompanied by a little band of citizens, rode out to meet the general.

A sudden turn in the road brought them face to face with a marching detachment of men in blue. A brief halt, a hurried explanation. A Federal colonel rode up to the spot and asked a few questions. The white flag, the appearance of the strangers in citizens' garb and the calm, measured words of Mayor Calhoun satisfied the officer, and a courier was at once detailed to guide the visitors to the commander-in-chief.

When the mayor and his friends were introduced to Gen. Sherman they saw before them a man of who looked fully ten years older. His bronzed face was seamed with lines of care, and his eyes told a tale of sleepless nights. His wrinkled brow, his closely cropped, iron-gray beard, together with his weather beaten field uniform, made him look like anything but a holiday soldier, and his appearance contrasted strikingly with the glitter and flaring colors of the imposing staff around him.

The stern commander, after a searching scrutiny of the faces before him, looked down at the ground, while Mayor Calhoun quietly informed him of the helpless condition of the city, and briefly surrendered it upon the condition that life, liberty and private property should be protected.

Then the general looked up again, and in a curt, businesslike way said that he would grant the conditions requested.

"But this is war, you know," he said in his abrupt manner, "and in war, and I must place your town under martial law. That won't hurt good citizens, but it will play the devil with bad ones."

Shortly after midday the streets were blue with companies and regiments of Federals.

All night the wagons and troops were hurrying into the city, and the next day the place was crowded.

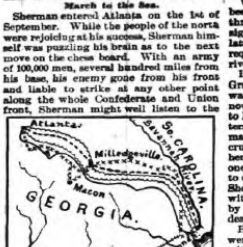
A dozen generals occupied the best houses, in some cases compelling the original occupants to move into the cellars. Gen. Sherman established himself very comfortably in the present high school building, on the corner of Mitchell and Whitehall streets, and was engaged for a housekeeper an old lady who two days before had been denouncing him as a savage for whom even the devil was too good. The two got along very agreeably, and in less than a week the housekeeper told her friends that the general was the nicest man in the world, and had been shamefully slandered.

The rejoicing in the north at the fall of Atlanta knew no bounds. Sherman from having suffered unpopularity became an idol. Many expected the war to end at once, but there was still a fox at large who must be caught. Hood had only imitated Beauregard at Corinth when the Confederate army disappeared before a superior force to turn up elsewhere.

But when [illegible] Sherman's [illegible] of several hundred miles in his rear extending through a hostile country, we see how far superior was the Sherman who followed Johnston's army to Atlanta, to the Sherman who was bewildered in Kentucky.

March to the Sea.

Sherman entered Atlanta on the 1st of September. While the people of the north were rejoicing at his success, Sherman himself was puzzling his brain as to the next move on the chess board. With an army of 100,000 men, several hundred miles from his base, his enemy gone from his front and liable to strike at any other point along the whole Confederate and Union front, Sherman might well listen to the



MARCH TO THE SEA.

[In the cut the upward curves show the general line of march of the Twentieth corps, the broken black line that of the Fourteenth corps and the subroken line that of the Fifteenth corps, while the stars show the probable position of the cavalry. It is to be noted that the cavalry swept over a large breadth, and flanking bodies of the infantry often departed from the main line.]

plaudits of his countrymen, feeling that they might at any moment be turned to blame. Hood, as anticipated, soon appeared in Sherman's rear, and began to attack the railroad supplying the Union army.

Sherman cast longing eyes on Mobile and Savannah—anywhere to shorten his line of supply. Meanwhile he sent Thomas back to Chattanooga to look after Hood and protect his present line from Atlanta to Louisville. He then conceived the plan of marching to the sea, there to meet transports from the previous. Gen. Grant strongly advised him to turn and destroy Hood before entering upon his proposed move.

Sherman replied that if he could hope to overhaul Hood he would turn against him with his whole force, but that he feared Hood would retreat southwestward with a view of drawing him to Georgia. "Still," said Sherman, "if he attempts to invade middle Tennessee I will hold Decatur, and the prepared line of the Tennessee, but unless I let go of Atlanta my force will not be equal to his." Sherman also added in another dispatch to Grant, "If I turn back now I let the whole of the Southern region will be lost." Grant replied: "I do not see how you can withdraw from where you are to follow up Hood without giving up all we have gained. Consult your own ideas, go on as you propose." So the great march was begun.

Sixty thousand men made a holiday march over the territory lying between Atlanta and the ocean. The march to the sea has doubtless done more to attach fame to the name of Sherman among the masses than any campaign he planned or executed. There is something in it so different from the ordinary lead and powder and blood of war. The contrast is happy.

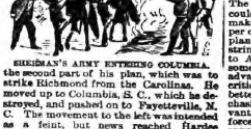
"Uncle Billy, I guess Grant is waiting for us at Richmond," they called out as Sherman passed them on the march. There were about five hundred men in that army that fought for and won the privilege of roving at will over the territory that was laid open to it. In about thirty days the advance came to the banks of the Ogeechee sound, where frowned Fort MacAllister, but Gen. Hazen's division formed in line and walked over the parapets with but little trouble. Supplies were at hand, sent down from the north by sea; the goal was won. Sherman had a new and safe means of supply, and the moral effect of the move was tremendous.

Sherman says in his "Memoirs:" "I considered this march as a means to an end, and not an end in itself. We chose to make sound, where frowned Fort MacAllister, but Gen. Hazen's division formed in line and walked over the parapets with but little trouble. Supplies were at hand, sent down from the north by sea; the goal was won. Sherman had a new and safe means of supply, and the moral effect of the move was tremendous.

Sherman says in his "Memoirs:" "I considered this march as a means to an end, and not an end in itself. We chose to make it because it led directly to the interior of the country, and through the richest part of it, and because it avoided the obstacles of the Savannah, as one step in the direction of Richmond, a "movement that had to be met and defeated or the war was necessarily at an end."

Finishing the Struggle.

On the first day of February, 1865, Sherman started with 80,000 men in pursuit of



SHERIDAN'S ARMY ENTERING COLUMBIA.

the second to be drawn to Goldsboro to strike Richmond from the Carolinas. He moved up to Columbia, S. C., which he destroyed, and pushed on to Fayetteville, N. C. The movement to the left was considered as a feint, but news reached Hardee (through a New York paper), who was watching Sherman, that the Union supplies were to be drawn to Goldsboro. This did away with all effect of deception. From Fayetteville Sherman reported progress, and, preparing him that he would be ready to aid him in the spring campaign.

Meanwhile Gen. Joseph E. Johnston had been placed in command of the Confederate forces in the Carolinas. On the night of the 18th of February Gen. Slocum encountered Hardee's army at Bentonville. Sherman ordered him to fight defensively until he should himself come up with reinforcements. When Sherman arrived he instituted a general engagement, being entirely ignorant of the force at Johnston's disposal. Besides, he had but little food in his wagons, and expected Schofield and Terry to join him from Wilmington. Gen. Mower broke through the Confederate line on his extreme left flank. Sherman ordered him back, but lest the enemy should overwhelm Mower, him ordered [illegible] to attack [illegible] Johnston then

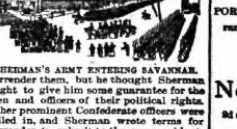
The next day the Confederates were gone, and Sherman had missed an opportunity. Johnston had but 14,000 men, and with the force at his command Sherman could have destroyed him.

While Sherman's march to the sea has been accorded with great eclat, his march through the Carolinas has been nearly lost sight of. Yet the distance traversed in the latter was greater than in the former, and required the crossing of five navigable rivers.

It was now possible for Sherman to join Grant in Virginia, but again the situation and temper changed. Grant and Sherman now led two different armies in proximity to Lee, and should Lee elude Grant at Petersburg, join Johnston and attack Sherman, if successful he might turn and crush Grant. At least this was the apprehension of the two leaders, who had learned one of war's most important maxims, never to despise an enemy. But either Grant or Sherman was powerful enough to cope with the combined Confederate forces, for by this time the Confederacy was in its death throes.

Having arrived at Goldsboro Sherman went to Fortress Monroe for an interview with Gen. Grant and Mr. Lincoln. He has given the testimony of Admiral Porter, who was present at the meeting, to show that Mr. Lincoln was ready to have almost any terms accepted from Gen. Johnston rather than have him join Lee and render the fighting of another battle necessary. Sherman went back to Goldsboro and announced his plans to his generals, but all was rendered unnecessary by the fall of Richmond and Petersburg. Then it was again feared Lee would attempt to join Johnston, and Grant directed Sherman to push on, and, in cooperation with himself, try, as Grant expressed it, to "finish the job." On April 12 Sherman received the news of Lee's surrender.

On the morning of the 14th of April he received by flag of truce a letter from Gen. Johnston proposing to surrender. Sherman replied that he would make the terms of Appomattox a basis. A meeting was arranged between the two generals, and on the 17th, as Sherman was about departing to keep his engagement, he received the news of the assassination of President Lincoln. Sherman met Johnston, who declared he had authority over all Confederate armies, and that he would



SHERMAN'S ARMY ENTERING SAVANNAH.

surrender them, but he thought Sherman ought to give him some guarantee for the men and officers of their political rights. Either Johnston misunderstood what he was called in, and Sherman wrote terms for surrender to submit to the new president, which Johnston. The papers were signed and forwarded.

The taking up of civil matters in this cartel, proposing the guarantee to the "people of all the states their political rights and franchises," at once insured its disapproval at Washington. Grant joined Sherman at Raleigh, by direction of the president, for the purpose of assuming command. New terms were drawn up between Johnston and Sherman for the surrender of Johnston's army alone and approved by Gen. Grant.

Then came the grand review in Washington, the flags, the decorations, the enthusiastic multitudes, the hundreds of thousands of veterans marched through the streets past the reviewing stand. But one shadow rested upon the throng and the strained, anxious face of Sherman who had fallen, and that he whose patience, whose wisdom, whose kindly disposition had guided the nation, by promoting the discordant elements, pushing always forward with sublime faith through four years of a disheartening struggle, was not permitted to revive the victorious pageant. Abraham Lincoln slept with those whom he had sent into battle.

Gen. Sherman succeeded Grant in the command of the armies of the United States when Grant was made president. At the age of 64 he was retired, and eventually took up his residence in New York, and took part in the public affairs with a love for the old hero. The humorous features of his character have lately become historical.

The actual ability of any eminent man cannot be weighed dispassionately in his own time. Sherman failed signally in the early part of the war, but was eminently successful in the latter part. He was always true to his convictions, and to the sight with which he saw the problems before him. He never pretended that he was little, but he did a great deal when amply supplied with means. When Grant left him in command in the west he was free to prosecute any campaign in his own way. That he prosecuted the campaign he saw before him in a masterly way (except his blunder at Kenesaw), and handled his men and took care of their provisions with great skill, no one can doubt, but it will remain for the dispassionate military student to determine whether or not his plan was at fault.

When he started for Atlanta his whole army amounted to nearly 200,000 effectives. The enemy's Confederate forces that could have opposed any move he chose to make in the west were not more than 50 per cent. of the number of his own. His plan of following Johnston involved the stringing out of his army from Louisville to Atlanta, 300 miles. These questions may at times puzzle students of military history till some new war will show the methods of 1864-'5 to be out of date.

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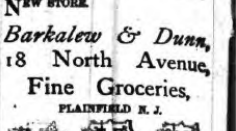

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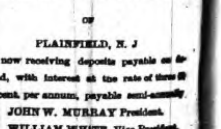

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PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

ESTABLISHED 1884. PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 18, 1891. PRICE TWO CENTS.

HIS NERVES BREAKING UP.

Engineer Aten, the Record-Breaker, Will Run No More Fast Trains.

William Aten, who is known to every railroad man in New Jersey as plain "Bill" Aten, has voluntarily given up running fast express trains. For years he has been running the fast early morning trains from Philadelphia on the New Jersey Central. A few days ago he went to the road officials at Jersey City and asked to be relieved and put on a slow train. Three years ago he made a similar request, but he was induced by a very material increase in his salary to stick to his line of work. This time he persisted in his request to be relieved and he was assigned to engine No. 93 which carries out only local trains.

Aten gave as his reason for wishing to be changed that he could no longer stand the strain of fast running. He said his nerves were beginning to break up, he was growing apprehensive of danger, and he thought he should be relieved before any accident of a serious nature could be attributed to him in any way. He has been on the Central for twenty years. He is a sturdy looking fellow, with a keen gray eye, his hair is of grizzly iron gray and there is always the cheeriest sort of a smile on his face. He has run the fastest trains on the Jersey Central end of the Philadelphia and Reading and Baltimore and Ohio service for years. With engine No. 169, in the cab of which he sat for many years, he has made the fastest time for short distances ever made in the country or probably in the world. With four loaded passenger cars the miles between this city and Elizabeth have been reeled off many and many a time at 52, 53, 57 and 45 seconds to the mile, and Aten himself said he made the mile through Cranford once on a dead level track in 42 seconds. Every one on the line of the Central believes this to be true, for Aten has the reputation for exact truthfulness as well as for wonderful nerve.

During the whole of the time "Bill" Aten has been connected with the Central, running fast trains, he has never had a serious or fatal accident. Six years ago, while the morning express was bowling along at a sixty-mile an hour clip, the tender of the engine left the track near the Greenville station. In an instant the whole train was in pieces and lit only for kindling work. Strange to say not one of the passengers there were many bones broken and bodies bruised. Aten himself did not receive a scratch. A few weeks later the connecting rod in his engine broke when the train was near Westfield. The cab was torn to pieces, the flying rod and Aten received a deep gash in his leg.

The great speed of the fast train made its engineer well-known all along the road, and he never passed a station or through a town that waving hats and handkerchiefs were not given him. Passengers along the road always seemed to have a feeling of security when "Bill's" hand was on the throttle, no matter what the speed might be. A nervous old woman once appealed to a veteran conductor, in Bill's train was making no fast time one day, who replied to her, "We are going fast, to be sure, but Bill Aten is in the cab. It's all right."

JOTTINGS.

The Borough Council will hold an adjourned meeting next Friday evening at *eight o'clock*.

The Plainfield Reform Club will hold its regular mid-week meeting next Thursday morning.

Mrs. Coard, Supt. of Hygiene, will give a health-talk at the Thursday afternoon meeting in the W. C. T. U.

During the past year, under high license, there were about three times as many arrests for drunkenness as during the year before, when there was no license, though many reported places of illegal sale.

Thursday evening in Vincent chapel, the children connected with the M. E. Sunday school will give an Old Folks' Concert. Friday evening there will be an entertainment under the auspices of the Epworth League.

The North Plainfield Republican primaries to nominate candidates for Borough and Township officers will be held in the basement of the new school building on Somerset street to-morrow evening at eight o'clock.

Arrangement are being made for a lecture, some time in March, by Mrs. Custer, author of "Boots and Saddles," and "Tenting on the Plains." Her subject will be "Garrison Life on the Frontier." Mrs. Custer is very pleasing and her lecture offers a rare treat.

The Republican meeting held last evening at the U. S. Grant Club headquarters, North Plainfield, was well attended. Mr. Chas. A. Reed occupied the chair, and Mr. H. N. Spencer was made secretary. Mayor Price made congratulatory remarks, the good attendance being especially gratifying. He was glad that the people manifested regard to the election of candidates. President Reed and others also made pertinent remarks, and the meeting proved very satisfactory.

Denying the Report.

Relatives of Mr. Carmon Parse request us to deny the report published in another paper last evening, to the effect that a telegram had been received by them announcing that he was in a precarious condition. The following is a copy of the telegram received:

THOMASVILLE, Ga.,

To Dr. D. C. ADAMS,—

Come and see me. Nothing serious, but not improving rapidly. Signed,

CARMON PARSE.

The paper referred to stated that Mr. Parse is at Knoxville, Tenn., which is also untrue.

THEIR LATEST GAME.

TO TAKE THE POWER FROM THE PEOPLE.

And Load Plainfield With Bonded Indebtedness—There Should be Some Steps Taken to Prevent it.

Over a year ago there was much deliberation among our leading citizens over the preparation of "An Act for the construction, maintenance and operation of systems of sewerage in cities, towns and boroughs." Meeting after meeting was held, able counsel being present, and what was considered a most proper act was presented to the Legislature and adopted.

This bill required the consent of one-half of the number of persons who shall have been assessed as owners of real estate, and seemed eminently fair, inasmuch as those who were required to pay the taxes were given a voice in the matter.

But Councilmen Moffett, Hetfield and Spangenberg seem to desire no such impediment, and go to Trenton as a committee of Common Council and have a supplement to the act referred to introduced repealing the clause which requires the consent of one-half of the numbers of persons who shall have been assessed as above stated.

The supplement is as follows:

SENATE, No. 83.
STATE OF NEW JERSEY.

Introduced February 9, 1891, by Mr. March.

Referred to Committee on Municipal Corporations.

A Supplement to an act entitled "An act for the construction, maintenance and operation of systems of sewerage in cities, towns and boroughs," approved June thirteenth, one thousand eight hundred and ninety.

1. Be it enacted *by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey*, That the second section of the act of which this is amendatory be amended to read as follows:

2. *And be it enacted*, That such persons desirous of forming a company for such purpose shall make, sign and acknowledge, before some officer authorized to take such acknowledgment of deeds, a certificate in writing, which shall state the corporate name adopted by the company, the amount of the capital stock, the term of its existence, the number of directors, the names of those who shall manage the affairs of the company for the first year, or until their successors are elected and qualified, and the name of the city, town or borough in and for which such sewerage system is to be constructed and the business of the company to be done; such certificate shall be filed in the office of the Secretary of State, together with the consent in writing of, and the form of proxy for the use of, conditions upon which the consent has been granted by the corporate authorities, if any, in the city, town or borough in which such sewerage system is to be constructed.

3. *And be it enacted*, That this act shall take effect immediately.

This supplement removes the only obstacle, apparently, in the way of granting any franchise asked, and the men who may happen for the time being to be in power, may see fit, even though their acts may result in the ruin of the town unfortunate enough to be at their mercy.

Certainly the people who must pay the bills ought to be up and doing at once, if they expect to prevent such a thing. We regard it as a most pernicious act, and believe a committee of citizens should be sent to Trenton at once to oppose it.

New Brunswick was cursed with just such a bill twenty years ago. A ring of political thieves was formed which robbed the city, and piled up taxes at a most frightful rate, until the people had the act repealed, but not until they were loaded down with debt—nearly one million dollars—which they have been trying to pay ever since. Only about one-third of the city was sewered, yet the entire city is still paying off that debt. No wonder the people have such wretched streets over there. They have had no money left to improve them. But what became of the politicians who caused this state of affairs? They fled from the State after enriching themselves at the expense of the people. If you don't want a repetition of that experience here you will need to get to work immediately. Remember, also, Rahway and Elizabeth. Plainfield stands on record year after year as the healthiest city in the State. Let well enough alone, or at least wait till the people ask for a change. We certainly do not believe you wish to entrust such work being even begun, as it would be likely to be done, this year, by those who have so little regard for the people's wishes.

Any one who will take the trouble to read the bill as amended will see that it is full of meanings and pitfalls, to mislead the people, who must pay or have their property sold for the debts that will be piled up against them. This will be the record that we have sounded timely warning.

PERSONAL.

The funeral of the late Thomas Worth took place from his late residence, No. 77 Grove street, yesterday afternoon at three o'clock.

Constable and Mrs. George R. Rockafellow of West Front street left this morning for a few days' visit with friends in Trenton.

Mr. Lewis C. Akerman of Hazleton, N. J., and Miss Mary A. Clark of Scotch Plains were united in marriage at the *residence of the bride's parents* last evening, by the Rev. J. H. Parks. A reception followed the ceremony.

A paper by Mr. Lemuel W. Serrell of this city, on the "Harmony of Science and Christianity" read before the American Institute of Christian Philosophy, at Hamilton Hall, Columbia College, N. Y., Nov. 4, 1890, has just been published in pamphlet form, octavo, 16 pages. It is a very able and scholarly paper, such as might be expected from one of the attainments of the author.

THE SENATE WORKS.

A Big Lot of Bills Passed Before Adjournment.

The Senate put on more of a business-like air yesterday than any day since the session opened. A big lot of bills were pushed through during the morning session, and in the afternoon they *sat a few moments and adjourned for the week*. Among the bills passed were three of the Daly partisan measures. The Asylum Management bill, the Sinking Fund bill and the bill constructing the State Board of Education, all went through, and only await the signature of the Governor to become laws. Senator Cranmer seemed to think that some explanation of them was due the Senate, but no one else seemed to think it necessary, and they were quickly passed. The District Court bill was ordered to a third reading but did not go through. The bill appropriating money for furnishing the new Normal building, also passed the Senate.

Senator Fowler's Cigarette bill met its fate. The bill absolutely prohibited the selling of cigarettes. Seven Senators voted to pass it, but Senator Rue, of Mercer, was not among the number.

There was a hearing yesterday afternoon before the Committee on Judiciary on the Mechanics' Lien law repealer. Material men from all over the State were present. They were represented by Mr. Cammyer, who spoke in favor of the law as it now stands. There were a few arguments on the other side and many more wanted to be heard. The committee will give another hearing on Monday afternoon next.

BILLS PASSED.

S. 74, establishing teachers' libraries through the State, $100 being donated from the school fund for every $100 raised by the teachers, and $50 thereafter annually; S. 68, amending the divorce law; H. 1, appropriates $4,000 for current expenses of the Labor Bureau; H. 104, one of the Daly partisan bills vesting the government of the Morristown and Trenton Lunatic Asylums, in one Board of Managers, came up for final passage. Mr. Cranmer asked for information on the bill and wanted to *know what reason there was for the passage of the bill*, other than that it was a caucus measure. He knew of no good reason for the tearing asunder of the management of the two institutions and could like an explanation. No explanation was given and the bill was passed by a strictly party vote. S. 62, provides that three or more persons may incorporate for maintenance of sick; S. 90, gives salary of Treasurer, with the exception of Daly; H. 110, appropriates $8,000 for additional furniture and apparatus for State Normal school; H. 95, makes the salaries of Fire and Police Boards in first class cities $1,000 per year.

S. 59, provides for service of summons on non-residents by publication; H. 60, authorizes the Governor to appoint three commissioners to revise all statutes relating to villages, towns, and townships; H. 109, another of the Daly bills, relating to stock of corporations; H. 106, another of the Daly bills, abolishing the offices of Sinking Fund Commissioners and invests the State Treasurer with the powers thereof; H. 123, authorizes Middlesex county to issue $100,000 bonds for purpose of building a bridge across the Raritan river; H. 147, appropriates necessary funds to pay expenses incurred by the Governor in "taking care that the laws shall be faithfully executed;" H. 105, another Daly bill, abolishing State Board of Education and creates a new one. Mr. Cranmer objected to the bill passing to a third reading, but a motion to suspend the rules was adopted, and the bill was passed by a party vote; H. 141, makes salaries of State officers payable monthly; H. 128, gives landowners right to take personal estate of their wives without administration thereon, when the estate does not exceed $100; H. 79, amends act relative to docketing of judgments; S. 65, amends act to remove fire and police districts in cities; H. 88, amends act; H. 88, abolishes the Court of Oyer and Terminer and invests its powers in the Court of General Sessions; H. 67, amends act relative to the construction of joint main outlet sewers; H. 20, repeals act appointing a commission to lay out streets in Bloomfield; H. 68, amends same act as H. 67; H. 108, amends act relative to retirement of firemen.

BILLS LOST.

S. 79, prohibiting the sale of cigarettes; the following senators voted for the bill, Messrs. Barrett, Carter, Fowler, Leaning, Rogers, Smith and Winton; S. 34, amends the marriage act.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

No. 110, Mr. Werts. Provides that all indigent and feeble-minded females above twelve years of age may be sent to some suitable home by the Governor. (Deaf and Dumb.)

No. 111, Mr. Marsh. Provides that the rector, warden or vestrymen of any protestant episcopal church shall not lease or mortgage any church property without the consent of the bishop and a majority of the standing committee of the diocese. (Education.)

No. 112, Mr. McDonald. Provides for appointment by the assessor's clerk in first-class cities at a salary of $1,300. (Municipal Corporations.

Bitten by a Dog.

Mr. Jackson of Plainfield avenue is said to be the owner of two very vicious dogs. Yesterday afternoon as Michael Burk's eight-year-old daughter was walking along that thoroughfare, one of the animals pounced out at her, caught her by the leg and tore a piece of flesh the size of a half-dollar from the child's limb. Her cries brought neighbors to her assistance and she was carried home. A physician cauterized the painful wound.

LATEST NEWS BY WIRE.

Small Pox Plague Threatened.

BELFAST, Ireland, Feb. 18th, (Special.)—Small pox is raging here. Many have died. The officials are doing all in their power to prevent the spread of the disease.

A Big Trust Company Stops Business

NEW YORK, Feb. 18th, (Special.)—The American Loan and Trust company closed their doors at 12:30 o'clock to-day. A notice says the reason will be given at 3 o'clock this afternoon.

THE VISITORS VISIT.

Items of Interest from the Rev. C. B. Mitchell's Paper.

We expect to open the Monroe avenue chapel the first Sunday in April.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. C. Cokefair have recently enjoyed a visit from their niece, Miss Thompson.

Mrs. Alfred A. Taft has returned from visiting her sister-in-law, Mrs. William Cookman, of Philadelphia.

Mrs. L. B. Kellogg, of Emporia, Kansas, and Mrs. Chas. H. Aull, of Pittsburg, Pa., sisters of the pastor, are visiting at the parsonage.

Five hundred people of the Trinity Reformed congregation have signed a protest against granting a saloon license for Amphion Hall.

The following constitute a committee appointed by the Official Board to have in charge all matters pertaining to the Monroe avenue chapel: Jas. W. Jackson, President; Walter M. McGee, Secretary and Treasurer; C. B. Mitchell, James McGee and John Corey.

Five of our Councilmen have expressed their opposition to an increase of saloons. The key of the situation is with one of the remaining six. Will not at least one of them step out boldly and ally himself with the temperance people of the community, and win for himself worthy praise?

Walter M. McGee has been elected superintendent of the Monroe avenue chapel Sunday-school. The union Evona Sunday-school, with its efficient corps of teachers and goodly number of pupils, will move into our chapel and constitute the larger portion of the Sunday-school, which will be under the management of our church.

Since the Mills revival meetings 535 have united with the various churches on profession of faith. Many joined by letter, but the above number may be considered free-will offerings. Brethren think that a good per cent. of the card-signers have united with the churches. 1st Presbyterian, 91; Second Avenue Presbyterian, 65; Seventh-Day Baptist, 5; Grace Protestant Episcopal, 30; First Reformed, 86; Congregational, 30; Park avenue Baptist, 30; Holy Cross Protestant Episcopal, 20; Bethel Mission, Presbyterian, 6; Hope Chapel, Presbyterian, 58.

In The Usual Democratic Way.

The Elizabeth Journal criticizes very sharply the alleged action of Assemblyman Manahan, of this county. It says:

Here's a nice piece of work, and it shows the contemptible, underhand way that some men are capable of serving their own partisan interests. Assemblyman Manahan, of Middlesex, a Democrat, last Tuesday introduced, for Speaker Bergen, bill No. 194, which provides that "for the passage of any bill providing for the election of voting in the boundary lines of any county, or of the territory of any county, a three days' notice consecutively published in a Trenton newspaper prior to the introduction of the bill shall be all that is necessary."

By R. 128, gives landowners right to take personal estate of their wives without administration thereon, when the estate does not exceed $100; H. 79, amends act relative to docketing of judgments; S. 65, amends act to remove fire and police districts in cities; H. 88, abolishes the Court of Oyer and Terminer and invests its powers in the Court of General Sessions; H. 67, amends act relative to the construction of joint main outlet sewers; H. 20, repeals act appointing a commission to lay out streets in Bloomfield; H. 68, amends same act as H. 67; H. 108, amends act relative to retirement of firemen.

Now, this gentleman was elected in the regular way, and he was certainly, he said, in favor of the publicity in the districts affected before any change in lines was made.—Home News.

Off for Trenton.

The Grand Lodge of the Knights of Pythias is in session at Trenton to-day as is also the board of officers of the First Regiment of New Jersey. A new colonel will be elected by the latter organization to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Col. Povey. Lieutenant-Colonel George H. Pothemus of this city is at present acting-colonel. The officers of Crescent Division, Uniformed Rank, of this city are in attendance.

Died.

CONROY—On Wednesday, February 18th, William F. Conroy, aged 65 years.

Funeral service from his late residence 63 Ladrando avenue on Friday at 3 o'clock p. m.

Interment private. 18-2

KYLE—Mary, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Kyle, aged 11 months and 18 days.

Funeral from the residence 73 Broadway, 2:30 o'clock Thursday.

EXEMPT FROM TAXATION.

Judge Dixon Renders an Important Decision Concerning Parochial Schools.

On Saturday Judge Dixon decided at Paterson that St. Nicholas's parochial school in Passaic was not liable to taxation. The question at issue was whether the city of Passaic had a right to assess the school property. The city authorities had collected taxes on Catholic school property for a number of years. When Rev. Father Sheppard took charge he decided not to pay on the ground that the property was exempt under the laws of this State. About $1,500 of taxes having accumulated, the matter was brought before the Commissioners appointed under the Martin act. Two of these Commissioners, Messrs. Willet and Brown, decided to cancel the assessment, because they said the existence of the schools saved the city a considerable sum in the taxes every year. This reason was noted in the margin of the record. This was dissented from by ex-Assemblyman Gaston, one of the Commissioners, who held that the Commissioners had no right to take this step, as according to law the school property ought to be taxed.

The case was first brought to the notice of the courts about three weeks ago, when the report of the Martin act Commissioners was received, and Saturday was fixed as the day for argument. Mr. Rust represented the city of Passaic and Mr. Gaston appeared for the parochial school. Mr. Rust contended that the property in *question was a private* school, which, according to the decision of the Supreme Court, was not an academy or seminary within the meaning of the exemption clause in the Tax act. Two reasons, he said, had been generally advanced why Catholic schools should be exempted from taxation. One was that they were public institutions of learning and another that they were used for religious purposes, and for this reason alone came within the meaning of the exemption clause.

Judge Dixon enquired whether any tuition fee was exacted from the pupils attending the parochial schools. *Mr. Barkalow replied that the* schools were free to all, Catholics and Protestants alike, and no tuition fee was demanded or paid. Mr. Rust urged the proposition that the restrictions of the school relative to the reading of church and the receiving of religious instruction made from virtually private schools, to be attended only by the children living within the parish to which the schools belong.

Mr. Rust referred to a recent decision of the Court of Errors and appeals in the case of the Sisterhood of Madison, a case in which Judge Dixon had voted in favor of the right of taxation. Judge Dixon replied that the case in the Supreme Court was decided by the Court of Errors, case in the Court of Errors and Appeals. In the former the rule prevailed that the counsel would stand or fall by the argument they advanced. The counsel had argued that the Sisters at Madison were not subject to taxation, and therefore the act giving them special exemption. The Supreme Court had decided that a tax or exemption act must be general and could not be special, and the Sisters were consequently not entitled to exemption. When the case came before the Court of Errors and Appeals the Judges decided that the Sisters were exempt from taxation under the general law, the court deciding the case on a point discovered by the court and not advanced by counsel.

Judge Dixon, in his decision, said that he would oppose the report and sustain the cancellation of the taxes, not on the ground given by the commissioners that the schools were a benefit, for in many things were public benefits and still were subject to taxation. The fact that the schools were only for children living within the boundaries of a certain parish the judge said, did not deprive them of their public character, being merely a territorial limitation such as existed even in schools supported by the public and attended by children within certain limits.

A year or so ago a dispute arose as to the taxability of St. Mary's parochial school in this city and the above decision will undoubtedly interest Catholics in this vicinity.

List of Advertised Letters.

Remaining in the Plainfield Post Office for the week ending Feb. 16th, 1891.

Abrams, Nellie. Ladurp, Yojenz
Breiselmister, Ed. Martin, Frank A
Brady, Maria. Nelson, Mrs. Lewis
Burton, Wm. Newman, Silas
Car, Addie. Olling, S.
Gardner, Mrs H J (2) Poole, W F
Delenk, Brondtziter Stewart, Leonora
D. L., R. F. Wognum, Mrs Anny
Hall, Mrs T F Williams, Mrs Carrie
Jaberson, Eliza (2) Wezhy, Fortunato
Johnston, Joseph Watson, Mr
Jackson, Mary Youhanson, Clara

Persons calling for the above please say Advertised. E. R. Pope, P. M.

Plainfield, N. J. Feb. 16th.

—A gang of Italians began work this morning on the new avenues at the head of Broadway, through Netherwood to Rahway, under the supervision of Michael Undal.

—A petition has been circulated through Netherwood, we hear, and given Mr. Spangenberg, member of the Common Council for Ward 1, locality, requesting him to use his influence against increasing the number of drinking saloons in Plainfield. All the residents of Netherwood signed it, irrespective of party, the feeling being unanimous on this exciting question.

Many people drag through life about half dead, because they do not realize their business. Dr. Kennedy's "Favorite Remedy" makes new creatures of such people by cleansing and toning the system.—Adv.

THE METROPOLITAN STABLE,

29 and 31 North Avenue, Through to Second Street.

Will open March 10th with a complete assortment of HORSES. We have now, bought in Canada, a lot of horses, selected especially for this market. Among them are some well matched Carriage and Road pairs, Cobs, Saddle, Road and Business Horses.

We have, also, on hand, quite a number of Roadsters and Family Horses which were shipped from Canada in November last, and are now fully acclimated.

Our stables are now, neat and commodious, and we shall endeavor to keep, at all times, horses suitable for Coach and Carriage, High-actioned "Tearl" Horses, Cobs, Road and Saddle Horses.

We shall, in connection with these stables, open up the Netherwood Hotel Stables, and will keep there Draught and Farm Horses, also a lot of low-priced horses for farm and other use.

It will be a pleasure to show our stock, and we invite an inspection of same whether you wish to buy or not.

H. E. RIDER, Manager. **A. D. THOMPSON**, Proprietor.

SAY,

WHERE ARE YOU GOING?

To the leading grocers for a pound of their 25c. Choice Table Butter. I find it superior to that sold in most stores for 30c. a pound and represented to be Elgin Creamery.

Try a Pound of our 18c. Cooking Butter.

CODFISH, SALTED and SOUSED MACKEREL, SALMON, SARDINES, LOBSTER, BROOK TROUT, HERRINGS, Etc., at prices way down, during Lenten season.

United Tea & Coffee Growers' Association

PEOPLE'S TEA, COFFEE AND GROCERY STORE.
29 WEST FRONT STREET.

UPHOLSTERING and MATTRESS MAKING.

BY HAVING SPECIAL WORK DONE NOW THE DELAY CAUSED BY A BUSY SEASON CAN BE AVOIDED.

GARRET Q. PACKER,

23, 25 and 27 Park avenue.

Amusements.

MUSIC HALL. M. H. A.

Thursday, Feb. 19th:

One of our own boys, Chanfrau, in the famous comedy drama,

KIT THE ARKANSAW TRAVELER.

Including the judge and the major, the celebrated Arkansaw Quartette, the finest singers ever heard in New Jersey.

Prices—35, 50, 75 and $1.

Seats on sale Tuesday at Miller's and Williams'.

MUSIC HALL.

ONE NIGHT,

Tuesday Eve, Feb. 24

Special engagement of the black faced comedian Fayette Welch, and the charming little soubrette Dottie Pine, and an excellent company in

P-E-R-T.

Introducing songs, banjo playing and other specialties for the benefit of J. Edwin Hall and his little daughter Jessie.

Prices—25, 35 and 50c.

Seats on sale at Miller's and Williams' Pharmacies.

12 CENTS

A YARD reduction on carpets from last season's prices is a "BIG OFFER" when we consider that they have advanced from 10c. to 25c. per yard recently. That is what our special inducements amount to during this month, when we say we will give in FREE OF CHARGE a

NEW PATENT 12 cent lining with all Carpets from 65c. per yard and upwards. This lining is claimed by the manufacturers to be superior to any other lining and to wear THREE TIMES as long.

IF YOU are in need of carpets in the near future, we can certainly make it to your advantage to call and examine our Large and Elegant Stock.

EDSALL'S.

20 West Front Street.

CARPET BUYERS, ATTENTION!

Our Carpet Department is now stocked with new designs in Brussels and Ingrain Carpets, Oil Cloth and Mattings.

Ingrain Carpets 25, 35, 40, 45 and 50c. Tapestry Brussels 62 1-2, 65 and 75c. Oil Cloths 25, 35, 39 and 35c. Floor Mattings 12 1-2, 15, 19 and 25c. Hall Carpet 19, 33, 40 and 45c.

SPECIAL OFFER!—For the next 30 days we will line carpets costing over 50c. per yard FREE OF CHARGE.

Best lining cambrics 4c. Good towelling 4c. Linen napkins 2 1-2 each. Heavy towels 5c.

Specialties in Dress Goods this week.

I. H. BOEHM,

No. 7 West Front Street.

Cent-a-Word Column.

A SECOND-HAND milk wagon wanted. Must be in good order. Address Lock Box 15, Scotch Plains, N. J. 18 3

FOR SALE—A lot of good hay. Address "Farmer," Warrenville, N. J. Manure wanted. 27tw4w-18

LOST—A gold ring. Initials "I. L. U." Inside, Reward paid for return. Leave for "I. L. U." care of EVENING NEWS. 17 2

TO LET—Two desirable twelve-room houses in modern improvements. Both newly painted and papered. Inquire P. M. French, City Mills. 2-9tf

TO LET—House and barn, with large lot, corner of Second and Washington, formerly residence of John Simpson. Apply on premises. 16-3-eod

WANTED—A responsible couple without children to care for house for several months. Apply at 113 W. 5th St.

WANTED—A girl to cook, wash and iron, 16 Crescent avenue. 18 2

WANTED—Girl for general housework. References. 35 East 5th St.

WANTED—A girl for general housework in a family of three. Apply at 30 East Third street. 18-2

WANTED—Furnished house in North Plainfield, for four or five months. Commencing first of June. Address Lyman & Anthony, 61 North avenue. 2-11-4t

W. CHRISTOFFERSON will now be ready to receive orders for trimming vines, trees or bushes. Thoroughly understands the business. Charges reasonable. Call at 106 Somerset street. 17-6

Ye WOMEN'S AIDE SOCIETY will holde a

Martha Washington Tea Party

At Parson Mitchell's Meeting Houfe, at ye crofs roads of ye Front Turnpike and Madifon Cowpath, for ye benefit of ye

Monroe Avenue Meeting Houfe.

COME AND HELPE US.

Thurfday and Friday,

ye 19th and 20th February, 1891.

Ye price to admiffion 10 cents. Ye price to admiffion and fupper will be four York fhillings.

SUPPER 6 BY YE CLOCKE.

Entertainment following. 14-6

SPECIAL GOSPEL SERVICES.

Mr. Geo. Cutting,

(from England), God-willing will preach

Thursday at Eight

Friday " "

ROOM 18, STILLMAN BLOCK.

Come yourself, and bring your friends.

SEATS FREE. NO COLLECTIONS.

16tf

North Plainfield REPUBLICAN PRIMARY.

The Republican Primary Meeting for the nomination of Borough and Township officers to be voted for at the ensuing election, will be held at the Public School Building, Somerset street, on

Thursday, Feb. 19,

at 8 p. m, sharp.

A full attendance is desired.

By order CHAS. A. REED,
Chairman of last committee.

Plainfield Evening News.

THE NEWSPAPER OF PLAINFIELD AND VICINITY, IS PUBLISHED AT 4:00 O'CLOCK EVERY AFTERNOON, AT NO. 11 SOMERSET STREET.

E. W. HORRISON, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR

DELIVERED BY CARRIERS TO ALL PARTS OF THE CITY AT TEN CENTS A WEEK, OR, IN PAID IN ADVANCE, AT $2.00 PER YEAR.

ADDRESS ALL BUSINESS COMMUNICATIONS TO THE PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS. PLAINFIELD N. J. LOCK BOX 2. TELEPHONE CALL 45.

VIEWING SHERMAN'S FACE.

Thousands of People Gazed Reverently Upon the Dead Hero.

NEW YORK, Feb. 18.—Thousands of people yesterday were afforded an opportunity to gaze upon the face of the dead hero of the march to the sea. Contrary to all expectation, the Seventy-first street residence was thrown open, and whoever desired to do so was permitted to pass by the bier of the great general.

The gloom that prevails about the neighborhood of Gen. Sherman's late residence is a most eloquent tribute to the love those people bore him, who saw him every day. There is hardly a house along Seventy-first street, from Central park to the Hudson river, that does not display from over its door or from a window the Stars and Stripes draped in black. The same is true of Ninth avenue about Seventy-first street. Sherman's death seems to have thrown a pall over the entire locality.

At 10 o'clock the house was thrown open, and until 4 o'clock the body was lying in state. Between the same hours today the public will be admitted unless the crowd becomes too great. That there was no overcrowding yesterday is undoubtedly due to the fact that it was given everywhere announced that the public would not be admitted. So many of his old comrades in arms, however, expressed disappointment at this that the family decided to allow as many as could be accommodated to enter.

This decision was spread abroad as if by magic, with the result that there was a steady stream of men, women and children passing in and out of the house throughout the day. Passing into the drawing room to the left, found it dimly lighted by the flickering light of six candles in a great bronze candelabra. At its base rested a superb pillow of double English violets. On a card attached to this tribute is written: "With loving regards, Mrs. Admiral Porter." That the widow of America's last admiral should have, on the very day when she was following her husband's body to its grave, paused for a moment in her grief to send this token of sympathy to the bereaved family of America's last general was a thought of sweet consolation to the latter.

ANGRY WITH THURMAN.

Another Baseball War May Follow His Action.

NEW YORK, Feb. 18.—Delegates to the American association will probably hold a meeting today. The delegates are very much incensed at the action of their president, Allen W. Thurman, in voting with the National league members on the national board in the cases of the players Stovey and Beckley, and if they do what they threaten another baseball war is likely to be waged. The Boston Players' club people are, of course, with Mr. Thurman, as the franchise for that city seem to be the leaders in the revolt against the National league.

Their action in signing the famous Mike Kelly, is generally taken as an open defiance of the league. Other stars of almost equal luster to the great "Kel" are said to have promised to desert the league and sign with association clubs. The association men held a long conference with Al Johnson, of Cleveland, who controls the Cincinnati club today. They are determined to secure the Porkopolitan city for their circuit if possible, as their circuit, as now made up, is considered a little weak. The acquisition of the Cincinnati club would greatly strengthen it.

The New York Recorder Appears.

NEW YORK, Feb. 18.—One of the boldest and most ambitious ventures of modern journalism appeared in this city this morning. It is a new daily morning newspaper of twelve six-column pages, complete in every department from the first issue of 100,000 copies. The New York Recorder will take its field as an absolutely independent newspaper. Its conductors announce that they have no axes to grind, no grudges to satisfy. They say that the daily history of the world will be recorded without malice, described without vulgarity and interpreted without offensive dogmatism. It is in two cent paper and essentially characteristic in certain features new to daily journalism. It promises to be a living example of modern progress and a financial success from the start.

Is This a Wringer Trust?

WOONSOCKET, R. I., Feb. 18.—Some time ago, after Baring Brothers, of London found themselves unable to successfully carry out a project to consolidate the four leading wringer machine companies of the United States, Joseph Hannigan, president of the Woonsocket Rubber company, became their American underwriter, and he has just completed the consolidation on the original basis by securing a contract for the transfer of the Bailey Wringer works, of this city, making the payment therefor. The consolidated concern will be known as the American Wringer company, the which a charter is now pending in the legislature. The capital will be $2,500,000, and a majority of the stock will be owned in Rhode Island.

The Railroad War at Watertown.

WATERTOWN, N. Y., Feb. 18.—New interest has been awakened and new complications created in the railroad war here by the Rome, Watertown and Ogdensburg company assuming an aggressive attitude in its struggle to retain possession of the great transportation business of this city and section of the state. The road has filed a map of the proposed branch of its road running through the city on the north side and touches all the water powers which it does not already reach on the other side. Its new line runs close to the lines surveyed and mapped out by the Central for its proposed extension, and by the Corbin people for their proposed extension of the Elmira, Cortlandt and Northern.

The Unknown Steamer Sank.

NORWALK, Conn., Feb. 18.—As the freight steamer Express, loaded with a number of freight cars of the New England Terminal company, was proceeding up the New York harbor she collided with another steamer, which is supposed to have immediately filled and sunk, as nothing was seen of her after the collision. A number of the cars on the Express started rolling, and before they could be stopped they had rolled overboard. The express was damaged to the amount of $5,000. She is now at Wilson's point.

COLD BLOODED CUBANS.

Four Defenseless Bandits Shot Down on Shipboard.

THE GOVERNMENT'S TREACHERY.

It Promised the Men Free Transportation Out of the Country, Then Got Them Caged on a Steamer and Murdered Them—A Woman Terribly Wounded.

NEW YORK, Feb. 18.—A letter reached this city last night dated at Havana, Cuba, on the 11th inst., which gave an account of another coldblooded murder by the Cuban government on the 7th inst. Four men were shot down in cold blood, and a young wife, who was attending to her baby, was mortally wounded. About four weeks ago Manuel Garcia, a police officer, captured a band of robbers whose leader was Domingo Montelongo. Soon after the capture Montelongo was approached by a representative of the government, who told him that if he and his friends would leave the country the government would see that they ran no risk in doing so.

Montelongo hesitated, saying he feared that he and his friends would be captured and shot. Finally, however, he yielded to the representations of the agent and decided to leave the island. He was allowed to select the friends whom he desired to have accompany him.

Taken Aboard the Steamer.

In a couple of days he selected these: Eulogio Rivero, Perico Rivero, Juan Roja and Francisco Delgado. Eulogio Rivero's young wife and child also accompanied the party, which started out for Havana by the Villanueva railroad.

The train arrived at Havana about noon and the party of bandits were rowed to their steamer, the Baldomero Iglesias, which was to take them to Venezuela, in South America.

The spies who rowed the boats took the precaution to row between the Spanish war ships Concha and Contramaestre. There was nothing unusual attending the arrival of the party on board the ship which they imagined was to take them from Cuba forever. The baggage was stowed away and the entire party was treated in the same manner as the other passengers. Mrs. Rivero went below to the second cabin, which she was to occupy, to put her six months old baby to sleep. The men remained on the deck and smoked.

The Gendarmes Concealed.

About an hour before Montelongo and his party arrived at the ship Inspector Solano and a party of fifteen gendarmes had boarded the vessel and divided into two parties. One of them was stationed under the stairs leading from the deck to the second cabin and the others were stationed in convenient hiding places near the second cabin, which the bandit party was to occupy. When the men had finished their cigars and taken a long farewell look at the shore of their native island they started for their cabin. Montelongo went ahead, and as he was about to enter the cabin he was met by the half open door in the uniform of a gendarme and a glittering pistol. He immediately turned to his companions and shouted: "We are sold. The police!"

Shot Down Like Dogs.

At this cry the police opened fire and a fearful struggle began. Perico Rivero fell riddled by more than a dozen bullets in the corner of the second cabin. Juan Roja had nothing but a murderous dagger, yet with this he did some desperate fighting. He was soon overpowered and killed by the bullets from the revolvers of the police.

The Woman Severely Wounded.

Mrs. Rivero, who was nursing her baby at the time the firing began, rushed out of her cabin and was severely beaten by one of the officers till she dropped to the floor insensible. The gendarmes finally drove the rest of the party to the deck and continued their firing, frightening the other passengers and wounding several.

Montelongo and Eulogio Rivero dropped over the side of the vessel and jumped into a small rowboat and compelled the owner of it to row for all he was worth. When the police saw the attempt to escape they immediately sent a shower of bullets in the little boat and killed both the bandits. Rivero dropped into the sea. The bodies were recovered and taken to the city. Mrs. Rivero, who was horribly wounded, is under arrest and in the prison hospital. The newspapers are loud in their denunciations of this brutal murder and breach of faith on the part of the government. The officials, however, say that it was the surest way of getting rid of a band of bold bandits.

The lives of all the passengers on board the ship were endangered and the greatest excitement prevails among them and their friends.

PENNSYLVANIA ELECTIONS.

Edwin S. Stuart Chosen Mayor of the Quaker City—Other Results.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 18.—Edwin S. Stuart, Republican, was elected mayor over Albert H. Ladner, Democrat, by an estimated majority of 40,000.

Seven Democrats and Seven Republicans

READING, Feb. 18.—Fourteen members of the common council were elected here to fill expired terms. Of these the Democrats elected seven and the Republicans seven. The Democrats, however, have a large majority on joint ballot. The railroad issue was the principal question fought at the polls, and of those elected a majority are in favor of giving the Pennsylvania Railroad company more extended privileges.

The Republicans Won.

LANCASTER, Pa., Feb. 18.—In the election here the Republicans carried seven out of nine wards. Both branches of the council are Republican.

Pride Will Rule Susquehanna.

SUSQUEHANNA, Pa. Feb 18.—B F. Pride, Republican, editor of The Journal, was elected mayor without opposition.

To Impeach a Maine Judge.

BIDDEFORD, Me., Feb. 18.—City Marshal Tarbox has gone to Augusta with documents which he will present to the governor and council with a view to securing the impeachment of Judge Charles S. Hamilton, of the Biddeford municipal court. The documents are affidavits of two women who testify that they shared the hospitalities of the judge's office two nights drinking whisky there with him. A warrant was issued against the judge for an assault on City Marshal Tarbox.

Mr. Powderly's Heart Affected.

TOPEKA, Kan., Feb. 18.—Just as Master Workman Powderly was concluding his speech to the Knights of Labor at Representative hall he fell prostrate in his chair from an attack of heart disease. He recovered, however, in about five minutes and was able to walk to his hotel.

THE NEWS IN BRIEF.

Condensed Telegrams Gathered at Random from Various Places.

P. J. Hennessy, a Chicago man, has been appointed secretary of the whisky trust, vice George Gibson, resigned. The statement that Gibson has fled is denied.

The board of trade at Hartford, Conn., has adopted resolutions denouncing the Conger lard bill.

Franciska Gerska, the Buffalo infanticide, was sentenced to five years in the county penitentiary.

Samuel Newell died at the Homeopathic retreat in Westboro, Mass. He was a brother of President Newell, of the Nickel Plate road.

It appears that the warning to Prince Bismarck was not conveyed by Count Schouvaloff from the kaiser, but by Duke Ernest, of Coburg, who called on the prince three weeks ago and admonished him in behalf of the emperor to moderate his utterances.

The New York Recorder proposes that the citizens of New York erect a monument to Gen. Sherman, and starts the subscription list with $1,000.

A cable dispatch announces the discovery of a conspiracy in Buenos Ayres having the purpose to murder the leading members of the government.

Dr. Kennedy's "Favorite Remedy" is an invaluable household medicine for children as well as adults, is compounded entirely of vegetable extracts, and is safe as it is sure.—Adv

Encircled in Style.

This young lady has a chance to rejoice. That she has such an observant chance for a choice.
'Tis a chance not to be by,
For more elegant shoe
Could never be found by her sire-like voice.

Saturday next is the day for us, and we will continue the low prices of this week.

ROGERS BROS.,
12 WEST FRONT STREET.
(Cash and One Price.)

MALLIET BROS.,
Opticians.
NEW YORK. JERSEY CITY.
PLAINFIELD.
87 Park Avenue.
ON TUESDAY AND THURSDAYS, 1 p. m. to 3:30 p. m.
MARCUS HIGGENBOTHAM, Optician.
Consultation free!
On all defects of vision.
We refer by permission to
LEON ABBETT, Governor.
ALEX. T. McGILL, Chancellor.
E. A. WATSON, A.M.M.D., Chairman Surgical Section American Medical Association.
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CHOOSE the BEST
Perfect Parlor Stoves
and
Othello Ranges.
Choice Timothy Seed,
Furnaces, Ranges and Stoves, repaired and cleaned.
HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS
HARDWARE, PLUMBING AND TINNING
A. M. GRIFFEN.
Telephone Call No. 6. East Front Street.

Some People Think
When holidays are over, all the pretty goods are gone.
Not So at My Store.
It is my business to keep
FINE FANCY GOODS.
And my stock is constantly renewed and kept full all the year round.
C. E. CLARKE,
No. 9 East Front street.

THE BEE HIVE
HAMBURGS!
Special Drives
IN
HAMBURG EDGINGS
at 4, 5, 8, 10, and 12½ a yard.
We will also offer this week 25 dozen 5 button length Suede Gloves. This glove has never been sold for less than $1.25. We will close out the lot at 75c. a pair.
Louis Callman,
40 WEST FRONT STREET.

Sale of Lots on Ripley Hill.

Dr Ripley has sold lots and plots on Ripley Hill as appears from the certificate of Wm. C. Marsh, surveyor, to the amount of $20,588 50. And nearly every purchaser has already built.

When all other remedies fail Physicians recommend as the only positive cure for DYSPEPSIA, CONSTIPATION, LIVER and KIDNEY DISEASES

DR. KENNEDY'S FAVORITE REMEDY

Thousands gratefully testify to its having saved their lives. Mothers and daughters, it has proved a blessing. $1 bottle; 6 for $5. All Dealers.
"A FAMILY JEWEL."—"A [illegible] medicine."—Rev. Dr. Cuyler. Book of Testimonials sent free. Address (mentioning this paper)
Dr. DAVID KENNEDY CORPORATION, Rondout, N.Y.

Special Notice.

ALL WHO WANT FASHIONABLE dress-making; also tailor make; fit guaranteed, call at 27 East Third street. 2-5-1m

FRENCH and GERMAN LESSONS at residence by native teachers. References in Plainfield, and testimonials from principals of Plainfield High School and others. U. S. Census, Secretaries of Association, etc. For French lessons write to Prof. L. Viroux, Plainfield Post Office. Box 1295, and for German lessons to Mr. Geo. Tubbe, (Hanoverian), 473 Third avenue, New York.

H. N. SPENCER,
Grocer and gentleman, 76 and 78 Somerset street. Lima beans fresh every day, choice groceries and provisions, white granite, stone, rock and glassware, Secretaries of Association, etc. For French lessons write to Prof. L. Viroux, Plainfield Post Office. Box 1295, and for German lessons to Mr. Geo. Tubbe, (Hanoverian), 473 Third avenue, New York.

ROGER'S GROUPS,
A Remarque etchings. Artists' materials At Swain's, 32 West Front street.

STREET SPRINKLING BUSINESS for sale, with privilege to draw water from race-way. No pump needed. For particulars enquire of P. M. French. 1-15tf

TRAPP, SHRUBS, VINES and grass plots [illegible] beautiful palms, &c., for sale and to rent; also BUILDING SITES HIGH and DRY; you can't pass the Depot. Nursery No. 527 Bliss avenue

GOLD MEDAL, PARIS, 1878.

W. BAKER & Co.'s Breakfast Cocoa
from which the excess of oil has been removed, is
Absolutely Pure and it is Soluble.
No Chemicals
are used in its preparation. It has *more than three times the strength* of Cocoa mixed with Starch, Arrowroot or Sugar, and is therefore far more economical, *costing less than one cent a cup.* It is delicious, nourishing, strengthening, EASILY DIGESTED, and admirably adapted for invalids as well as for persons in health.
Sold by Grocers everywhere.
W. BAKER & CO., Dorchester, Mass.

Home Comforts
AT SMALL COST.
The cheap and easy way to buy Furniture is what we are anxious to show you.
Inspect our magnificent line of new styles in
PARLOR, BEDROOM and DINING ROOM FURNITURE.
Window shades to order, also a full line ready made.
FAIRCHILD'S
21 and 23 East Front street, next to P. O.

GIVEN AWAY!
The manufacturer of a New and Beautiful Brand of Soap will give away an
Elegant Engraving
with each cake bought of
The Moy Pharmacy Co.
Don't miss this chance.

BUY THE
GARLAND AND BARSTAW
Stoves and Ranges
and save 20 per cent., at
Chas. F. Benecklau's,
32 PARK AVENUE.
N. B.—Sanitary plumbing, steam and heater work done at short notice

THE ALBION.
Plainfield, N. J.
Opens February 21st.
Under same management as Hotel Netherwood.
The house has been thoroughly renovated. Steam heat in every room.
Sanitary plumbing of the most modern and approved style.
Newly furnished in a luxurious manner.
For particulars address
FRANK E. MILLER, 2 7 2m

GREAT REDUCTIONS
IN OVERCOATS.
10 Per Cent To Close out Winter Stock.
Werner's Mammoth Clothing House,
NO. 30 WEST FRONT STREET.

R. W. RICE & CO.,
Dealers in Fancy and Staple Groceries,
CORNER EMILY and DUER STREETS.
"With malice toward none," cordially welcome that competition which is the life of trade. They seek to deserve their share of the patronage of the public by offering goods of the **Best Quality at Lowest Possible Prices**, and by a determination to continue their efforts to so conduct their business as to keep and preserve their right to be known as the
Public's Obedient Servants.
TELEPHONE CALL 75b.

New Hair Mattresses
PRICE, $15; WORTH $28.
AT
Carey's Storage Warerooms,
76, 78 and 80 WEST FRONT STREET.
Also dealer in
New and Second-Hand Furniture.

Sherwin's **ANNUAL BARGAIN SALE.**
of
BOOTS, SHOES AND RUBBERS.
This Month Only.
This is no little sale of odds and ends of unsaleable size but a genuine marked down sale of all our goods.
PRICES CUT ON THE ENTIRE STOCK.
Ladies' misses' and children's rubbers, 19c.; men's rubbers, 49c.
SHERWIN'S, 23 West Front Street.
STORE CLOSES 7 p. m. STRICTLY CASH.

TIME TO CONSIDER! A TRUE TONIC!
RANDOLPH'S
BEEF, IRON AND WINE.
Renews the impure blood. Imparts vigor to the whole system.
PINT BOTTLES, 50 Cents.
L. W. Randolph, Prescription Druggist,
21 WEST FRONT STREET, PLAINFIELD, N. J.

"SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT."
Having purchased the entire stock and fixtures of the STELLE PHARMACY, corner of Front street and Park avenue, I would announce to the public that the drug business will be continued at the same place under the name and style of
"The Central Pharmacy."
And will be in charge of Mr. J. H. Leggett, a graduate of the New York College of Pharmacy, who has been for several years in my employ.
My old business at the corner of North and Park avenues will remain in charge of Mr. T. F. Armstrong, a graduate of the Philadelphia College of Pharmacy, who has conducted it for so many years, and who is so favorably known to the physicians and citizens of Plainfield and vicinity.
H. P. REYNOLDS.

FEBRUARY ONLY!
WE HAVE SOME SHOES THAT WE WILL NOT SIZE UP THIS SPRING.
YOU CAN BUY THEM FOR LESS THAN COST.
COME EARLY WHILE WE HAVE YOUR SIZE.
DOANE & VAN ARSDALE,
22 W. FRONT STREET.
(THE ONE PRICE BOOT AND SHOE HOUSE.)

WHY DOES PROSPERITY ATTEND
The 5 and 10c Store?
DO HIGH, OR LOW PRICES, HAVE ANYTHING TO DO WITH IT?
If you want anything in housefurnishing, we can supply and please you. You can positively save enough to make it worth your while in buying your tinware, crockery, lamps and glassware, woodenware, Rockingham and yellowware, of
J. C. Allen, 44 West Front Street.

Destiny and Deity.

Destiny gives us diseases, since we may be born into certain surroundings, and specific diseases may be developed with these surroundings. Scrofula and specific blood poisons, Rheumatism, Kidney troubles, Catarrh, Throat, Lung, Stomach, Liver and Kidney troubles, and a host, infallible, rapid cure for each and every one of these diseases, is found in Deity. No failures and no relapses. Sold by E. F. Shaw, druggist, proprietor of 2-10 horse saloon.

Lodges.

American for Americans!
FRANKLIN COUNCIL, No. 41, Jr. O. U. A. M., meets every Saturday evening, at 7½ o'clock, in Jr. O. U. A. M. Building, corner Front street and Park avenue.
T. M. DUNAVAN, Councilor.
W. N. MARTIN, Secretary.

Fraternity and Protection.
1876. Membership, 18,000. 1890.
Death benefits paid over $2,000,000 on presentation of Certificate.
Loans, Sick and Accident Benefits.
KNIGHTS OF HONOR, meets First and Third Tuesdays, at 8 p. m., in Arnold's Building, West Front street.
WM. H. ARNOLD, Dictator.
C. G. FRASE, Dictator. W. ADDIS, Reporter.
12 10 tf

BOOKS, CARDS and NOVELTIES,
Dolls, Toys and Scholars' Articles of all kinds.
A. W. RAND,
NO. 24 WEST FRONT STREET.

Big Discount.
MEN'S and BOYS'
Mackintosh and Rubber Coats.
LARGE STOCK.
U. B. Crane,
HATTER and FURNISHER,
12 Park avenue.

A FINE *Assortment of*
GENTLEMAN'S FURNISHINGS, LATEST STYLES IN HEADGEAR, ETC.
Eugene M. Laing,
NO. 5 PARK AVENUE.

THE LATEST STYLES
of
Suits and Overcoats
ON HAND NOW.
All Goods are well made and sold at Low Prices.
Schwed Brothers,
LEADING CLOTHIERS,
7 EAST FRONT STREET

JOHN JOHNSTON,
Dealer in BEST
QUALITY COAL
YARD AND OFFICE
SOUTH AVENUE,
P. O. BOX 1407.
Upper Lehigh and other choice coals on hand.

FRANK LINKE,
(ESTABLISHED 1866.)
Wholesale Wine AND Liquor Dealer.
BOTTLER OF BALLANTINE'S CELEBRATED
EXPORT ALE AND PORTER,
Philip Best's Milwaukee Beer,
AND DEALER IN
DOMESTIC AND FOREIGN PORTER
And Bass Ale for hotels and private families
No. 42 West Front street, 179 Somerset street, North Plainfield, N. J.
All orders delivered Free of Charge Day or Night.
Telephone Call 157.

For Gentlemen:
Fine Neckwear,
Silk and Linen Handkerchiefs,
Silk and Woollen Mufflers,
Cardigan Jackets,
Silk Umbrellas,
Silk Suspenders,
Fine Dress Gloves,
Fur Caps,
Rubber Coats, etc., at
O. M. DUNHAM'S
40 WEST FRONT STREET.

Kline's Extracts,
Pure Fruit Flavors.

LATEST STYLES. LOWEST PRICES. BEST WORKMANSHIP

Trousers from $5 up.

Suits from $18 up.

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.

N. M. DOTY,

Fine Custom Tailoring. 43 North avenue, opposite C. R. R. Depot.

The largest exclusive custom tailoring establishment in the city.

Dress Suits to Hire.

Union Market,

17 WEST FRONT STREET.

The subscriber informs his friends and the public in general that he has opened a

MEAT, VEGETABLE, BUTTER & EGG

MARKET,

at the above stand where he is prepared to furnish the BEST QUALITY of articles at reasonable prices.

Your patronage is solicited.

Respectfully yours,

JACOB VOEHL.

2 4 3m

Thompson Park,

NO. 25 EAST FRONT STREET,

PIANOS and ORGANS.

Bradbury, Jacobs Bros. Dunnjwerre.	Musical Merchandise	Newman Bros. Estey Mason & Hamlin

To rent and for sale,

CASH OR INSTALLMENTS.

SHEET MUSIC played for purchasers.

Tuning and Repairing a specialty

Cleaner Coal!

L. A. Rheaume, Ag't,

30 BROADWAY, COR. FOURTH STREET,

Invites the public to inspect the operation of his newly erected stage vibrating mechanical screen for nut coal, which he confidently believes enables him to deliver cleaner coal than is possible by any other method of screening.

UPPER LEHIGH AND BONEYBROOK COAL in best qualities and varying sizes carried in stock.

ROUGH AND DRESSED LUMBER.

He would also announce recently increased facilities for **Turning and Scroll Sawing**, and is prepared to execute orders for the same in the best manner at short notice.

KREWSON'S

(Successor to Tuttle & J. Carey.)

Furniture Express.

LARGE COVERED TRUCKS.

Satisfaction Guaranteed.

MOVING OF PIANOS

a specialty.

Office at Carey's Storage Warerooms, corner Front and Grove streets.

SPECIAL

REDUCTION

in Prices!

Shrewsbury tomatoes $1.30 doz., Burham & Morrel's rurar corn $1.00 doz., Sanguru stringless beans $1.30 doz., extra choice varieties of canned fruits sold at 25c., viz.—Egg plums, Bartlet pears, peaches, cherries, apricots and pineapples.

A choice lot of California dried apricots.

ESTELLE, TAYLOR & NEUMAN,

Corner Broadway and Fifth street.

E. H. HOLMES,

DEALER IN

Coal and Wood.

Best quality of Lehigh Coal kept constantly on hand.

OFFICE, with Woolston & Buckle.

27 North Avenue.

YARD, 24 MADISON AVENUE,

Opposite Electric Light Station.

Marsh Brothers,

PAINTERS and DECORATORS,

At Edward Love's wall paper and art store, corner of North avenue and Front street, call your attention to the fact that they do strictly first-class work. Frescoing a specialty. Jobbing attended to with dispatch. No charge for estimates. Correspondence solicited. Respectfully,

Marsh Brothers.

A. A. MARSH, T. B. MARSH,
Late (Marsh & Ayers.)

What Beautiful Papers,

And HOW CHEAP!

Is the involuntary expression of all who looking over our Fall line of Wall Papers.

A new shipment of our Window Shades, finished entire with best Scotch abed ing, at very low figures.

OIL CLOTH, PICTURE MOULDING and WINDOW GLASS.

A. D. Van Sciver,

OPPOSITE DEPOT, 47 NORTH AVE

(Chotots Building.)

N. B.—All branches of painting specialty.

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NEW YORK MAILS.

Arrive—2:30, 6:00, a. m., 12:15, 2:00, 5:30 p. m.
Close—7:00 and 9:30 a. m., 1:30, 5:00 and 7 p.m.

SOMERVILLE AND EASTON MAILS.

Arrive—8:45 a. m., 2:05, 6:20 p. m.
Close—7:30 a. m., 4:30 p. m.

Direct mail to Trenton and Philadelphia at 4:30 p. m.

SUNDAY MAILS.

Office open from 9:30 to 10:30 a. m.
Mail closes at 4:30 p. m.

E. R. POPE, P. M.

Hallock & Davis,

5 W. Front St.

(Vermeule's Old Stand.)

HATS, CAPS, MEN'S FURNISHING GOODS,

Trunks and Bags.

GEO. A. HALLOCK. JAS. W. DAVIS.
19-15-tf

DEMAREST,

—THE—

Park Avenue Grocer,

OUR MOTTO—"Lowest prices consistent with good quality and honest quantity."

PURE JAVA AND MOCHA COFFEE.

EXCELSIOR SUGAR-CURED HAMS

FERRIS BONELESS BACON.

Sole agent for the celebrated Pine Shade Farm Creamery. Please call and examine goods and prices

P. M. Demarest,

25 PARK AVENUE.

Sweet as its Name

implies.

HONEYCOMB

Smoking Tobacco.

For sale by

N H Guttman

(Amphion Segar Store.)

12 W. SECOND ST.

To the Public!

Having Purchased from C. A. Brown the business known as the

AMERICAN STEAM LAUNDRY,

We are prepared to do all laundry work in the best and most approved methods.

The most costly fabrics are very often ruined by improper laundering. Laces carefully refinished equal to new. Our wagons will call for and deliver all goods in the city or suburbs free of charge.

American Steam Laundry,
14 EAST FRONT STREET.

H. W. Marshall,

PROPRIETOR.

Painter and Decorator

First class work. Reasonable prices. A trial order is solicited by

Alonzo T. Ayers,

(Successor to Marsh & Ayers.)

NO. 10 AND 10 1-2 PARK AVENUE.

To have your eyes fitted to

SPECTACLES or EYEGLASSES

properly, call at

DICKINSON'S, the Optician & Jeweler

13 Park avenue.

A full line of gold spectacles and eyeglasses constantly on hand, also a large stock of new goods for holiday presents.

Don't forget the Number, 13.

NEW FIRM

N.B.Smalley & Co.

DEALERS IN

FRESH AND SALTED MEATS,

POULTRY AND FISH.

Sugar Cured Hams a specialty.

TELEPHONE CALL 14.

No. 94 Somerset street.

Educational.

ELOCUTION.

Instruction in **Elocution**, class or private lessons. For terms, address Mme. Alberti, P. O. Box 1089.

MISS FAWCETT'S

KINDERGARTEN AND SCHOOL,

48 CRAIG PLACE, (near GROVE Street).

MISS JEANNETTE MATTISON,

Teacher of piano. Gives lessons either at her own or at pupil's residence. Liberal terms to classes. Best of references. No. 147 Somerset Street.

SCHOOL FOR GIRLS

And KINDERGARTEN. Miss Scribner and Miss Newton's School for Girls and Kindergarten, 17 Ledgewood avenue, corner of Washington street, will reopen September 7th, 1890

Railroad Time Table.

Central Railroad of New Jersey

Station in New York, foot of Liberty street. Time-table in effect Dec. 22d, 1890.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield at 4:27, 8:28, 5:36, 6:28, 6:58, 7:25, 7:57, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 a. m.; 12:30, 1:30, 2:30, 3:30, 4:30, 5:30, 6:30, 7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 p. m.; 12:30 a. m. Sunday, 2:37, 5:34, 6:07, 8:32, 11:07, 11:15 a. m.; 12:03, 1:42, 2:36, 3:36, 4:36, 7:07, 8:36, 9:36, 10:36 p. m. Leave New York, foot Liberty street at 4:00, 8:05, 9:00, 10:00, 11:00 a. m.; 12:00 m.; 1:00, 2:00, 3:00, 3:45, 4:00, 4:30, 5:00, 5:15, 5:30, 5:45, 6:00, 6:15, 6:30, 7:00, 7:30, 8:00, 9:15, 10:00, 11:30 p. m.; 12:15 night. Sundays, 9:00, 10:00, 11:00 a. m.; 12:00 m.; 1:00, 2:15, 4:00, 5:30, 6:01, 7:00, 9:00, 9:00 p. m.; 12:00 night.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield at 3:20, 6:20, 8:05, 7:20, 8:05, 9:07, 10:20, 11:20 a. m.; 12:20, 1:20, 2:20, 3:20, 4:20, 5:15, 5:21, 5:31, 6:20, 6:07, 6:34, 7:34, 8:35, 10:22, 11:20. Sundays, 3:00, 5:30, 10:14, 11:20 a. m.; 12:05, 1:42, 2:50, 5:16, 7:05, 8:23, 8:52, 10:05, p. m.; Leave Somerville at 6:41, 10:10, 10:53, 8:55, 10:00, 11:00 a. m.; 12:00 m.; 1:00, 2:00, 3:00, 4:00, 5:00, 6:00, 7:00, 8:00, 9:00, 10:00, 11:00 p. m.; 12:00 night. Sundays at 9:55, 11:00 a. m.; 12:00 m.; 1:00, 2:00, 3:00, 4:00, 5:00, 6:00, 7:00, 8:00, 9:00, 10:00, 11:00 p. m.; 12:00 night.

PLAINFIELD AND EASTON.

Leave Plainfield at 5:45, 7:10, 8:07, 9:42 a. m., 1:05, 4:36, 6:30, 7:30 p. m. Sunday at 5:45 & 8:12 a. m.; 7:00, 6:35 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND LAKE HOPATCONG.

Leave Plainfield at 9:42, a. m.; 5:30 p. m.

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.

LEAVE PLAINFIELD.

5:45 a. m. for Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Pottsville, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Shamokin, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Bethlehem, Mauch Chunk, Pottsville, Reading, Harrisburg.

7:10 a. m. for D. L. & W. R. R., Easton, Bangor, Mauch Chunk, Scranton, Wilkesbarre and Stroudsburg.

8:07 a. m. for Fleming'on, L. & W. R. R. Easton, Bangor and Mauch Chunk.

9:42 a. m. for Flemington, High Bridge Branch, D. L. & W. R. R. Phillipsburg, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk. Will connect, at Potterville, Nantucket, Driftton, Upper Lehigh, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, etc. through coach to Wilkesbarre.

1:05 p. m. for Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Pottsville, etc.

4:36 p. m. for D. L. & W. R. R., Easton, Bangor, Mauch Chunk, Scranton, Wilkesbarre and Stroudsburg.

6:30 p. m. for Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Reading, Harrisburg, Pottsville, etc.

7:30 p. m. for Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Pottsville, etc.

8:30 p. m. for Easton, Bethlehem and Allentown.

5:45 a. m. Sunday for Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre and Scranton. 9:42 a. m. Sundays for Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Tamaqua, Shamokin, etc. 7:0 p. m. Sundays for High Bridge Branch, Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Reading, Harrisburg, Pottsville, etc.

8:30 p. m. Sundays for Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Reading, Harrisburg, etc.

LONG BRANCH, OCEAN GROVE, ETC.

Leave Plainfield at 8:35, 8:00, 11:09 a. m.; 3:51, 5:36 p. m. Sunday, except Ocean Grove 8:35 a. m. 2:50 p. m. For Point Pleasant, Asbury Park, 8:35, 8:00, 11:09 a. m.; 1:00, 3:51, 5:36, 7:04 p. m. Sunday 8:35 a. m., 2:50 p. m.

For Atlantic City 8:35 a. m.; 1:00 p. m.

For Pemberton 8:35, 8:00, 11:09 a. m.; 1:00, 3:51, 5:36 p. m.

BOUND BROOK ROUTE.

For Trenton and Philadelphia at: 17, 5:45, 8:29, 9:40, 11:56 a. m.; 1:59, 2:52, 4:05, 5:46, 6:38, 8:20 p. m. Sunday, 1:59, 5:05, 11:56 a. m.; 1:10, 6:46, 11:45 p. m.

For Baltimore and Washington at: 17, 9:48, 11:56 a. m.; 2:45, 4:05, 5:46 p. m. Sunday at 1:17, 11:56 a. m.; 1:10, 11:45 p. m.

H. P. BALDWIN, Gen Pass Agt.

J. H. OLRAUSEN, Gen Supt.

Stage Line Time Table.

Allen's Stage Line

PARK FIVE CENTS.

To any point along the route within the limits of the Borough.

With late passengers in time for morning trains and will meet afternoon and evening trains.

All I want is encouragement to give a thoroughly first-class stage line.

New routes will be established as rapidly as the business justifies.

My present route is from the depot along Somerset street to Washington ville. Beyond the borough limits ten cents.

Connect with the 6:29, 7:30 and 8:37 a. m. trains for New York. On the 8:37 and 12 a. m. and 5:45 p. m. return trips, Mercer to Washington ville. Next the trains which leave New York at 11 a. m. and at 4 and 6 p. m.

Leave corner somerset and Front streets.

CORNELIUS D. K. ALLEN.

PLEASE CUT OUT FOR REFERENCE

8-5-1y

Higgins' Stage Line

TO BE RUN ON THE FOLLOWING SCHEDULE—BEGINNING TUESDAY, JUNE 17TH.

First trip from Hillside ave. and Broadway—7:40 a. m. Returning 7:58 a. m. leaves Hillside ave. and Broadway, Broadway to 9th st., to Second place to Crescent ave., to Park ave., to Front.

2d trip	8.15 a. m.	to meet	8.30 a. m. train.
3d do	9.00	do	9.17 do
4th do	10.00	do	10.17 do
5th do	11.24	do	11.39 do
6th do	12.46	do	12.55 p.m. do
7th do	2.00	do	2.15 p. m.
8th do	3.46	do	To the Post Office.
9th do	5.30	do	meet 5.45 p. m. train.
10th do	6.00	do	6.17 do do
11th do	8.45	do	9.07 do
12th do	10.30	do	10.47 do

Stage will also leave Plainfield avenue and 7th street, and Rockwood and Mercer to Washington ville, according to the above time table, making connections.

Stage will make return trips over route, leaving Plainfield depot at 7:58 a. m., 8.25, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 a. m., 2.04, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30 p. m.

Horses and carriages kept expressly for ladies' pleasure and calling purposes. Ladies'

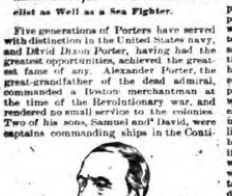
A NAVAL HERO.

David Dixon Porter, Admiral of the United States Navy.

A HISTORY OF HIS CAREER.

He Was of the Fifth Generation of Porters Who Have Served with Distinction on American Decks—A Historian and Novelist as Well as a Sea Fighter.

Five generations of Porters have served with distinction in the United States navy, and David Dixon Porter, having had the greatest opportunities, achieved the greatest fame of any. Commander Porter, the great-grandfather of the dead admiral, commanded a Boston merchantman at the time of the Revolutionary war, and rendered no small service to the colonies. Two of his sons, Samuel and David, were captains commanding ships in the Continental navy, and commissioned by George Washington. This David had two sons, John and David, the latter being commander of the six gun sloop Delight in the early part of the Revolution. He was wounded in action, and was captured by the British and sent to the Jersey prison hulk, where he met his brother Samuel, who had been taken prisoner a short time before.

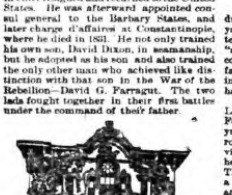


ADMIRAL PORTER.
[From a late photograph.]

This David also had sons, John and David, both of whom served in the navy, John becoming a commander and dying in 1831. David was the father of the admiral who is just dead. He went to sea early in life, and was twice imprisoned on British vessels, but escaped both times. He was appointed a midshipman on the frigate Constellation in 1798, when he was 18 years old. He rose rapidly in grade, finally attaining the title of commodore, and served continuously till 1824 with remarkable distinction, being the hero of many brilliant engagements. In 1824, however, he became involved in a quarrel with the authorities at Porto Rico, and landed a force of 200 men there, thereby bringing and obtaining a formal apology for certain acts which he deemed derogatory to the dignity of the American flag.

The government of the United States, however, failed to see the matter as he saw it, and he was court martialed and sentenced to six months' suspension. Shortly after, in 1826, he resigned and entered the Mexican navy as commander-in-chief. It was by reason of this that David Dixon Porter began his career in the Mexican navy, rather than in that of his own country.

In 1829, however, the Mexican officials proved so unfriendly that the commander-in-chief resigned and returned to the United States. He was afterward appointed consul general to the Barbary States, and later charge d'affaires at Constantinople, where he died in 1831. He not only trained his own son, David Dixon, in seamanship, but he adopted as his son and also trained the only other man who achieved like distinction with that son in the War of the Rebellion—David G. Farragut. The two lads fought together in their first battles under the command of their father.



THE PORTER RESIDENCE AT WASHINGTON.
[Where the admiral died.]

The mother of the admiral was of excellent stock, being a daughter of Congressman Anderson, of Chester, Pa.

Brought Up in the Navy.

David Dixon Porter was born in Chester, Pa., on June 8, 1813, and attended school in Washington. When he was only 11 years old, however, he went to sea with his father on a cruise, undertaken for the suppression of the slave trade in the West Indies. Three years later he was a "midshipy" in the Mediterranean navy, and served under his cousin, Capt. David H. Porter, on the Guerrero, a vessel which was captured by the Spanish. The captain was killed in the battle, and the midshipman was imprisoned for a time in the famous Morro castle, in Havana. He was shortly afterward released, and on following his father back to the United States he entered in 1829 the service in which he remained down to the time of his death. He received his first commission from Andrew Jackson.

He cruised in the Mediterranean for a time, and then was detailed to the coast survey service. In this he remained until 1845, exploring the coasts of both North and South America. Then he was detailed to special duty at the national observatory in Washington, and a year later was sent by President Buchanan on secret service to Havre, the government desiring a report of the condition of things there. In the three months which were occupied by this mission he traveled, it is said, nearly 2,000 miles on horseback.

Then came the Mexican war, and he was at first put on duty at the naval rendezvous at New Orleans, where the principal work was recruiting, but applying for active service he was appointed to serve under Commodore Tatnall, and speedily found himself in command of the schooner Spitfire. He was then a lieutenant. He took part in the naval battles of Vera Cruz, Tuxpan and Tabasco, and also the battles of Tamaulez and other engagements on shore, and aside from this rendered good service along the coast.

After this war he was appointed to the command of the schooner Petrel in the coast survey. In 1853 he took a leave of absence which was continued for five years. During this era, at the request of Secretary Jefferson Davis, Porter landed twenty-five camels in Texas, but the experiment did not prove a success. In this time he was in command of two Pacific Mail steamships, the Panama and the Georgia, but in 1856 he returned to the navy, and, still a lieutenant, was assigned to duty at the Kittery navy yard at Portsmouth, N. H. From Portsmouth, as Buchanan's term was drawing to a close, he went to Washington.

When the civil war broke out Porter was preparing, under orders from the navy department, to proceed to San Francisco. It was his intention to leave Washington, go to New York and there take steamer passage for California. A few hours before the time set for his departure, on April 1, 1861, he met Capt. Montgomery Meigs, of the engineer corps, and discussed with him a plan for the relief of Fort Pickens, Fla., which was held for the United States government by a force of twenty-five men under Capt. Slemmer. Lieut. Porter believed an expedition by sea perfectly feasible, and expressed a wish to take part in it if it should be decided on. His remarks were reported to Secretary of State Seward, who sent for him just as he was about to take the train, and put him before President Lincoln. Capt. Meigs joined in the subsequent conference.

Porter had a long conference with President Lincoln, the result of which were orders, directly from the president at Porter's request (who feared for success if publicity were risked), instructing him to "take command of the steamer Powhatan, or any other United States steamer ready for sea, which he may deem most fit for the service to which he has been assigned by Confidential instructions." All officers were directed to afford him facilities for getting to sea as soon as possible. The "confidential instructions" commanded Lieut. Porter to "proceed to Pensacola harbor, and at any cost or risk prevent any expedition from the mainland reaching Fort Pickens or Santa Rosa. Use force, if necessary. Keep your destination will be communicated to no person whatever until you reach the harbor of Pensacola."

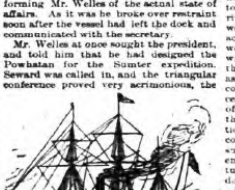
Porter Takes the Responsibility.

Three other documents were given Porter. One relieved Capt. Mercer from command of the Powhatan, the second instructed all the officers of the army and navy to aid Col. Harvey Brown in fitting out the required troops, and the third, addressed to the commandant of the navy yard, Lieut. Porter would take charge of the Powhatan, "and you will under no circumstances communicate to the navy department the fact that she is fitting out." Each of these important letters bore the signature "Abraham Lincoln."

PORTER IN 1865.

At 8 o'clock on the morning of April 2 Lieut. Porter presented his letters to Capt. Foote, the acting commandant of the navy yard. The latter, surprised at the lack of routine formality, could do little but acquiesced, but by the advice of Capt. Mercer he concluded to do what was asked of him. The Powhatan was by no means ready for a voyage, but Porter had an army of men at work fitting her out. Only things absolutely necessary were attended to, and when steam was secured from the fires the ropes in use were old, the sails ragged and the boats leaky. It was a case of going to sea in a tub, but Porter recognized the dangers of delay and declared to "get there" despite all obstacles. When the pilot was aboard and the lines ready to be cast off Capt. Foote received a telegram from the navy department ordering him to "prepare the Powhatan for sea with all dispatch." Only an imperative reference to the president's command deterred him from informing Mr. Welles of the actual state of affairs. As it was he broke over restraint soon after the vessel had left the dock and communicated with the secretary.

Mr. Welles at once sought the president, and told him that he had designed the Powhatan for the Sumter expedition. Seward was called in, and the triangular conference proved very acrimonious, the secretary of the navy taking high ground against interference with the workings of his department. So fierce was his denunciation that Lincoln told Seward to give up the ship and look out for another one. The latter telegraphed to Porter, who received the message while lying off Tompkinsville, Staten Island. The Atlantic, with the troops on board, had already passed the Narrows, and the Powhatan, loaded with artillery and munitions, was ready to follow. Porter's decision was that of a man who dares to act on his own responsibility. He sent this word back to Seward, "I received my orders from the president and shall proceed and execute them." Then he put to sea.

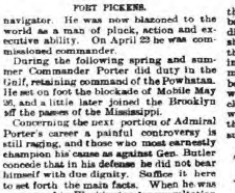


THE POWHATAN.

After a stormy voyage the Powhatan reached Fort Pickens on April 17. The Atlantic had preceded her a few hours and was already at anchor. By the morning of the 19th six hundred soldiers were lodged in the fort, with provisions, artillery and other munitions of war sufficient to withstand a siege. "By the 20th Fort Pickens was so well protected that it could bid defiance to all the Confederate forces in that quarter, and so it remained until the end of the war."

This was really Porter's first chance to place his foot on the ladder of fame. Hitherto he had been known as a reliable navigator. He was now blazoned to the world as a man of pluck, action and executive ability. On April 23 he was commissioned commander.

During the following spring and summer Commander Porter did duty in the Gulf, retaining command of the Powhatan. He set on foot the blockade of Mobile May 26, and a little later joined the Brooklyn off the passes of the Mississippi.



FORT PICKENS.

How the remainder of Admiral Porter's career was passed is still raging, and those who most earnestly champion his cause as against Gen. Butler concede that in the latter he did not bear himself with due dignity. Suffice it here to set forth the main facts. When he was summoned to Washington for consultation as to the method of capturing New Orleans his plan of attack, in which the flotilla of mortar boats had a prominent place, was freely discussed by the president, Secretary Welles, Gen. McClellan and Capt. Fox, and finally adopted in its main features. Porter was opposed to running by the forts, supposing that the enemy would utilize to the fullest extent their advantages of position. In this he was mistaken, as the result showed, but the blunders and incompetency of the naval defense at New Orleans could not at that time have been foreseen. It was arranged that he should command the flotilla, and the selection of Farragut for the head of the expedition met with his hearty concurrence.

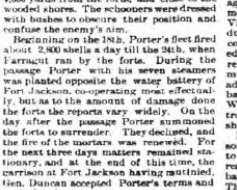
Two months he devoted to preparing his fleet of nineteen schooners, each armed with a mortar and two 32-pounder howitzers, and sailed late in January. Two more months were consumed in making ready, and on the 18th of April, 1862, the bar being then three miles below Forts Jackson and St. Philip, Porter stationed his flotilla, placing two divisions near the west bank and one near the east, between 11,000 and 4,000 yards from the forts, and close to the wooded shores. The schooners were dressed with bushes to obscure their position and confuse the enemy.

Beginning on the 18th, Porter's fleet fired about 2,800 shells a day till the 24th, when Farragut ran by the forts. During the passage Fort Jackson and Fort Saint Philip were also fired upon. The mortar vessels were stationed opposite the water battery of Fort Jackson, co-operating most effectually, but as to the amount of damage done the forts the reports vary widely. On the day after the passage Porter summoned the forts to surrender. They declined, and the fire of the mortars was renewed. For the next three days matters remained stationary, and at the end of this time, the garrison at Fort Jackson having mutinied, Duncan accepted Porter's terms and capitulated.

After brief service at Mobile and Pensacola Porter rejoined Farragut on the Mississippi, and on the 27th and 28th of June his mortar schooners shelled the works while Farragut ran past them. But the fleet suffered severely, while the Confederates were but slightly damaged, and for some months there was general discouragement, much popular criticism and some censure to be discussed. The destruction of the formidable Confederate ram, Arkansas, was the chief success of that period. On the 15th of July Porter went down the river with orders to report at Washington. He soon became acting rear admiral, and on the 15th of October, 1862, took command of the Mississippi squadron. One month later he began the "advance on Vicksburg," which was to last seven months.

All Around Vicksburg.

The so called Mississippi squadron, now above Vicksburg, was a motly collection of over a hundred gun vessels and a large



PORTER'S MORTAR BOATS.

number of auxiliary craft. Farragut was now below Port Hudson, and from there to Vicksburg the Confederates held the river." The operations of the upper fleet were of the most novel and original character, and the ingenuity with which they were planned and the vigor and audacity with which they were executed constitute the real foundation of Porter's distinction as one of the greatest of modern naval commanders. The first move was in December, when the lower Yazoo was cleared of torpedoes by the gunboats, one of which, the ironclad Cairo, was sunk in the operation. The fleet advanced up the river and covered the landing of the army, but the subsequent assault on Chickasaw Bluffs ended in failure,

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

ESTABLISHED 1884. PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 19, 1891. PRICE TWO CENTS.

MR. CAREY STILL CAPTAIN.

CHIEF CAREY WINS.

THE SUPREME COURT DECIDES IN HIS FAVOR TO-DAY.

It Also Decides in Favor of Plainfield in the Miller Case.

TRENTON, N. J., Feb. 19th. (Special.)—The Supreme Court to-day decided the Carey case in favor of Chief Carey, declaring that the Police Board of the city of Plainfield had no jurisdiction in the case whatever. Judge Depew read the opinion of the court.

"JOE" MILLER DEFEATED.

The Supreme Court Denies His Appeal.

TRENTON, N. J., Feb. 19 (Special.)—The Supreme Court to-day decided in favor of the city of Plainfield in the appeal case of Joseph B. Miller.

These cases are so familiar to our readers that it is unnecessary to refer to them at length.

Briefly recur the facts: Chief Carey caught Joseph B. Miller violating the ordinances of the city of Plainfield regulating the liquor traffic. Miller's place was open after legal hours, and Councilmen Hetfield, Gallup and Moffett were at the bar drinking and conniving at the violation of the very laws they were sworn to uphold.

Miller was arrested, tried and finally adjudged guilty. Sentence was suspended, but he was not satisfied to get off so easy and appealed to the Supreme Court, which has just decided against him.

The councilmen who were caught in the bar-room made themselves even more notorious by their subsequent action, which was to remove Chief Carey in a most illegal and outrageous manner. They were enabled to do this, by a disgraceful combine, which gave them the power—six men making what will be known as the notorious as the most disgraceful "combine" of officials in the history of this city. A number of citizens came forward and raised a purse to enable Mr. Carey to fight the case in the Supreme Court which has just decided in his favor, and now placed him in a position to bring action for damages against each and every one of the councilmen, which he will undoubtedly do.

The city will also have to pay him his salary for all the time he has been kept out of his office, and that could see nothing. Not satisfied he called another officer, and together they inspected the interior of the bank. They saw nothing, but heard a "click! click! click." The sound was unusual and the officers thought that robbers were endeavoring to "tap" the safe. One officer guarded the rear of the bank and the other guarded the front, while a third was dispatched for Assistant Cashier Runyon.

The latter gentleman hastily dressed and repaired to the bank building. The officers accompanied him into the bank. Everything was all right apparently, but still that "click! click! click" was heard. Further investigation revealed the fact that it was the steam pipe or radiator that caused the alarm. The officers deserve credit for their vigilance, however.

Veteran Zouaves Home Again.

The Veteran Zouaves of Elizabeth reached home from their Southern trip last night, and had a brilliant reception given to them by the people at Elizabethport. Unity Division, Uniformed Rank Knights of Pythias, and Company E, Torbert Guard, 3d Regiment, acted as a guard of honor to the Zouaves. The principal streets along the line of march were handsomely decorated with flags, banners and bunting, and illuminated with bonfires and colored lights, with rockets and bombs whizzed through the air. The returning veterans were taken to Quinn's Hall, where the festivities ended with a dinner, at which most of the leading citizens of Elizabethport were present. Mr. George Rogers of West Second street this city accompanied the Zouaves on their Southern trip.

New Jersey Central's Progress.

The Central Railroad authorities have requested bids from eminent locomotive builders for fifty high class engines. During the past six months the traffic has so wonderfully increased that the company feels it imperative to increase the rolling stock.

The new block signal system in vogue on the Central Railroad works so well that the Grand Central Railroad of New York has sent its engineers to visit the road to view and report as to the worth of the system with a view to its adoption on that company's lines.

—"Kit, the Arkansaw Traveler" is to be presented at Music Hall this evening.

—Next Sunday will be Washington's birthday. It will be observed on Monday.

—The Borough Council will meet in adjourned session to-morrow evening at eight o'clock.

Grand Chancellor John Ulrich.

TRENTON, N. J., Feb. 19th.—This morning in this city a prominent Knight of Plainfield was installed Grand Chancellor of the order of Knights of Pythias of the State of New Jersey. This honor was allotted to the Hon. John Ulrich, a Past Chancellor of Perseverance Lodge, No. 74, whose elevation was as speedy as it is admitted to be deserving. His record no doubt will be a bright one. He is the youngest person who ever occupied that chair, but no one doubts his ability to satisfactorily fill it.

Ex-Judge Ulrich was knighted in Perseverance Lodge of Plainfield in the Fall of 1884. In June 1890 he was elected its Prelate, in December of the same year its Vice Chancellor, and in the following June its Chancellor Commander. During his membership he has always been a leading spirit and advised various measures which have been adopted and proven wise. He has always been considered a progressive Knight. In the month of February, 1888, when the session of the Grand Lodge assembled in Plainfield, he was chairman of the Committee on Grand Lodge entertainment. The same year he was nominated the third highest officer in the Grand Lodge, and elected by over one hundred majority. The succeeding year he was elected Grand Chancellor unanimously, and to-day he is at the head of the order whose membership in this State is alone over 10,000. He is enthusiastic for the order and says of it:

"The order is in a flourishing condition. Several new lodges have been instituted in this State during the past year, and several more are shortly to be organized. It has increased in one year over 1000 in membership. A new lodge is about being formed in Jersey City numbering over 200 members. The amount paid out for the burial of the dead at the last report was over $9,000 and for relief over $5,000, the amount of the receipts was over $108,000, and the various lodges paid for the relief of brothers over $30,000. Its influence in encouraging good deeds has been marked and its power for good is everywhere recognized."

VIGILANT POLICEMEN.

The Clicking of the Steam Pipes Put Them on Their Guard.

Early yesterday morning the policeman who was patroling East Front street heard an unusual and peculiar noise in the First National Bank. He silently ascended the steps, but could see nothing. Not satisfied he called another officer, and together they inspected the interior of the bank. They saw nothing, but heard a "click! click! click." The sound was unusual and the officers thought that robbers were endeavoring to "tap" the safe. One officer guarded the rear of the bank and the other guarded the front, while a third was dispatched for Assistant Cashier Runyon.

The latter gentleman hastily dressed and repaired to the bank building. The officers accompanied him into the bank. Everything was all right apparently, but still that "click! click! click" was heard. Further investigation revealed the fact that it was the steam pipe or radiator that caused the alarm. The officers deserve credit for their vigilance, however.

JOTTINGS.

—The McKinley Bill debate at the Y. M. C. A. to-night is open to all.

—"The Albion," will be thrown open for inspection Saturday evening.

—It is rumored that a cocking main took place in North Plainfield Tuesday evening.

—"Kit, the Arkansaw Traveller," is to be presented at Music Hall this evening. Our exchanges speak of the play in the highest terms.

—Mr. Edwin Ball will be given a benefit in Music Hall next Tuesday evening. Dottie Pine and Fayette Welch will appear in the cast.

—The North Plainfield Republicans will hold their primary meetings this evening to select candidates for borough and township officers.

—The members of the Young Men's Catholic Lyceum are arranging for an entertainment to be given in Music Hall some time next month.

—Supreme Vice Dictator Klotz and members of Alpha Lodge, Newark, and Brunswick of New Brunswick, will visit Wetumpka Lodge, 3401, Knights of Honor to-night.

—The manager of the Crescent base ball club has scheduled a game of base ball with the Unions of New Brunswick on May 30. This will be the first game of the season.

A Young Man Injured.

A young man named Williamson who resides near Warrenville was driving along Somerset street last evening when his horse became frightened and ran away. The driver was thrown out and sustained a compound fracture of the wrist. The frightened animal was caught near Washington Valley after it had succeeded in wrecking the wagon.

AN IMPORTANT TAX BILL.

MADE POLITICAL AND PUSHED.

The House Yesterday Amended the Tax Bill to Make it Partisan, and Rushed it, Unprinted, to Third Reading Nobody Could See the Bill While on Second Reading—An Outrage Perpetrated on the House—What the Bill is.

Was there ever a more glaring case of partisan insanity than was witnessed in the Assembly of New Jersey yesterday morning? THE TRENTON TIMES gave some of the particulars, but the glaring audacity of the scheme grows as one considers it.

The tax bill concerns everybody. Only the commission knew its contents—and the Governor. It was introduced in the House, not regularly but by a dummy. That is to say, a piece of paper with the title of the bill was introduced, the bill being withheld by somebody. In that shape it went to the Judiciary Committee of the House.

There was no motion as is usual with so important a measure, to print it. The rule is to print first and give people a chance to see such a bill, before its consideration in the House. A whole overturning of our tax system and nobody knowing what the scheme is!

The Judiciary Committee suddenly reported it, with an amendment permitting the State Tax Board to be all Democrats. Attorney-General Stockton had brought it over to deliver a minority party representation. Not so this committee. And of course the committee had seen the Governor. It is believed he desired the appointees in this case as in all others to be exclusively Democratic.

The committee's report was forced through the House. Mr. Potts protested. He wanted other members to read the bill. But it could not be done. There was some scheme in the matter; it in fact gave one more Democrat an office.

Three State Commissions at $1,000 a year salary—it would not do to let a Republican get into such an office. Never mind the proprieties—rush through the bill.

The central idea of the bill is the creation of a State Tax Board, to consist of three members, now to be all Democrats. They are to be appointed by the Governor and shall be removable at his pleasure, and will probably get a salary of $5,000. To this Board local assessors must report and the Board of Revision must send information of all corrections. These lists must contain detailed schedules of all property, showing just what it is.

The Board can compel the attendance of witnesses and the production of books and papers. It will be the duty of the State Board to correct the action of local assessors and all Boards of Tax Review, and the Commissioners will have the power to increase or decrease any assessment.

It provides what persons and property are subject to taxation, the only change from present law in the term "real estate" being the inclusion of all pipe lines of whatever material.

Personal property to the value of $200 is also exempted, and all educational, church and charitable property, also cemeteries and graveyards, but this exemption shall not apply to lots held for sale or the stock of cemetery corporations.

No deduction shall be made or allowed from any valuation except for debts of record in this State.

Under the head of "Assessment of Taxes in General" provision is made for the assessment of all taxable property on the first Monday in April of every year according to its true value, and the buildings and lands shall be assessed separately.

Three interrogatories shall be put to every taxpayer in the State and the answers sworn to. In this statement the tax-payer must also give all debts of record and specify where they are recorded. The penalty for giving a false or fraudulent list for refusing to give a list or conveying his property for purpose of evasion, is fixed at $1,000 fine and costs.

The real estate of corporations shall be taxed where situated and the personal property where the principal office of the company is located.

Every local assessor shall transmit to the State Board a true copy of his duplicate. It is provided that the work of revision shall be done by the township committee or Common Council, who shall transmit their report to the State Board.

All taxes shall be due and payable on the first Monday of January in each year. Every collector in the State is made responsible for the taxes in his district. There shall be a charge of 10 per cent. per annum on all delinquent taxes and any collector neglecting or refusing to collect such interests shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and liable to a fine $100 for each offense as well as the full amount of the interest.—Trenton Times.

A Lunatic Escapes.

Dr. Harris, of the Morris Plains asylum, last night telegraphed to Warden Chas. W. Dodd, at the county jail, that Henry Saunders, an inmate of the institution, had escaped.

Saunders was a former resident of Elizabeth and was in the employ of Florist Leahy. He was arrested for his strange conduct and was adjudged insane. While in the police headquarters he attempted to escape from his cell, and kicked out several bricks from the wall. Janitor Christman discovered this attempt.

UNION COUNTY COURT.

Trying to Secure the Liberty of the Green Goods Man.

Yesterday morning in the court of special sessions an application was made for the discharge of John Vance, the "green goods" man, who attempted to swindle Joseph W. Maynor, the Paint Creek, W. Va., postmaster, at Rahway on January 18 last.

A defendant, Vance, was represented by Gen. Augustus Fay and Assemblyman Daly of Jersey City. The argument was opened by Gen. Fay, who asked for the prisoner's release on the ground that no crime had been committed in New Jersey, and that if any letters were written to the Virginian that could be construed as containing false representations with attempt to defraud him they were written in New York. He alleged that Detective Keron had made the arrest on hearsay testimony and without authority, as there had been no violation of the laws in this State. Gen. Fay also insisted that the complaint of the United States post office commissioner was defective, as it charged the crime of improper use of the mails as having been committed in New Jersey, while the only evidence was that the letters were written and sent from New York.

In support of his argument Gen. Fay read the testimony taken before Police Justice Trussler at Rahway.

Hon. Mr. Daly argued at some length the law points involved, and Gen. Fay made the closing address, contending that the court could not assume that a crime had been committed.

Prosecutor Wilson represented the State and opposed the motion. The papers in the case were given to Judge Mcormick and his decision was reserved.

William H. Ross charged with an assault on his father John Ross was arraigned, pleaded guilty and was sentenced to the county jail for five days.

PERSONAL

Mr. and Mr. J. G. Graham of West Front street are visiting friends in Pittsburg, Pa.

Charles B. Van Winkle, law student with Jackson & Codington, to-day was admitted by the Supreme Court to practice as an attorney-at-law.

A wedding reception was tendered Mr. and Mrs. Christopher Angenbauer at the residence of the groom's parents on Sycamore street, Monday. A large number of guests attended. Dancing was one of the feature of the occasion.

William F. Conroy, for fifteen years a prominent member of the 7th Regiment, died in this city yesterday at the age of sixty-three years. He accompanied the regiment to Washington at the outbreak of the war, taking an active part in the suppression of riots. He had been connected with the Standard Fire Insurance Company for seventeen years, and become a resident of Plainfield in 1870. A wife and a daughter survive him.

The United Circle of Westfield gave their first evening sociable in Arcanum Hall in that place last evening. The affair was one of the most enjoyable that has ever taken place in that village. Among those present were the following: Westfield—J. H. Sorter, O. Woolley and lady, S. Todd and lady, B. Wyckoff, I. Wyckoff and lady, J. A. Roberts, M. Kelly, C. Wyckoff, C. Cox and lady, A. Wragg and lady, Eugene Wilcox, W. Clark, G. Dougherty and lady, Wm. Dougherty and wife, J. Goltra and lady, H. Kurzhals and wife, W. Wyckoff, Miss F. Hensel, Miss K. Decker, Miss L. Lust, Miss J. Ruby, Mrs. G. Gaskill, Miss A. Goltra. Plainfield—T. A. Kurzhals, Jr., R. G. Adams and lady, C. Ryno and lady, C. Vaglon, A. Perrine, H. H. Totten, C. Greer and lady, C. Baker and lady, M. Vail, L. Woolley and lady, W. Pangborn, W. Smalley, A. Dumont, Miss I. Frazee, Miss Jennie Waters and escort, Miss Minnie Waters, Miss L. Vosselman, Miss May Dunn, G. Blanier, Elizabeth—Wm. Clum and wife, Dunellen—I. Carpenter and lady. Somerville—Miss L. Drake. Roselle—Misses Earl, and many others. During the evening the grand march was led by Miss Jennie Waters and escort. The Committee of Arrangements were C. Baker, O. Woolley, J. H. Sortor, and S. Todd.

Abraham Runyon, the venerable father of ex-Chancellor Theodore Runyon, died at the residence of his niece, Mrs. Jeremiah VanWinkle, No. 3 Central avenue, at two o'clock yesterday morning. Mr. Runyon was 90 years of age, Tuesday, Jan. 13, at which time he received visits from his children and friends, and seemed in excellent health considering his great age. His death was rather sudden, and unexpected although he had been for some time quite feeble. Two hours before his death he walked about his room. He had no particular disease, the vital machinery, which had been running so long and so well, simply stopped. Mr. Runyon comes from a remarkably long-lived race. His father died in 1857 at the age of eighty-seven, his mother at the age of ninety-one in 1860. Several of their children lived to a great age, Mr. Runyon being the last one to survive. A sister-in-law, Mrs. Sarah Runyon, mother of A. M. and T. J. Runyon, is the only member of the family of his generation now living. Two children survive him—the ex-Chancellor, and a daughter, Mrs. William Stanbery, who lives at Scotch Plains. His funeral will take place Saturday afternoon, and he will be buried in Evergreen cemetery, by the side of his wife, who died several years ago.

LATEST NEWS BY WIRE.

The Decision Reversed, After the Prisoner had Served Two Years.

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., Feb. 19, (Special).—The higher court to-day reversed the decision of the lower court, which sentenced John Raymond to several years' imprisonment for alleged arson, at Menlo Park, N. J., and ordered a new trial. Raymond has been in jail two years of his sentence.

Young Men's Christian Association State Convention.

The twenty-second annual convention of the Young Men's Christian Association of New Jersey will be held at Trenton from February 26th to March 1st. Much effort has been made to make this the most interesting and profitable gathering of the kind ever held in the State. More than forty experienced men have been engaged to give addresses, read papers and lead meetings and conferences. Work among college and railroad men and work among boys will receive marked attention. There will be parlor conferences for presidents and directors, district committeemen, railroad delegates, college delegates, boys' work and Bible students. Concise reports will be given of the work of all the Associations and of State and district work. The following are some of the speakers who will address the convention: The Rev. Dr. Merritt Hurlbut and W. C. Douglas, of Philadelphia; Theodore Voorhees, General Superintendent N. Y. C. & H. R. railroad, New York; Henry Sanford Coffin, Wm. Blakie and Prof. J. T. Goodwin, of New York; Prof. Francis A. Wilber, of Rutgers College; the well-known A. A. Stagg and J. Naismith, of Springfield Training School; S. A. Taggart, Secretary of the International Committee, and a host of other prominent workers. Entertainment will be given free to all properly accredited delegates and to two young men from any one church or educational institution where there is no Association. Also to delegations of railroad men from points where there should be but are no railroad associations, and to pastors. Any of the above desiring to attend can secure the proper credentials and programmes from the State Secretary, David F. Moore, 419 Main street, Orange, N. J.

Thirteen New Laws.

Thirteen new laws have been signed or filed by the Governor. The first is the borough repeal act. The second is a private act which does away with the cities like Trenton, Elizabeth and Paterson, with the necessity of hunting up freeholders to certify to saloon or hotel applications. Both the first and third acts were partisan and both inimical to the State.

The fourth confirms the grant of Congress to the Agricultural College. The fifth is a supplement to the riparian act and is of much consequence. The sixth establishes an insurance department, with a commissioner at a salary of $4,000, a deputy and clerks.

The seventh increases taxes upon foreign life insurance companies. The eighth fixes the compensation of clerks to legislative committees. The ninth authorizes the Governor to fill vacancies in commissioners of deeds whenever joint meetings fail to elect.

The tenth validates sales of lands under certain judicial proceedings. The eleventh gives defendants in all criminal cases the right to at least ten peremptory challenges.

The twelfth authorizes cities in which the police force is controlled by the mayor and police commissioners, to increase the police force to sixty men, exclusive of superior officers. The thirteenth allows counties having no county hospital to appropriate $2,500 toward the support of private hospitals within such county.

The Wheelmen Have Done Great Public Service.

One of the most interesting as well as beneficient organizations in this country is the League of American Wheelmen. It has done great public service by securing road improvements in many parts of our land, and the fidelity and grit with which its members stick together against the annoyers of wheelmen is a model example of the principal "An injury to one is the concern of all." The national assembly of the board of officers of the league was held in Washington, Monday. President Dunn (who was later re-elected) in his annual report urged a scheme for the creation of a national highway commission by Congress. An initial movement might be made with the re-establishment of the old historic high-road between New York and Boston.—Paterson Press.

—Messrs. R. W. Rice & Co. in our advertising columns are offering unique bargains in their line. They are enterprising people, and are introducing this new idea in this vicinity, possible with a concern of their high reputation for *first-class goods.*

Many people drag through life about half ill. Some call it laziness. It is really sickness. Dr. Kennedy's "Favorite Remedy" makes new creatures of such people by cleansing and toning the system.—Adv.

Died.

RUNYON—In this city February 18th, Abraham Runyon in his 91st year.

Funeral services at the Methodist Episcopal church, Saturday February 21st at 2.30 p. m. Friends and relatives are respectfully invited. 19-22b

CONROY—On Wednesday, February 18th William F. Conroy, aged 63 years.

Funeral service from his late residence on Sycamore avenue on Friday at 2 o'clock p. m.

Interment private. 18-2

BARGAINS for FRIDAY ONLY!

R. W. RICE & CO.

Dealers in Fancy and Staple Groceries,

CORNER EMILY and DUER STREETS.

TELEPHONE CALL 75b.

RICHARDS & SUPPRENA FLEMINGTON HAM AT 12 1-2 CENTS. TUNION & LOSET'S SOMERVILLE HAM 10 1-2 CENTS.

This exceedingly low price good for FRIDAY, Feb. 20th, Only.

WE GUARANTEE ALL OUR GOODS TO BE FIRST-CLASS.

WHY DOES PROSPERITY ATTEND

The 5 and 10c Store?

DO HIGH, OR LOW PRICES, HAVE ANYTHING TO DO WITH IT?

If you want anything in housefurnishing, we can supply and please you. You can positively save enough to make it worth your while in buying your tinware, crockery, lamps and glassware, woodenware, Rockingham and yellowware, of

J. C. Allen, 44 West Front Street.

THE METROPOLITAN STABLE,

29 and 31 North Avenue, Through to Second Street.

Will open March 10th with a complete assortment of HORSES. We have now, bought in Canada, a lot of horses, selected especially for this market. Among them are some well matched Carriage and Road pairs, Cobs, Saddles, Road and Business Horses.

We have, also, on hand, quite a number of Roadsters and Family Horses which were shipped from Canada in November last, and are now fully acclimated.

Our stables are new, neat and commodious, and we shall endeavor to keep, at all times, horses suitable for Coach and Carriage, High-actioned "Parc" Horses, Cobs, Road and Saddle Horses.

We shall, in connection with these stables, occupy the Netherwood Hotel Stables, and will keep there Draught and Farm Horses, also a lot of low-priced horses for farm and other use.

It will be a pleasure to show our stock, and we invite an inspection of same whether you wish to buy or not.

H. E. RIDER, Manager. A. D. THOMPSON, Proprietor.

Amusements.

MUSIC HALL. M. B. A.

TO-NIGHT

One of our own boys, Chanfrau, in the famous comedy drama,

KIT THE ARKANSAW TRAVELER.

Including the judge and the major, the celebrated Arkansaw Quartette, the finest singers ever heard in New Jersey.

Prices—35, 50, 75 and $1.

Seats on sale Tuesday at Miller's and Williams'.

MUSIC HALL.

ONE NIGHT,

Tuesday Eve. Feb. 24

Special engagement of the black faced comedian Fayette Welch, and the charming little soubrette Dottie Pine, and an excellent company in

P-E-R-T.

Introducing songs, banjo playing and other specialties for the benefit of J. Edwin Ball and his little daughter Jessie.

Prices—25, 35 and 50c.

Seats on sale at Miller's and Williams' Pharmacies.

12 CENTS

A YARD reduction on carpets from last season's prices is a "BIG OFFER" when we consider that they have advanced from 10c. to 25c. per yard recently. That is what our present inducements amount to during this month, when we say we will give in FREE OF CHARGE a NEW PATENT 12 cent lining with all Carpets from 65c. per yard and upwards. This lining is claimed by the manufacturers to be superior to any other lining and to wear THREE TIMES as long.

IF YOU are in need of carpets in the near future, we can certainly make it to your advantage to call and examine our Large and Elegant Stock.

EDSALL'S.

20 West Front Street.

CARPET BUYERS, ATTENTION!

Our Carpet Department is now stocked with new designs in Brussels and Ingrain Carpets, Oil Cloth and Mattings.

Ingrain Carpets 22, 25, 40, 45 and 50c. Tapestry Brussels 62 1-2, 69 and 75c. Oil Cloths 22, 25, 30 and 35c. Fancy Mattings 12 1-2, 15, 19 and 25c. Rag Carpet 12, 33, 40 and 45c.

SPECIAL OFFER—For next 30 days we will line all carpets costing over 50c. per yard FREE OF CHARGE.

Best Linoleum 45c. Good towelling 4c. Linen napkins 2 1-2 each. Heavy towels 5c.

Specialties in Dress Goods this week.

I. H. BOEHM,

No. 7 West Front Street.

Cent-a-Word Column.

A SECOND-HAND milk wagon wanted. Must be in good order. Address Lock Box 15, Scotch Plains, N. J. 19 2

LODGE rooms to let. Wetumpka Lodge Knights of Honor having leased Anchor Lodge rooms will be pleased to show the rooms on Saturday evening, Feb. 21, 1891. tf

LOOK! LOOK! for the reply to Rev. Dr. Lewis's "Why I am a Seventh-Day Baptist." Out soon. By N. W. Pike.

TO LET—Two desirable twelve room houses with modern improvements. Both newly painted and papered. Inquire F. M. French, City Mills. 2-3w

WANTED—A girl to cook, wash and iron. 16 Crescent avenue. 18 2

WANTED—A position by a young man. Has a team of horses. Married. Business ability. Best reference. Address P. O. Box 335 Somerville, N. J. 19-4

WANTED—A girl for general housework in a family of three. Apply at 30 East Third street. 19-2

WANTED—Furnished house in North Plainfield, for four or five months. Commencing first of June. Address Lyman & Anthony, 61 North avenue. 17-tf

FOR RENT at a nominal price until business is established. A small shoe store. Barber shop and grocery or ice. Good active tenants wanted at their own rental. Apply to J. T. Fritts, 83 Park avenue. 19-tf

SPECIAL GOSPEL SERVICES.

Mr. Geo. Cutting,

(from England), God-willing will preach

Thursday at Eight

Friday " "

ROOM 18, STILLMAN BLOCK.

Come yourself, and bring your friends.

SEATS FREE. NO COLLECTIONS.

North Plainfield

REPUBLICAN PRIMARY.

The Republican Primary Meeting for the nomination of Borough and Town ship officers to be voted for at the ensuing election, will be held at the Public School Building, Somerset street, on

Thursday, Feb. 19th

at 8 p. m. sharp.

A full attendance is desired.

By order CHAS. A. REED, Chairman of said committee.

Plainfield Evening News.

THE NEWSPAPER OF PLAINFIELD AND VICINITY, IS PUBLISHED AT 4:30 O'CLOCK EVERY AFTERNOON, AT NO. 11 SOMERSET STREET.

E. W. NORRIS, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR

DELIVERED BY CARRIERS TO ALL PARTS OF THE CITY AT TEN CENTS A WEEK, OR, IF PAID IN ADVANCE, AT FIVE CENTS A WEEK.

ADDRESS ALL BUSINESS COMMUNICATIONS TO THE PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS, PLAINFIELD, N. J. BOX 1011. TELEPHONE CALL 42.

An Old Face in a New Mask.

The bottom has largely fallen out of the western farm mortgage schemes, whereby there was promised to eastern investors a realization of 5 and 6 per cent. on their money, while the agent who invested it got another 5 or 6 per cent. for his share in the transaction, and the profits of both came off the hapless farmer who drifted their way. That the western mortgage business is not dead; no, not by many a kick and antic. When the land schemes failed, the great American mortgage bird simply shook its wings, rose into the air, soared around a little till it could scent prey, and then suddenly swooped down in the dry states and began to shriek for eastern money to put into irrigation mortgages. "They changed their skies, but not their hearts."

We are told now that the farmers of certain states are going to be independent of nature itself hereafter. They are going to float gigantic irrigation works, artesian wells sometimes, sometimes in the shape of ditches from rivers, that will make the land laugh with fatness. Arid plains shall blossom as the rose and produce at least a hundred bushels of wheat to the acre, and potatoes till you can't rest. In return the obliging capitalist is to take a mortgage on the crop that the state is to produce, and both the farmer and the capitalist, saying nothing of the virtuous agent, will be riding in their own carriages in five years.

Now, it may well be that eastern capital can bring the greatest benefit in developing the arid lands of the states which need irrigation. It may be, too, that such a plan will pay both the capitalist and the farmer who look shrewdly into all its possibilities before going into it. But meantime—tutus in cavendo—which is a way those old Latin fellows had of saying "You'll be all right if you look a little out."

Heredity.

"A man is the sum of his ancestors," writes one of the greatest of biologists. One fact we forget continually is that cross breeding is even more potent in the human race than it is in the live stock business. It will explain the contradictions in many a man's nature. The historian Motley, writing a sketch of the French revolutionist Marat, mentions that his mother was a Calvinist from Geneva, his father a south Italian, and Marat himself, the result of the cross, Ridpath calls a "hybrid between a fanatic and an assassin."

Cross breeding in the human race will explain many of the strange freaks and lapses to which men are subject. Two, sometimes half a dozen, natures fight for supremacy in their blood, and the man himself will display all these warring elements in his character. Take a man whose ancestors on one side are Quakers, on the other warriors and fighting stock for generations. According as these elements come uppermost the man will be drawn this way and that. If the Quaker element is strong he will be at most times a quiet, eminently good natured person. But let him be thoroughly roused and the fighter will slash about him and knock down all before him. This, perhaps, is the explanation of why the good natured man is so dangerous when roused. Heredity accounts for the fact that people who seldom lose their grip on themselves break out like fury when they do give themselves up to it. Fighting natures war within.

The shah of Persia, the sultan of Turkey and his high mightiness the sultan of Zanzibar have joined with the government of Europe in inviting the United States to help suppress the African slave, firearm and liquor trade. This is an opportunity not to be lost. It has always been thrown into the teeth of this country that it pursued an utterly selfish policy, keeping to itself and getting rich, and letting nether civilized peoples live or died. We ought to join with other nations in the convention to suppress the trade in firearms, liquor and slaves in the Dark continent. By this means and by others we shall get at least the name of having an interest in Africa. It may be the means of our obtaining a real interest there. There is wealth untold in this new world, only waiting for the touch of developer to come and pick it up. Our home territory is growing smaller and smaller, and soon we shall be in real need of new commercial worlds to conquer. Why should we not go in and get our share of the plums to be gathered in Africa? We shall be very foolish if we do not.

A ferryboat as large as a small ocean steamer has been completed for the Erie railway. It will ply between Jersey City and New York. It is 215 feet long and has compound surface condensing engines. But the feature to be noted about this huge ferryboat is that which gives it the name of the "double ender." Instead of the ordinary side wheels this boat will be driven by propellers, one at each end.

TOWARD HIS TOMB.

The Funeral of Gen. Sherman at New York City.

FULLY 20,000 MEN MARCHED

An Imposing Pageant in the Dead Hero's Honor.

Ex-Confederate Soldiers Show Their Respect for the Deceased by Occupying a Place in the Line—The Body Placed Aboard a Train at Jersey City En Route for Its Final Resting Place in St. Louis—Rev. Thomas E. Sherman Arrives in Time to Attend the Obsequies.

NEW YORK, Feb. 19.—This afternoon the remains of the late Gen. William T. Sherman commenced their journey toward their far away tomb in St. Louis. The Rev. Father Thomas E. Sherman, the dead general's son, arrived on the Majestic early this morning in time to attend the funeral. During the brief services at the house on West Seventy-first street the streets in the vicinity were packed with thousands of spectators, while thousands of men in uniform were marshaled into place and awaited the moving of the procession. At 2 p. m. the remains were received by the regulation escort, under the command of Col. Loomis M. Langdon, First artillery.

The escort consisted of one regiment of infantry, composed of a battalion of United States marines, four companies of United States engineers, and six companies (foot batteries) of artillery, of a battalion of light artillery from the army and the national guard of New York, and of two troops of cavalry from the national guard of the state of New York.

The Procession Moves.

Shortly thereafter the procession began to move. The body, which was borne on a caission, was preceded by the following

GEN. W. T. SHERMAN.

named pallbearers in carriages. Maj. Gen. J. M. Schofield, Maj. Gen. O. O. Howard, Rear Admiral D. L. Braine, Rear Admiral J. A. Greer, Professor H. L. Kendrick, Gen. Joseph E. Johnston, Maj. Gen. Henry W. Slocum, Maj. Gen. Daniel E. Sickles, Maj. Gen. G. M. Dodge, Maj. Gen. J. M. Corse, Maj. Gen. Wager Swayne and Maj. Gen. Stewart L. Woodford.

These pallbearers accompanied the remains as far as the train at Jersey City. Six sergeants were detailed as bearers, and will escort the remains as far as St. Louis.

The Procession.

At 2 o'clock sharp the word to move was given by Gen. Howard, who commanded the column. Following is a list of the bodies in the pageant and their respective positions:

Mounted and foot police
Gen. Howard and staff
Escort of honor, under command of Col Loomis L. Langdon, composed of a battalion of United States marines, four companies of United States engineers, six companies (foot batteries) of artillery, battalion of light artillery from the regular army and National Guard, two troops of cavalry from the National Guard.
There will ride in the hallowed body on the caisson and carriages of relatives.
Pallbearers in carriages
Lead horse, bearing saddle, bridle, sword and side arms of Gen. Sherman
Caisson bearing body
Special escort from Lafayette post, G. A. R., on right and left of caisson
Family and relatives in carriages escorted by Lieut. Kilisen Van Rensselaer
President Harrison in a carriage, escorted by Gen. Schofield
Vice President Morton in a carriage, escorted by Gen. George D. Roggles.
Members of the cabinet in carriages, escorted by Gen. M. D. Leggett.
Ex Presidents Hayes and Cleveland in carriages, accompanied by Joseph H. Choate and Chauncey M. Depew, respectively.
Committees of the senate and house of representatives, Governor Hill and Mayor Grant, in carriages.
Military Order of the Loyal Legion of the United States and officers of the army and navy
Col. Clarkson, G. A. R. and aide.
Marshal Algernon P. Sqvell and aids, commanding the first, second, third, fourth and fifth subdivisions of the G. A. R.
Sixth, seventh and eighth subdivisions of the G. A. R. under various commanders.
Corps of West Point cadets, Lieut. Col. Haw ard commanding.
Brig. Gen. Louis Fitzgerald and staff.
First brigade, National Guard of this state, composed of the Sixty-ninth, Seventh, Eighth, Ninth, Twelfth, Twenty-second and seventy first regiments.
Gen. Emory E. Townsend and staff.
Officers representing the Connecticut militia.
Old Guard, Maj. McLean, commanding
Seventy ninth Highlanders, veterans.
Seventy third New York veterans, also known as the Second Fire Zouaves. Theo. H. Buhle commanding
Seventh regiment, veterans, Lieut. E. G. Arthur
Fourteenth Brooklyn veterans.
Sixty ninth New York veterans, Thomas M Canton in command.
Tenth New York veterans, Capt. Chamberlin
Phil Sheridan Command, No. 1, of United States regular army and navy veterans, William B. Davis in command.
New York division Sons of Veterans
Berkely school, battalion of cadets, Townsend Morgan in command.
Columbia school, battalion of cadets, Col. J. B. Dudley commanding.
Hebrew Orphan Asylum cadets, Maj. Cohen commanding
Peekskill Military Academy cadets, John M Tilden commanding.
Barnard School cadets, T. C. McDonald in command.
Confederate Veterans' camp of the city of New York, in carriages.
Representatives of the Chamber of Commerce of the city of New York, in carriages.
Committee representing the New York Historical society, in carriages.

There were fully 20,000 men in line—2,000 regular troops, 5,000 national guard and 13,000 Grand Army men, and those forming Gen. Tremain's command. The police arrangements were in the hands of Inspector Byrnes. One thousand seven hundred men had been detailed along the route to preserve order. Inspector Byrnes had after matters from the house of the general to Twenty-eighth street, Inspectors Conlin to Waverley place and Williams to the ferry.

The line of march taken by the funeral cortege was literally one vast highway of mourning. All day yesterday workmen were engaged in draping the route, and in place the emblems of mourning. Below Fifty-ninth street over 500 flags, edged with black, floated in the breeze, while on many of the Fifth avenue mansions rich designs of black, interwoven with flags, were to be seen in the lower windows.

The Line of March.

The line of march was from Seventy-first street and Eighth avenue to Fifty-seventh street, to Fifth avenue, to Waverly place, where the column, excepting the military escort, will be dismissed, to Broadway, to Canal street, to the ferry. The Grand Army of the Republic kept in line to Canal street, where they were dismissed.

Draped in Weeds of Woe.

The decorations at the hotels surpassed all former efforts. The entire portion of the Fifth Avenue hotel was dressed in folds of black, which descended about the pillars and tied with ropes of white and gold, and from the balcony was suspended a broad band bordered with a deep fringe. The Hoffman house was also dressed in somber hues.

The Union League club, the city hall, all the armories and numerous other public buildings were clothed with the weeds of woe, and all over the city the Stars and Stripes hung at half mast.

Ex-Confederate Soldiers in the Line.

A feature of the parade was the presence of the considerable body of ex-Confederate soldiers who have recently organized under the auspices of the Confederate Camp of Veterans. Yesterday a delegation called upon Gen. Butterfield and requested a place in the parade, wishing thus to express the patriotism and loyalty of the old soldiers of the Confederacy and their respect and honor for Gen. Sherman. Their request was granted.

The Relatives in the Line.

The number of the relatives of the general in the city amounted to nearly a hundred. Of these the following rode in carriages in the procession: The Rev. T. E. Sherman, Misses Elizabeth and Rachel E. Sherman, Mr. and Mrs. T. W. Fitch, Mr and Mrs. A. M. Thackera, P. T. Sherman Senator John Sherman, Mrs. Sherman Maj. Hoyt Sherman and his daughter, Mrs. Frank Willsorg, Mrs. Henry Sherman, Gen. and Mrs. Thomas Ewing, Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Hoyt, Gen. and Mrs. Miles, Charles Sherman, Mrs. Colgate Hoyt, Mrs. Henry Hoyt, Senator and Mrs. Don Cameron Mr. and Mrs. Henry R. Probasco, Dr and Mrs. William K. Otis, Mr. A. W. Hoyt, Miss May Ewing, Miss May Hoyt, Mr. Sherman Moulton, Mr. William Ewing, Mr. Thomas Ewing, Jr., Miss Annie Hoyt, Mr. Hampton Ewing, Mr. Arthur Sherman, Mr. Charles Ewing, Jr., Miss Eliza beth Thackara, Miss Virginia Ewing, Mr. Benjamin Thackera.

At Jersey City.

The remains were escorted across the North river to Jersey City amid the booming of cannon from the forts and war vessels in the harbor. Surrounded by its guard of honor the body was then placed aboard the Pennsylvania train awaiting it. The train leaves at 6:30 this evening and will proceed as the five car section of the regular 6:30 train. In President Roberts' private car will be Mr. P. T. Sherman, the Rev. Thomas Sherman, the Misses Rachel and Lizzie Sherman, Mrs. Fitch, Mrs. Thackara, Lieut. Fitch, Lieut. Thackara and Master Willie Fitch.

The following relatives and officers occupied the other cars from Jersey City: Mrs. and Mrs. John Sherman, Mr. Hoyt Sherman, Mrs. Alfred Hoyt, Gen. Thomas Ewing, Miss Ewing, Mrs. Charles Ewing, Mr. Henry Sherman, Gen. and Mrs. N. A. Miles, Mr. and Mrs. Harry R. Probasco, Senator Don M. Dickinson, Mr. and Mrs. T. E. Steele, Gen. Schofield and aide Secretary Proctor, Secretary Noble, Secretary Rusk, Col. J. M. Bacon, Col. L. M. Hoffman, Mr. and Mrs. Barnett, Dr. C. T. Alexander. At Columbus these relatives will join the party: Col. and Mrs. Reese, Judge P. B. Young, Gen. and Mrs. Mugh Ewing, Mr. William McComb, Judge and Mrs. Granger.

A Last Look at the Dead.

Many thousand persons passed by the coffin of the dead soldier-statesman and looked at his face. When the doors were opened at 10 o'clock a crowd was waiting. The word had gone out that all who came might see the general's face, and Mr. J. Sherman sent a telegram to Gen. Clarkson saying that all the veterans were invited. The line formed toward Columbus avenue, and there was not a break in it during the entire day. It was an interesting crowd of people. There were white haired veterans of the war, there were people in the clothing of luxury, people clad like beggars, and mothers with babies in their arms leading children by the hand.

There were scholarly men come to look at the man about whom their histories tell them. There were young girls and young men also. It was a crowd representative of the whole American people. Hebrews came out of the depths of the east side and Germans came from Hoboken. All passed in review before the man who will review armies no more. Their uncovered heads were bowed. Some of the very old women who had given their sons to this leader for their country's sake sobbed as they passed on.

Father Sherman Hears the News.

A pilot, who boarded the Majestic with newspapers, says that he broke the news of Gen. Sherman's hopeless condition on the day preceding his death, conveyed that news to Father Sherman. When the cutter went alongside of the Majestic last night to take Father Sherman off the mail boat lay along the other side of the steamship, and Father Sherman called to a man on the deck:

"Have you any news of Gen. Sherman?"

Funeral to-morrow," answered the man in the mail boat. "Is his son aboard?"

"I am his son," replied Father Sherman, and when he was met a moment later by Father Van Rensselaer he said:

"Your face tells me the tidings you have brought me. I already knew it."

A Successful Death Mask.

The plaster cast of the head of the late Gen. Sherman made by Augustus St. Gaudens has been examined and pronounced satisfactory and perfectly successful in every respect. The cast was made it is understood, not for use in any particular bust or statue, but that the features of the great general might be preserved as last seen by his family and friends.

Bad for the Dockers.

LONDON, Feb. 19.—Most of the allied trades unions refused to join in the Cardiff strike in support of the dockers. This insures the failure of the strike.

ANOTHER BASEBALL WAR

President Thurman Deposed by the American Association.

A FIGHT FOR MEN WILL FOLLOW.

The Association Withdraws from the National Agreement, and Louis Kramer Is Appointed to Succeed the Man with the "White Wings"—What Thurman Says.

NEW YORK, Feb. 19.—Another baseball war seems to be looming up on the horizon. At the meeting of the American association in this city last evening President Thurman was deposed, and the committee appointed to select a successor to Mr. Thurman in the association presidency reported in favor of Louis Kramer, of Cincinnati. He was telegraphed at once as to his willingness to serve. He at once telegraphed his acceptance of the presidency of the association. He will also act as secretary and treasurer.

To Overhaul Thurman's Books.

A committee was appointed to overhaul ex-President Thurman's books and accounts and to turn them over to his successor. The same committee, which consisted of Messrs. Phelps, Von der Ahe, Elliot, Southerland and Johnson, will revise the bylaws and playing rules.

Resolutions declaring President Thurman that he had been deposed and also notifying Nick Young, the secretary of the national board, that the association had voted to withdraw from allegiance to the national agreement were then drawn up. Messrs. Von der Ahe, Barnie and Wagner were drawn to draw up the schedule, after which the meeting adjourned to meet in Cincinnati at the call of the chair.

A Great scramble for Players.

A great scramble for players will now begin. It was said at the St. James hotel today that Roger Conner had already been secured and that Danny Richardson would follow his example and sign with an association team. Other players mentioned as likely to be secured are Farrell, Duffy, Beckley, Quinn, Nash, Crane, McGeachy and Pfeffer. All the gentlemen interested in the association teams have plenty

ALLEN W. THURMAN.

of money, and they claim they are willing to spend a good many thousands to secure the cream of the players. The war promises to be a bitter one from the start.

Al Johnson announced that Big Dan Brouthers and Bill Daly had signed with the Boston Association team. It was also given out that Pat Tebeau had signed to play third base for the Cincinnati team.

A Big Guarantee Fund.

A sensible move taken by the association was the creation of a guarantee fund. Fifty-five per cent. of the gate receipts of each club will be deposited with the president to prevent any jumping from the fold. This will most effectually block all efforts of the league to injure the association by seeking for the withdrawal of any of the clubs. The conditions of the funds are such that it will bind the clubs for nine years. At the meeting Jones, Charles Snyder, John Kelly and J. F. Macullar were selected as umpires for the season.

What Mr. Thurman Says.

On being asked why he signed the decision as rendered by the board of control President Thurman said: "The decision speaks for itself, and while I absolutely deny the right of any one to question me in regard to it, yet I wish to say that I conscientiously voted according to the law and evidence and that I acted strictly according with what my honest, unbiased judgment told me was right. The idea that seems to govern the members of the association is that the members in the national board are the representatives of each association in the capacity of attorneys. We considered ourselves as constituting a court, the highest one, too, that had ever been convened in baseball government, and all of its proceedings were so conducted. If I was counsel for a judge on this court to look after their interests then these gentlemen are right and I am wrong. If, however, I was to act as an impartial judge, then I am right and they are wrong."

Athletic Not Entitled to Them.

In the Bierbauer and Stovey cases he said that the Athletic club did reserve them in 1889 to play with the Athletics in 1890, but they jumped their reservation and played with the Players' league in 1890. The Athletic club was expelled from the association in 1891, and neither Bierbauer or Stovey were reserved by that club for 1891. Therefore, in the opinion of the board of control, the Athletics are not entitled to their services. Mr. Thurman heard of the action taken by the American association at their meeting in New York and immediately called a meeting of the board of control to convene at the Auditorium hotel, Chicago, next Saturday. He says the action of the association is a violation of the 11th agreement. President Krimmel, a member of the board, telegraphed Mr. Thurman that he would stand by him.

Ireland's Two Political Parties.

DUBLIN, Feb. 19.—The Express says that Ireland is committed to the strife of two powerful parties, something heretofore unknown save in time of civil war. Continuing, the paper says: "The prelude to this strife is Mr. Gill's letter to Mr. McCarthy. Soon fierce language will be used, and probably broken heads will follow. The contest really is between Mr. Parnell and the hierarchy." The first installment of the Liberal's grant to the McCarthyites, amounting to $25,000, has been deposited in checks bearing the signatures of Messrs. Morley and McCarthy.

Quebec Irishmen for Parnell.

QUEBEC, Feb. 19.—At a meeting of the Quebec branch of the Irish National league a great storm arose over a motion of confidence in Mr. Parnell. The chairman refused to put the motion, whereupon he was voted out of the chair. The motion was then put and carried and the secretary instructed to forward a copy to Mr. Parnell.

PUMPS STOPPED AT JEANESVILLE.

The Bodies of the Dead Miners Will Soon Be Recovered.

JEANESVILLE, Pa., Feb. 19.—Pumps have been stopped at the Lidell Mammoth mine. They have run unceasingly for fifteen days and nights. It is estimated that 100,000,000 gallons of water have been pumped from the depths. The gangway is now clear of water, but the roof has caved in in so many places that the rescuers make slow progress.

Edward Gallagher's drowned body was recovered at the entrance to his breast next to the gangway. The body was horribly cut by being washed to and fro in the flood. Many more victims will soon be recovered.

To Dissolve a Trust Company.

NEW YORK, Feb. 19.—William J. Lardner, deputy attorney general, procured an order from the supreme court requiring the American Loan and Trust company to show cause today why it should not be restrained from exercising any corporate powers, and dissolved, and why a temporary receiver should not be appointed. The motion was made in connection with a suit brought by Attorney General Tabor to dissolve the corporation. The statement of Bank Superintendent Preston of the financial condition of the company shows a deficiency of $656,780. Mr. Preston says: "Should the bank closed I have waited upon several people representing large corporations and I have reason to believe that certain securities will be paid today, which will reduce the deficiency to about $475,000. The same people hope that the deficiency will be made good by the stockholders, and that the institution may be placed on its feet again. If my statement proves correct the depositors will be paid in full. The steps to have a receiver appointed may be adjourned."

To Succeed Ingalls in the Chair.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 19.—A caucus of Republican senators will be held next week to determine on a candidate to succeed Senator Ingalls as president pro tempore of the senate. Mr. Ingalls' term in the senate will expire on March 4, and it is proposed (according to custom) to install his successor as president pro tempore before the end of the session in order to provide against any difficulty that might arise. Vice President Morton should be unable to preside. The names most prominently mentioned for the honor are those of Senators Edmunds and Sherman (both of whom have held the office), with Senators Frye and Aldrich as possibilities.

The Flood Subsiding.

PITTSBURG, Feb. 19.—The worst of the flood at this point is now over and all danger passed. Both rivers are falling fast. The signal service reports the highest stage of water at thirty-two feet, or within about two feet of the high water mark of 1884. The direct damage done by the flood in the cities of Pittsburg and Allegheny is estimated at from $3,000,000 to $5,000,000, the railroads and mills being the heavy sufferers.

Dr. Kennedy's "Favorite Remedy" is an invaluable household medicine for children as well as adults, is compounded entirely of vegetable extracts, and is safe as it is sure.—Adv

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AT SMALL COST.
The cheap and easy way to buy Furniture is what we are anxious to show you.
Inspect our magnificent line of new styles in
PARLOR, BEDROOM and DINING ROOM FURNITURE.
Window shades to order, also a full line ready made.
FAIRCHILD'S
21 and 23 East Front street, next to P. O.

CHOOSE the BEST
Perfect Parlor Stoves
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Othello Ranges.
Choice Timothy Seed.
Furnaces, Ranges and Stoves, repaired and ased.
HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS
HARDWARE, PLUMBING AND TINNING.
A. M. GRIFFEN.
Telephone Call No. 6. East Front Street.

Some People Think
When holidays are over, all the pretty goods are gone.
Not So at My Store.
It is my business to keep
FINE FANCY GOODS.
And my stock is constantly renewed and kept full all the year round.
C. E. CLARKE,
No. 9 East Front street.

THE BEE HIVE
HAMBURGS!
Special Drives
IN
HAMBURG EDGINGS
at 4, 5, 8, 10, and 12c. a yard.
We will also offer this week 25 dozen 5 button length Suede Gloves. This glove has never been sold for less than $1.25. We will close out the lot at 75c. a pair.
Louis Callman,
40 WEST FRONT STREET.

Legal Notices.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SETTLEMENT. Notice is hereby given, That the account of the subscribers, two of the Administrators of William Hand, deceased, will be audited and stated by the Surrogate, and reported for settlement to the Orphans' Court of the County of Union, on Wednesday, the eighteenth day of March next.
WILLIAM HAND,
DAVID HAND.
Dated January 13th, 1891. 1 15 19

EXECUTOR'S SETTLEMENT. Notice is hereby given, That the account of the subscriber, Executor of Ezra D. Hatfield, deceased, will be audited and stated by the Surrogate, and reported for settlement to the Orphans' Court of the County of Union, on Wednesday, the eighteenth day of March next.
OGDEN M. HATFIELD.
Dated January 16th, 1891. 1 15 19

Special Notices.

ALL WHO WANT FASHIONABLE dressmaking; also tailor make; fit guaranteed, call at 27 East Third street. 2-5-1m

FRENCH and GERMAN LESSONS at residence by native teachers. References in Plainfield, and testimonials from principals of Plainfield High School and others, U. S. Senators, Secretaries of Legation, etc. For French lessons write to Prof. L. Vivux, Elizabeth, N. J., Box 282, and for German lessons to Mr. Geo. Tubbs, (Hanoverian), 472 Third avenue, New York.

H. SPENCER, a German gentleman, 76 and 78 Somerset street, Limo beans fresh every day, choice groceries and provisions, white granite, stone, ware and glassware, flower pots, etc., pure cider vinegar, finest grade ammunition.

ROGER'S GROUPS. Artists' materials At Swain's, 32 West Front street

STREET SPRINKLING BUSINESS for sale, with privilege to draw water from fire-well; 2 pumps needed. For particulars enquire of P. M. French. 1-15tf.

TREES, SHRUBS, VINES and green house plants, beautiful palms, etc., for sale and to let; also BUILDING SITES, HOUSES and LOTS for sale or rent at Dunnell Square. See 125 Plainfield avenue

Encircled in Style.

This young lady has come to rejoice,
That she has such an excellent chance for a choice,
'Tis a choice not to lose,
For more elegant shoes
Could never be raised by her siren-like voice.

Saturday was a big day for us, and we will contin ue the low prices for this week.

ROGERS BROS.,
12 WEST FRONT STREET.
(Cash and One Price.)

MALLIET BROS.,
Opticians.
NEW YORK. JERSEY CITY.
PLAINFIELD.
87 Park Avenue.
ON TUESDAY AND THURSDAYS, 1 p. m. to 2:30 p. m.
MARCUS HIGGENBOTHAM, Optician.
Consultation Free!
On all defects of vision.
We refer by permission
LEON ABBETT, Governor.
ALEX. T. McGILL, Chancellor.
R. A. WATSON, A. M. M. D., Chairman Surgical Section American Medical Association.
2 2 3m

GIVEN AWAY!
The manufacturer of a New and Bestlife Brand of soap will give away an
Elegant Engraving
with each cake bought of
The Moy Pharmacy Co.
Don't miss this chance.

BUY THE
GARLAND and BARSTAW
Stoves and Ranges
and save 20 per cent., at
Chas. F. Dencklau's,
33 PARK AVENUE.

E. B.—Sanitary plumbing, steam and heater work done at short notice

THE ALBION.
Plainfield, N. J.
Opens February 21st.
Under same management as Hotel Netherwood.
The house has been thoroughly renovated.
Steam heat in every room.
Sanitary plumbing of the most modern and approved style.
Newly furnished in a luxurious manner.
For particulars address
FRANK E. MILLER.
2 7 2m

"He That Knows
And knows he knows, is wise," says the Arabian proverb. Once realize that the sluggishness, neuralgia, dyspepsia as in disease, liver and kidney complaints are due to impure blood, and that the great Brazilian remedy Carnine Blood Cure will promptly and surely neutralize and remove any blood poison, and you will be wise. Sold by E. J. Shaw, druggist, proprietor of 2-10 house sairer.

Lodges.

American for Americans!

FRANKLIN COUNCIL, No. 41, J. O. U. A. M., meets every Thursday evening, at 7:30 o'clock, in Jr. O. U. A. M. Hall, corner Front street and Park avenue.
L. M. DUNAVAN, Councilor.
W. N. MARTIN, Secretary. 2 2 1m

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1873. Membership, 130,000. 1890. Insurance, $12,000,000. Progression WETUMPKA LODGE, 3402, Knights of Honor, meets First and Third Thursdays, at 8 P. M., in Hand's Building, West Second street, Plainfield.
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MEN'S and BOYS'
Rackintosh and Rubber Coats.
LARGE STOCK.
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HATTER and FURNISHER,
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Assortment of
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THE LATEST STYLES
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Suits and Overcoats
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All Goods are well made and sold at Low Prices.
Schwed Brothers,
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YARD AND OFFICE
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Fine Neckwear,
Silk and Linen Handkerchiefs,
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O. M. DUNHAM'S
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Suits from $18 up.

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UPPER LEHIGH AND HONEYBROOK COAL in best qualities and varieties sizes carried in stock.

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He would also announce recently increased facilities for **Turning and Scroll Sawing**, and is prepared to receive orders for the same in the best manner at short notice.

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LARGE COVERED TRUCKS.

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Shrewsbury tomatoes $1.30 doz., Durham & Morrell's sugar corn $1.50 doz., Hamburg stringless beans $1 30 doz., extra choice varieties of canned fruits sold at 25c. vis.—Egg plums, Bartlett pears, peaches, cherries, apricots and pineapples.

A choice lot of California dried apricots.

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A. A. MARSH, T. B. MARSH.
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N. B.—All branches of painting specialty.

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Arrive—7.30, 9.40 a. m., 12.15, 2.40, 5.20 p. m.
Close—7.30 and 9.30 a. m., 1.45, 5.30 and 9 p. m.

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Arrive—9.40 a. m., 2.40, 6.20 p. m.
Close—7.30 a. m., 4.00 p. m.

Direct mail to Trenton and Philadelphia at 4.00 p. m.

SUNDAY MAILS.

Office open from 9.00 to 10.00 a. m.
Mail closes at 9.30 p. m.

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Sweet as its Name

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First class work. Reasonable prices. A trial order is solicited by

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To have your eyes fitted to SPECTACLES or EYEGLASSES properly, call at

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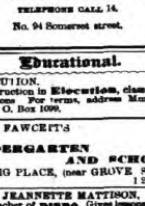
A full line of gold spectacles and eyeglasses on hand, also a large stock of new goods for holiday presents.

Don't forget the Number, 13.



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68 CRAIG PLACE, (near GROVE Street).

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MISS JEANNETTE MATTISON,

Teacher of piano. Gives lessons either at her own or at pupil's residence. Liberal terms to classes. Best of references. No. 147 Somerset Street

SCHOOL FOR GIRLS AND KINDERGARTEN. Miss Scribner and Miss Newton's School for Girls and Kindergarten, 17 LaGrande avenue, corner of Washington street, will reopen September 7th, 1890

Railroad Time Table.

Central Railroad of New Jersey

Station in New York, foot of Liberty street. Time-table in effect Dec. 28th, 1890.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield at 3.27, 5.49, 6.38, 8.20, 9.48, 11.05 a. m.; 12.00 m.; 1.05, 2.40, 3.50, 5.00, 6.10, 7.30, 8.40, 10.00, 11.20 p. m.; 1.00, 1.44, 2.07, 2.30, 3.03, 4.11, 4.50, 5.30, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00, 8.30, 9.15, 10.00, 11.30 p. m. Sunday: 3.27, 5.34, 6.01, 8.02, 11.02, 11.18, m.; 12.03, 1.46, 2.32, 4.19, 7.01, 7.41, 9.28, 11.02, 12.00 m. p. m. Leave Dunellen, 5 minutes later than Plainfield.

Leave New York, foot of Liberty street, 4.00, 6.00, 7.45, 9.45, 10.00, 11.00 a. m.; 1.00, 1.30, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00, 12.00 p. m.; 1.00, 2.00, 4.00, 6.15, 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00, 9.30, 9.15, 10.00, 11.30 p. m.; 12.00 midnight. Sunday: 9.00, 9.30, 10.00, 10.30, 11.00, 11.30 a. m.; 12.00 m.; 1.00, 2.15, 4.00, 5.30, 6.00, 7.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00, 12.00 p. m.; 12.15 night.

PLAINFIELD AND NEWARK.

Leave Plainfield at 5.28, 6.39, 6.58, 7.30, 8.00, 8.30, 9.00, 9.30, 10.00, 10.30, 11.00, 11.30 a. m.; 12.00 m.; 12.30, 1.00, 1.30, 2.00, 2.30, 3.00, 3.30, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.30, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00, 8.30, 9.00, 9.30, 10.00, 10.30, 11.00, 11.30 p. m. Sunday, 8.01, 8.02, 11.18 a. m.; 12.03, 1.46, 2.32, 4.19, 7.01, 7.41, 9.28, 11.02, 12.00 m. p. m. Leave Newark at 6.15, 7.15, 7.50, 8.20, 8.50, 9.20, 9.50, 10.20, 10.50, 11.20, 11.50 a. m.; 12.20, 12.50, 1.20, 1.50, 2.20, 2.50, 3.20, 3.50, 4.20, 4.50, 5.20, 5.50, 6.20, 6.50, 7.15, 7.50, 8.20, 9.20, 11.20 p. m. Sunday at 7.20, 8.40, 9.40, 10.40, 11.40 a. m.; 12.40, 1.40, 2.40, 3.40, 4.40, 5.40, 6.40, 7.40, 8.40, 9.40, 10.40 p. m. Passengers for Newark change cars at Elizabeth.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield at 6.45, 7.10, 8.07, 9.42, 11.00, 11.50 a. m.; 1.00, 2.22, 3.45, 4.52, 5.20, 6.28, 6.54, 8.00, 9.30, 10.37, 11.43, 12.13 p. m. Sunday at 8.45, 9.13, 9.46 a. m.; 2.05, 3.28, 5.14, 6.35, 10.15, 12.13 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND BARTON.

Leave Plainfield at 5.45, 7.10, 8.07, 9.42 a. m.; 1.00, 3.28, 5.20, 6.28, 8.00 p. m. Sunday at 9.42, 9.13 a. m.; 2.05, 6.35 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND LAKE HOPATCONG.

Leave Plainfield at 8.45 a. m.; 4.30 p. m.

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.

LEAVE PLAINFIELD.

5.05 a. m. for Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Manch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Wilkesbarre and Scranton

7.15 a. m. for High Bridge Branch and Easton.

8.05 a. m. for Flemington, D. L. & W. R. R. Easton, Bangor, Manch Chunk, Tunkhannock, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Reading, Harrisburg, Manch Chunk. Will report, Tamaqua, Pottsville, Sunbury, Williamsport, Renovo, Lock Haven, Bellefonte, Tyrone and Harrisburg.

8.05 a. m. for Flemington, D. L. & W. R. R. Easton, Bangor, Manch Chunk, Tunkhannock, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Reading, Harrisburg, etc. Parlor car to Manch Chunk.

8.58 p. m. for Flemington and High Bridge Branch Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, etc.

9.30 a. m. for High Bridge Branch.

6.28 p. m. for Easton, Bentown, Manch Chunk, Reading, Harrisburg.

8.20 p. m. for Easton, Bethlehem and Allentown.

9.45 a. m. Sunday for Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Manch Chunk, Wilkesbarre and Scranton.

4.30 p. m. for Easton, Bethlehem and Allentown.

5.45 p. m. Sunday for Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Manch Chunk, Wilkesbarre and Scranton.

5.45 p. m. Sunday (except Green Grove) for Flemington, D. L. & W. R. R. Easton, Bangor, Manch Chunk, Tamaqua, Shamokin, etc. 7.30 p. m. Sundays for High Bridge Branch, Easton, Allentown, Manch Chunk, Tamaqua, Pottsville, Sunbury and Harrisburg.

8.45 p. m. Sundays for Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Manch Chunk, Reading, Harrisburg, etc.

LONG BRANCH, CAPE MAY GROVE, ETC.

Leave Plainfield at 4.35, 6.00, 11.06 a. m.; 3.51, 5.36 p. m. Sunday (except Green Grove) 9.50 a. m.; 4.35 p. m. For Perth Amboy at 7.05, 8.00, 11.06 a. m.; 1.06, 3.51, 5.36, 7.00 p. m. Sunday 8.02 a. m.; 4.35 p. m.

For Atlantic City 3.37 a. m.; 1.00 p. m.

For Freehold 4.37, 8.00, 11.06 a. m.; 1.00, 3.51, 5.36 p. m.

BOUND BROOK ROUTE.

For Trenton and Philadelphia at 7.15, 8.45, 9.20, 9.45, 11.15 a. m.; 1.50, 2.02, 4.05, 5.45, 6.35, 8.20 p. m. Sunday at 7.15, 9.20 a. m.; 2.05, 4.05, 11.45, 5.20 p. m. For Lambertville and Flemington at 9.20, 11.15 a. m.; 2.45, 4.05, 5.34 p. m. Sunday at 7.15, 9.20 a. m.; 2.05, 4.05 p. m.

H. P. BALDWIN, Gen Pass Agt.
J. H. OLHAUSEN, Gen Supt.

Stage Line Time Cable.

Allen's Stage Line

FARE FIVE CENTS.

To any point along the route within the limits of the city delivery.

Will take passengers in time for morning trains and will meet afternoon and evening trains.

All I want is encouragement to give a thorough and reliable stage line.

New routes will be established as rapidly as the business justifies.

My present route is from the depot along Somerset street to Washingtonville. Beyond the borough limits to my own.

Connect with the 6:29, 7:30 and 8:37 a. m. trains for New York. On the 8.37 and 12 a. m. and 4 p. m. trains trip at Dunellen to Washingtonville. Meet the trains which leave New York at 11 a. m. and at 4 and 6 p. m.

Leave corner of Somerset and Washington.

CORMADE E. M. ALLEN.

PLEASE CUT OUT FOR REFERENCE
8-5-1y

Higgins' Stage Line

TO BE RUN ON THE FOLLOWING SCHEDULE—Beginning May 1st.

First trip from Hillside ave. and Broadway—7.30 a. m. to meet 7.30 a. m. train, Plainfield ave. and Broadway, Broadway to 9th st.; to Second place; to Crescent ave.; to Park ave.; to Prince.

2d trip	8.15 a. m.	to meet 8.30 a. m. train,
3d do	10.00	do 10.07 do
4th do	10.00	do 10.07 do
5th do	11.30	do 11.37 do
6th do	11.45	do 12.08 p.m. do
7th do	1.45 p. m.	do 2.15 p. m. do
8th do	3.30	do To the Post Office.
9th do	3.30	do meet 3.34 p. m. train.
10th do	5.45	do 6.07 do
11th do	8.45	do 9.07 do
12th do	10.45	do 11.07 do

Stage will also leave Plainfield avenue and 7th street and Rockview and Hillcrest for North Plainfield, according to the above time table, and make connections.

Stages will make return trips over above routes, leaving Plainfield depot as follows: 8.07, 10.00, 11.30, 11.45, 1.45, 3.30, 5.45, 8.45, 10.45.

Horses and Carriages kept expressly for ladies' pleasure and calling purposes, and Horses and Carriages for gentlemen and ladies' use.

Busses after 7 o'clock in the evening, for private parties, at moderate rates.

H. A. HIGGINS, Prop.

Stables on Seymour street, between 8th and 9th Telephone Call. 3 1-6tf

PRICE LIST.

1891 Safeties!

RINGER—$75 to $145. Six styles.

PSYCHO—$ 40. Sixteen styles.

UNION—$115, $125, $135. Six styles.

WARWICK—$135. Four styles.

NEW MAIL—Diamond frame—$135.

Special Bargain List.

All the following safeties have the latest improvements, including ball bearings in runners and wheels, tangent spokes, Crescent rims and Garford saddle:

IMPERIAL—Semi-tubular—26 inch, $80; 28 inch, $75; 30 inch, $70. Cadentic tires—26 inch, $67; 28 inch, $90; 30 inch, $100.

IMPROVED LEADER—24 inch, $40.

IMPROVED FLASH—28 inch, $65.

TYPHOON—30 inch, $80.

FASHION—(wonderful bargain) 27 inch, $60.

CROSS FRAME SAFETIES.

ADVANCE. No. 1—34 inch, $35; No. 2—30 inch, $42; No. 3—28 inch, $50; No. 4—30 inch, $60.

GUIDE—30 inch, $55.

Geo. W. Morrison,

Randolph's Drug Store, 21 West Front street, and 11 Somerset street.

BROWN & HILL.

Shaving and hair cutting parlor, in FORCE'S HOTEL, NO. 5 SOUTH AVENUE, Plainfield, N. J. Children's hair cutting a specialty. Boot black stand connected with the shop.

J. P. LAIRE & CO.

will be ready for Spring Trade with Large Stock and Low Prices.

General and Builders' Hardware.

HOUSE FURNISHINGS, STOVES and RANGES.

Field, Garden and Lawn Seed.

HARNESS!

Mixed Paint $1.00 Per Gallon.

Do You Know That V. and W.

will save you money on Dry Goods and House-Furnishing Goods of all kinds?

Our special prices on muslin will continue during next week.

100 dozen Ladies' Large Lawn Aprons, 16c. each.

1,000 yards Extra Fine Plaid and Striped Nainsook 10c. per yard. Value 15c.

We will sell this week 12 decorated Nursery rugs, English per chain, there are 112 pieces in each set and our prices 98 50 per set.

Have you seen those English serges that we are offering as 12c. per yard? Just the thing for house wear.

Heres you tried these ladies' fast black hose that we are selling for 25c. per pair? Color warranted.

We sell full lasting cambrics 5c. per yard.

100 fine carpet sweepers, good ones they are, and price only $1.00 each.

We sell Fruit of the Loom, 5c.

VAN EMBURGH & WHITE

Real Estate & Insurance

ISAAC BROKAW & SON,

REAL ESTATE

and Insurance

Brokers. Money to loan on first-class mortgage.

NO. 30 DUER STREET.

North Plainfield, N. J.

Edw. C. Mulford

REAL ESTATE

AND

INSURANCE.

MONEY TO LOAN ON 1ST. MORTGAGE

45 North avenue.

Jos. T Vail,

REAL ESTATE

AND

INSURANCE.

DEALER IN BLUE STONE FLAGGING

49 North avenue.

M. M. Dunham,

REAL ESTATE

AND

INSURANCE.

No 7 East Front Street

Wm. A. Woodruff,

INSURANCE,

AND REAL ESTATE.

Money to Loan on approved security. Cor. Front street and Park avenue.

Professional Cards.

CLARK & HERD,

Counsellors at Law, Supreme Court Commissioners, Special Masters in Chancery. Office over First National Bank, Plainfield, N. J.

CHARLES A. MARSH,

Counsellor at Law, Supreme Court Commissioner, Solicitor and Master in Chancery, Notary Public. Offices corner Front and Somerset streets.

E. VOORHEES, D. V. S.,

Veterinarian, No. 29 North avenue, Plainfield, N. J. Office hours, 8 to 10 a. m. and 1 to 3 and 7 to 8 p. m. Telephone call 64. Residence 104 West Front street.

F. A. DUNHAM,

Civil Engineer and Surveyor, also County Engineer, No. 7 Park avenue. Civil Engineering, Surveying and Leveling attended to with promptness. Parties sent to all parts of the country. Residence, 11 West Fifth street.

JACKSON & CODINGTON,

Counsellors at Law, Commissioners of Deeds, Solicitors in Bankruptcy, Notaries Public, Offices, corner of Park avenue and Second street.

OSCAR S. TEALE,

Architect, 347 Broadway, New York city, rooms 12 and 13. Improved and Tenbury Bank Building. Residence, Plainfield, N. J.

PLAINFIELD DIST. TEL. & F. A. CO.

Messenger Service

B. & O. Telegraph Co.

Money Transferred by Telegraph.

Park avenue. W. S. SLITER, Manager

Miscellaneous Cards.

A. BEL S. TITSWORTH.

Life Insurance

procured in any reputable company. Office North avenue, Plainfield.

BARGAINS.

In wagons, carts, fertilizers, plows, harrows, Call and see the improvements on the Parvin iron wagon. John P. Wolfe, Race street, North Plainfield.

E. MORGAN,

NEWSDEALER, STATIONERY

21 1-2 West Front street, ETC.

DESIRABLE BUILDING LOTS

can be purchased at Edgewood Park, booth fast street. Address

W. F. St. CHASE,

Plainfield, N. J., or apply to E. C. Mulford, Real Estate Broker. Call and see them. 500 feet above the car level.

Builders Cards.

JOHN ABBOTT,

Practical Carpenter and Builder, Estimates cheerfully furnished. Jobbing promptly attended to. Corner New and Front streets, Plainfield N. J. Specialty—First-class work. Interior Hard Wood Work. P. O. Box 1544.

William C. Smith,

Practical Mason and Builder

All orders for jobbing promptly attended to Residence, Grandview avenue. P. O. Box 811

HERMANN & PETERSON,

Stair Builders, and hard wood mantle makers, shop corner of Grand and Regent streets, North Plainfield, N. J.

J. HERMANN. J. PETERSON.

8 Regent street. 13 Somerset place.

10-10-y

R. V. SAUMS,

Carpenter and Builder,

Residence Clinton avenue, near depot, Syeer P. O. Box 1288. Jobbing attended to. Estimates given cheerfully on all kinds of work.

John P. Emmons,

MASON AND BUILDER.

Jobbing promptly attended to. Corner of Washington avenue and Prospect place. P. O. Box 943.

PIERSON & GAYLE,

Carpenters & Builders

P. O. BOX 451.

W. J. PIERSON. No. 15 Vine street. H. E. GAYLE, No. 15 Vine street. All work promptly attended to.

Carpenter Shop,

Somerset street.

ALL KINDS OF JOBBING.

Mantles, Counters, Cabinets, Shelving, Book Cases, Offices

Fitted up at short notice and at reasonable price.

G. R. Musgrave,

Carpenter & Builder.

Jobbing promptly attended to at

66 West Front st.

Opposite M. E. church.

RESIDENCE, 59 Madison avenue.

WHITLOCK & HULICK,

CARPENTERS

AND

General Jobbers.

SHOP, 11 Somerset street, Plainfield N. J.

Storm doors and weather strips a specialty Jobbing promptly attended to.

We have secured the exclusive agency in Union and Somerset counties for the

EXCELSIOR METAL PAINT.

The best covering for roofs known.

FRIDAY THE DAY OF FATE.

The Hearings on the Silver Bill Will Close,

AND A VOTE WILL THEN BE TAKEN.

The Copyright Bill Passed at Last by the Senate—Provisions of the Measure—The New York Custom House Bill Goes Through—What It Provides For.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 19.—The committee on coinage, weights and measures continued its hearings. Francis J. Newlands, at his request, was allowed to address the committee again. He favored limiting our coinage to the silver products of the mines of the world and to exclude coins, and in this way to encourage other nations in maintaining the bi-metallic basis. If this was done it would only increase our per capita to $30 in ten years. Mr. Walker began to question Mr. Newlands, when a member of the committee asked how long he would take. Mr Walker replied that he had questions to ask which would take two days. Mr Bartine suggested that other members of the committee had a right to ask questions. Mr. Walker replied that he had the floor and had questions to ask pertinent to the investigation and that he proposed to ask them.

Mr. Comstock stated that Mr. Walker had been present at the hearings of asking questions, and said he thought Mr. Walker should be allowed to do so.

The Same Thing Over Again.

Mr. Wilcox said that all had been given an opportunity to ask questions. He believed that the committee had heard all that could be said on the subject, and it was getting no new information but simply hearing the same arguments repeated. The matter under consideration, he said, was one of great importance, in which people all over the country were interested. It was near the close of this congress, and he thought that it was time that the pending bill was reported to the house so that the people could be given an chance to hear the views of their representatives on the floor of the house. He was willing to vote to finish the hearings.

Mr. Williams said that he believed a majority of the committee ruled in such matters, and he moved to close all hearings. Crowe, Calif. and see the improvements on the Parvin iron wagon. John P. Wolfe, Race street, North Plainfield.

Mr. Tracy moved to close all hearings Friday.

Mr. Walker said that it was not his desire to delay the bill, but that it would take a month at least to properly hear gentlemen who were authority on the subject and desired to be heard. He had been very attentive to statements made by gentlemen who had spoken and had taken notes and formulated questions that he wished to ask. He would not amend the motion of Mr. Williams so as to close all hearings Friday at 5 o'clock.

Mr. Barrie moved to close all hearings. Mr. Wilcox said that as nothing new was being developed by prolonging the hearing it was unjust to the committee and to the country. Mr. Walker, he said, was confident that no final action should be taken on the bill, and his questions were simply to cause delay.

Mr. Walker rose to a point of order and objected to personal remarks.

A Vote on Friday.

Mr. Tracy moved to close all hearings on Friday next at 12 o'clock. After much discussion the motion was agreed to. It was also agreed to vote on the bill at 1 o'clock on the same day. Messrs. Bland, Barrie and Williams accepted the proposition under protest as the best they could do.

The Copyright Bill Passed.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 19.—In the senate a number of pension bills were passed, including the house bill to increase the pension of the widow of Gen. Custer to $100 per month. The copyright bill was considered, and the Sherman amendment to admit copyrighted books, etc., printed in foreign countries on payment of tariff duties was agreed to, as was also an amendment by Mr. Frye, requiring maps, dramatic and musical compositions, engravings, etchings, photographs, photochromos or lithographs to be printed from plates executed in the United States, and an amendment by Mr. Ingalls exempting newspapers and periodicals from prohibition of importation. The bill was then passed—yeas, 36; nays, 14. The senate bill for the erection of a new custom house in New York city was passed. The bill providing for the payment of claims arising from Indian depredations was then taken up and discussed until 6 p. m., when a recess was taken until 8 o'clock.

There was great difficulty in the evening in getting a quorum, and at half-past 8 o'clock the senate adjourned on motion of Mr. Edmunds, who said it had been demonstrated, after waiting an hour and a half, that a majority of the senate did not wish to transact business.

The Vote in Detail.

The vote on the copyright bill was as follows:

Yeas—Messrs. Blair, Carey, Chandler, Cullom, Dixon, Dolph, Edmunds, Evarts, Farwell, Faulkner, Frye, Gray, Hansbrough, Hawley, Higgins, Hiscock, Hoar, McConnell, McMillan, Mc-Pherson, Mitchell, Morrill, Paddock, Pasco, Platt, Plumb, Sanders, Sawyer, Sherman, Spooner, Stockbridge, Warren, Washburn, Wilson (Ia.), Wilson (Md.) and Wolcott—36.

Nays—Messrs. Berry, Call, Carlisle, Casey, Coke, Daniel, George, Harris, Jones (Ark.), Pettigrew and Vest—14.

On motion of Mr. Platt a conference was asked on the disagreeing votes of the two houses and Messrs. Platt, Hiscock and Gray were appointed conferees on the part of the senate. The third section of the bill, in which the most important changes have been made, requires a printed copy of the title of each copyrighted book, map, etc., to be mailed or delivered to the librarian of congress on or before the day of publication thereof, and in the case of a book, map, dramatic or musical composition, engraving, cut, print, photograph, chromo or lithograph, the two copies of the same required to be deposited in the library of congress) shall be printed from type set within the United States or from plates therefrom, or from engravings, cuts, negatives of the same made or executed within the United States. The importation of copyrighted books, maps, engravings, etc., printed abroad is prohibited, except in the case of persons purchasing for use and not for sale, and except that copyrighted works of foreign authors may be imported on payment of tariff duties. Newspapers and periodicals are exempted from prohibition of importation.

The New York Custom House.

Senate bill for the erection of a new custom house in the city of New York, which was passed, provides for the erection of a new custom house on the site selected under the act of September, 1888, for an appraisers' warehouse. The cost is not to exceed the amount which shall be derived

GOVERNOR BULKELEY ATTACKED.

Called an "Intruder and Usurper" by Mr. Walker, of Hartford.

HARTFORD, Feb. 19.—In the house special rules were adopted providing that the speaker may pronounce a recess in the absence of a quorum; also empowering the house members of the committee on appropriations, in case the senate members fail to unite with them, to report to the report such appropriation bills as they may deem necessary. A committee was appointed to wait on the senate and inquire whether they were ready to proceed with the business of the session, and if so, whether by joint committees or by committees of their own. In the senate this question was referred.

In the debate on this question Mr. Walker, of Hartford, characterized Governor Bulkeley as "an intruder and usurper." It was moved that the gentleman be excused from the privileges of the floor. He had retracted his statement. Mr. Walker explained that he used the word in a technical sense, and did not mean to be disrespectful. This was considered an apology.

A committee of eight was appointed to attend Gen. Sherman's funeral. The governor and staff will also attend the obsequies. The governor has offered to pay the expenses of all veterans in the house of representatives, and it is understood that about thirty are going. When a communication was received in the senate from Governor Bulkeley making several appointments a motion was made to reject the communication and send it back to the person who sent it. It was so ordered.

The joint resolution raising a committee from both houses to attend with Governor Bulkeley and his staff the funeral of Gen. Sherman was voted down by the Democrats, and the senate adjourned without appointing any committee to attend the funeral. Both houses adjourned till next Tuesday.

Bismarck and the Emperor.

LONDON, Feb. 19.—The Pall Mall Gazette publishes a dispatch from its Berlin correspondent which says that Prince Bismarck is convinced that the reports published as to the emperor's "injurious opinion" of himself are untrue and are inventions of Jew financial agencies. The dispatch also quotes the prince as saying: "The emperor knows too well how to estimate the motives which prompt my political warnings to doubt my intentions." A Berlin dispatch says it is yet a doubtful question whether the kaiser will prosecute Bismarck, unless the ex-chancellor is guilty of some utterance or publication more clearly in violation of law and in defiance of imperial authority than he has been. A majority of the Prussian house of lords is in sympathy with Bismarck, and in the federal council nearly all the members are Bismarckians. A prosecution which would result in Bismarck's acquittal would be almost a fatal blow to the kaiser's prestige, and to the supremacy in Germany of the house of Hohenzollern.

Two of the Crew Drowned.

NEW YORK, Feb. 19.—The new North German Lloyd steamer Havel, for Bremen, struck the incoming Italian bark Mascotta when off buoy No 29, and sent her to the bottom. The Havel was proceeding under half steam, but the force of the ebb tide sent her through the bay at a pretty rapid rate. We almost felt the vessel when the steamship struck the inward bound vessel almost amidships, cutting her in two. The bark sunk in thirty feet of water. While the steamship was backing off several of her boats were lowered and eleven of her crew were saved. Two boys, who shipped on the bark at San Domingo seventeen days ago, were lost. The Havel proceeded after rescuing the crew.

Collier's Body Found.

ALTOONA, Pa., Feb. 19.—The body of George Collier, a well known citizen of this place, was found on the mountain side along the "Kettle" road by a woodcutter named Thomas Styles. Mr. Collier has been missing for three months. His mind had become deranged through illness, and nothing was known as to his whereabouts until the discovery of his body. The remains presented a sickening sight, the face, neck, hands and other portions of the body having been eaten away by wild beasts. Papers on the body led to its identity. Collier, it is believed, came to his death by freezing.

No More Firearms for Indians.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 19.—Mr. Gifford, of North Dakota, has reported from the committee on Indian affairs the bill to prevent the sale of firearms and ammunition to Indians. The report says the committee finds that it is the uniform practice of the dealers and traders to sell firearms to Indians, and in this manner the Indians are supplied with arms of the latest and most improved pattern. The committee believes, in view of the late troubles with the Indians, that stringent laws upon this subject are required, and recommends the passage of the bill.

Gibson Puts Up $25,000 Bail.

CHICAGO, Feb. 19.—George J. Gibson, ex-secretary of the whisky trust, made his appearance in Judge Shepard's court with two bondsmen and gave bail in the sum of $25,000 to answer to the indictment against him brought by the grand jury. Thomas Hutchinson and George Burrows, both whisky trust men, affixed their names to the bond. The accused ex-secretary looked well. "I cannot say a word about this matter at present," he said to a reporter. "At the proper time comes I shall talk, but not till then."

A Big Kansas Bank Crash.

TOPEKA, Kan., Feb. 19.—The John D. Knox & Company banking house has closed its doors. The liabilities are said to be $250,000. The assets are principally land equities, unpaid coupons, bills discounted, tax sale certificates, etc. The total value of the assets cannot definitely be determined, but Mr. Knox claims that at a fair valuation they will aggregate $450,000. The failure is the result of acquiring land that now there is no demand or sale for.

Sewer Contractors on Trial.

BUFFALO, Feb. 19.—The trial of the fourteen sewer contractors, indicted for conspiracy to defraud the city, was begun in the supreme court. The contractors are charged with having conspired to fix excessive prices in their bids for sewer work, the work to go to the lowest bidder as arranged by themselves, and the amount in excess of the reasonable cost of the work to be divided among themselves.

The McKinley Bill Sustained.

NEW YORK, Feb. 19.—In the suit of Boyd, Sutton & Co. for a review of the board of appraisers' decision in reference to an importation of laces and silks, Judge Lacombe, in the United States circuit court, affirmed the decision of the appraisers. The suit was brought to test the constitutionality of certain features of the McKinley tariff act.

WOMAN AND HOME.

LET THE CHILDREN ENJOY THEMSELVES WHILE THEY MAY.

Things Which Deter Women from Marriage—Unpopularity of an Off Horse. That Historic Apron—Easy Way to Wash Dishes—Air the Bedroom.

From the nursery to the narrow house is but a short journey, and in the brief space between the two termini the pleasantest domain ought to be that of childhood. Children alone, of human beings, have the sagacity for unadulterated enjoyment. Their childhood, therefore, should be the holiday of life; its slave day will soon be upon them, and when farewell forever to the merry world without a responsibility, a fear or a care, which is their rightful abiding place until borne out into the tumult and the din of the great manufactory, tasks they must learn, duties they must be taught, but those who know how to interest the developing mind, and to feed it wisely and well with the elements of knowledge, can make education one of childhood's pleasures.

If every child could be properly instructed intellectually, morally and religiously a very few generations would suffice to bring about the millennium, and if the foundations of a life long cheerfulness could be at the same time laid, by affording to all children full opportunities for innocent enjoyment, what a merry millennium it would be. That being out of the question, let us do the best we can. Away with all the tribe of humbugs who put children into strait jackets—who would cram them in school and make automata of them out of it. Teach the children winningly. Make knowledge attractive to them. Let them frolic unrestrainedly.

Some children are utterly broken down physically and mentally by over education. *Others have no education at all. Of the* latter the former are more to be pitied. The uneducated can afterward educate themselves, but children who have had the vitality and spirits of their youth dragooned out of them by martinet teachers can never repair the damage that has been done to their bodies and minds by overtasking.—New York Ledger.

Things That Deter Women from Marrying.

There are three general causes which *being marriage into disfavor with women*: philanthropy, higher education and self analysis. The first has been a powerful factor in its subtile influence against marriage. The mental atmosphere is permeated with the idea of responsibility for another's happiness. Woman now feels herself accountable for the welfare of humanity, and through the exercise of that responsibility has found occupation for mind and heart which has prevented absorption in her own affairs.

Higher education has affected marriage, inasmuch as it has opened new avenues of employment for women, has fortified them for life as a whole and has led them to regard marriage as an incident. It has given girls a communistic feeling, which makes them prefer to teach where there are other teachers rather than to live on a hilltop and help support their parents or retire to a farm or a tenement and bake and brew for their husbands. The higher education has separated marriage and motherhood. Almost all women love children, and would *gladly* use their *knowledge for* the delight and profit of a family, but they do not want the intervening marriage.

Analysis has advanced from being a method in text books to the study of one's *self*. The age is analytic. Once work was so constant that married women did not realize their loneliness or the want of appreciation which befell them. Now society and the middle class have leisure to examine their states of mental solitude and to see just where husbands are wanting.—North American Review.

Unpopularity of an Off Horse.

It is a matter of long inherited custom with us to begin our relations with the other sex with a pretense at refusing to pull together. But a woman, after all, should have a good deal more oddity than she average woman has. It is expected of us to be pretty much all of a pattern, and to act according to rigid regulation rules. The first women preachers were held to be off horses, but the world is used to that. *The first women doctors and lecturers* and editors and telegraphers were looked at with the same aversion and amazement. A few off horses went ahead, and now there are plenty to follow and few to sneer. Mrs. Stanton and Miss Anthony had a million shafts of wit hurled at them, but today they are gathering in the honors.

Colleges were closed against women until Oberlin was opened for them in 1840, or thereabouts. It was held that a woman did not want it. Either women students who were known as Oberlinites were held to be eccentrics, who wanted to be unlike other people. It is always needful, therefore, for pioneers who can endure to be pointed at and lashed by the funny folks, whose business it is to sneer as all into the traces. There is no pleasure in oddity for its own sake, but to be peculiar in order to attain new and higher ends ought to be advocated.—Mary E. Spencer in St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

That Historic Apron.

At the first election held in the territory of Wyoming after the right to the ballot was secured to women the first woman who voted was Mrs. Sawin, a lady more than seventy years old. She stood on the steps of the court house in Laramie City and waited for the polls to open that she might claim the honor of being the first woman voter. All her friends cheerfully accorded her the privilege, and all were surprised. A few weeks later an apron festival was given for the benefit of the old Literary and Library association.

The aprons were sold at auction, and the "oldest inhabitants" of Laramie tell how Mrs. Sawin's apron was purchased by a gentleman from Washington, who gave $10 for it, and who declared after ward that he would have paid $50 rather than not have secured the apron belonging to the first woman voter of the United States and of the world.—Woman's Journal.

Easy Way to Wash Dishes.

I have an improved plan for washing dishes which has been practiced in some households in this city and which has been pronounced a great success. Let enterprising housewives who are not trammelled by the bonds of custom try it for themselves.

First have your water boiling hot. This is essential. Provide yourself with a common painter's brush, with a handle about ten inches long. If the bristles are not found convenient tie a piece of soft rag at the end of a stick of the same length. Take *the plates and, after removing* all the scraps, pile them on top of each other in the roughly dish pan. Pour enough hot water on the topmost dish to fill the dish. Then tipping up one end of the dish with your finger, wash front and back with the brush.

Remember, it is not the heat of the plates, but the hot water that pains the hands. When this is completed the water will be in the next dish. Lift the clean dish out and place it on its edge against the wall. Put in more hot water and perform the same operation on all the other dishes, and when you have finished you will find that the heat has dried the plates, and that they do not require to be wiped. By this method you need not scald or wet your hands, and you also avoid the trouble of wiping, which is half the work.—Detroit News.

Women at Auction Sales.

"Our best friends are the women," said an auctioneer to me as he hung out his red flag in front of a fancy and notion store. "The average woman is the most determined bidder, for when a woman will she will. The women who attend auction sales of any kind are neither very rich nor very poor. They are from the comfortable class. The women enjoy shopping, and we like to see them at our sales, for we know the prices, and of course it follows the commissions will be higher than if their men folks did the bidding.

"Some women have a perfect mania for attending auction sales. They will go to a sale in Maiden lane in the morning and to another in the dry goods district in the afternoon. They invariably display good judgment in selecting the newest designs and fashions, but we have them when it comes to prices, for I never met a woman yet who would let any man outbid her for an article she had set her mind upon."—New York Telegram.

How to Cook and Serve Eels.

Many people have an unconquerable aversion to eels as an article of food, but this must be because they have never been fortunate enough to eat them properly cooked, or because they cannot forget the *snakelike form of this delicious fish. If* closely followed this recipe for stewing eels is sure to prove satisfactory: Cut the eels into lengths of about three inches, and parboil in water in which a little bi-carbonate of soda has been dissolved. Throw this water off. Take two tablespoonfuls of butter, and put into a stew pan with half an onion cut in thin slices. When the onion is cooked a little brown stir into it a couple of tablespoonfuls of flour; put in eels, season with pepper and salt and add two bay leaves. To the butter and onion add slowly a pint of milk. Stir all the time. When the eels are added let it simmer one hour. Serve on toast. Stock may be used instead of milk, in which case add the juice of a lemon before serving.—New York World.

The Use of Drugs.

It is an inborn idea of the English and American mind that there must perforce be some drug adapted to the ever varying states of the body which contains it. So many disorders, so many remedies. The faith which never wavers that nature has a panacea for every ill in touching to witness, and seems to flourish in an age of science and skepticism as vigorously as in the past. Americans especially exhibit a robust form of this faith.

American girls, it is said, now carry about with them ornamental cut glass bottles containing quinine pills, with which they dose themselves from time to time. If fatigued they take two pills; if chilly, one; if hungry (as they generally seem to be), four or five. It is said that ten is the correct dose for wet feet! We believe the misuse of drugs in America is inducing a lot of ailments in this country to give them up altogether. That is the only safe way with drugs.—London Farm and Home.

Ceiling Her Hair.

It is an amusing thing to see a girl coil her hair. She piles it high and keeps on as she can build or hangs it low on her neck, the loose ends straying over her shoulders. She is a young person of character; she knows no indecision; this stand or that must be taken; the middle course she cannot endure. It is only the rare girl who makes herself pretty for hair upon days commonly looks as if it were weeks since it had seen brush or comb. The very low knots are worst in this particular, for they fray out almost with the movement of the lips or the turning of the eyes. Nevertheless, for curly locks they are very pretty when a girl is young enough and picturesque enough to stand such framing of her face by the loose tendrils twisting in her neck and falling against her collar. At last there is a coiffure for the tip tilted nose. Three soft puffs, one above another on the top of the head, seem to suit it famously.—Philadelphia Inquirer.

Brush and Rub the Head Frequently.

If there is nothing the matter with the head or the skin the hair will grow all right if it is only kept in tidy order. Ordinarily stiff brushes should be used, and occasional rubbing and smoothing out with the hands are soothing to the head and good for the hair. Many workers are especially troubled with neuralgic pains and headaches which frequently kill the coloring pigments and turn the hair prematurely gray.

Combing and rubbing the scalp of the head with the hand draws the blood up to the surface of the head, and not only relieves the pain at times, but adds new strength to the hair. Those suffering from *neuralgic head pains should spend half an* hour in this work every night before retiring. This gentle massage treatment also has a tendency to cure dandruff. It strengthens the skin and opens the pores so that the blood can throw off its effete matter.—Yankee Blade.

Air the Bedroom.

Will there ever be an end of the need of saying that the room which demands most careful attention is the sleeping apartments. Bedrooms should be light, sunny and spacious, and there should be constant change of air, a window, either in the bedroom itself or in an adjoining room, being partly opened at night. If a chimney passes through the room, a shimney in use, an opening into the chimney, covered with one of the simple perforated covers that may be closed at need, makes the next best ventilator to that of the open fireplace of the old days. And now that flannel and cashmere nightgowns are so much used it will perhaps be easier to persuade people that all day underwear, yes, particularly and especially the woven wool next the person, should be removed and carefully hung to air during the night.—Exchange.

Milliners Earn Big Money.

One of the best paid branches of female industry is that of trimming ladies' hats. To the inexperienced person it might seem to be an easy thing to take a hat frame and put on a little velvet or silk or ribbon or flowers or feathers or birds. But the fact *is that practically it is difficult to find* operatives who have the requisite taste and skill to do this with success. It is necessary, while preserving the general style of fashion, to put into the work a certain dash of originality, because no two ladies' hats are precisely alike. The trimmer must understand the harmony of colors and the arrangement of materials. In fashionable establishments this work approaches high art and commands $20 a week.—New York Sun.

Beware of Too Much Perfume.

Let fair woman beware of using perfumes of pronounced and aggressive odors, lest she offend and alienate the regard of her friends. One of the chief causes of the separation of the king of Holland from his first wife was the penchant of Queen Sophia for the scent of musk, which odor was unbearably distasteful to her royal consort. So generously did she indulge her passion for this perfume that not only were her own apartments permeated with it, her clothes, hair and bodies offensive with it, but any room through which she passed would smell for days after of her favorite perfume. The secret of the fascinating perfumes which seem to surround and emanate from dainty women lies ever in the constant use of most delicate and faint perfumes whose odor is insinuating and suggestive, rather than in the liberal use of permeating and intense odors, which are sure to offend some sensitive olfactory organism.—New York Letter.

Bleached Dried Fruit.

There was a sort of crase some years ago for bleached dried apples and other dried fruit. The uniform whiteness of the bleached dried fruit unlike it were tested by a chemist and found harmless. It is not only safer to avoid all bleached dried fruit, but it is better on all accounts, as the natural fruit retains its full flavor.—Good Housekeeping.

American Girls Being Displaced.

American sewing girls in New York are gradually being driven from their places in the clothing shops by Russian, Polish and Hungarian women, who gladly work seven days in every week, and ten hours a day, for $4, which American girls are not willing to do. In the large suit, cloak, dress and flower factories thousands of little girls and young women begin work for $1 a week, their wages increasing at the rate of seventy-five cents a year. After ten years' service some are earning $6 a week—the average being only $3.70.—Helen Marshall North.

Women Voters in England.

Tremendous strides have been taken in recognition of the principle of woman suffrage during the present century. Women vote for parochial officers, women vote for municipal officers, women *vote in the election* of and sit as members of school boards; and by the local government act, carried by the present conservative government, women were given the suffrage in the election of county councillors. In none of these measures have I heard any allegation that women have been subjected to corrupt influences.—Charles Bradlaugh in Boston Transcript.

Women's Luncheons.

"I learned a long while ago not to take women's luncheons of chicken salad and ice cream," said a clever girl to me the other day, "for I found that a headache usually followed a shopping expedition, and asked my doctor about it. He asked me what I ate for luncheon, and I mentioned the usual things and then the wholesome sweets and sours. Then he told me to give up the sweets, and take a simple lunch—bread and butter, coffee and more solid food. I took his advice, and can now do my shopping without a headache."—New York Star.

Barley for Children.

Barley, such as is used for soup, is very strengthening for delicate children or those having delicate or tender stomachs. I give it to mine, says a mother, and she is 16 months old and hearty. Take about two tablespoonfuls of barley in a quart of water, put a pinch of salt in it, and boil steadily for two or three hours. When it boils away add a little water to it, so that it is a quart when done. Strain it, and use it in place of water with milk.—Herald of Health.

To make choice cocoanut caramels that will melt in your mouth and rival the products of the highest priced confectionery take three pounds of white sugar, one pint of milk, one tablespoonful of butter, one grated cocoanut, two teaspoonfuls of extract of lemon. Boil slowly until stiff, then pour in buttered pans and mark in squares.

It must not be forgotten that children breathe considerably more than adults, and on that account special care should be taken to give them plenty of fresh air. It is an excellent plan to teach children to practice forced inspiration. This exercise performed daily is an easy and practical way of developing the lungs and the chest.

Mrs. Ingalls says that her husband has always been a hero to her. She is quite unlike the senator in personal appearance, being short in stature and rather stout. She is a handsome and somewhat stately woman, and looks hardly more than forty years old. Seven of the eleven children she has borne are living.

Discussions regarding servants' shortcomings and children's pert, if not pertinent, sayings, are things to be avoided; but these subjects seem to be almost inevitably canvassed when two or three women are gathered together at informal *luncheons where there are no men.*

A colored orphan asylum has been founded in Georgia by a colored woman, Mrs. Carrie Steele. She has built a cottage and stable, and four acres of land around it have already been put under cultivation. Mrs. Steele has collected the money entirely by her personal efforts.

An excellent substitute for a hot water bag is a sandbag. It retains the heat much *longer. Get clean, dry sand and fill a flan*nel bag eight inches square with it. Cover this bag with cotton or linen. It is well to have several of these bags on hand in case of illness.

Lady Londonderry, wife of the ex-lord lieutenant of Ireland, is considered one of the handsomest women in England, though her face lacks expression. Her husband is a prominent turfman and keeps a large racing stud at Wynyard.

Mrs. P. T. Barnum is 40 years old, just half her husband's age. She is an Englishwoman, her father having been a prosperous Lancashire cotton manufacturer.

WHAT SHALL WE WEAR?

FASHIONS THAT ARE APPROVED AT HOME AND ABROAD.

Styles Represented in Afternoon At Home Gowns as Made by the Parisian and New York Modistes—All About the New Clinging Skirts Just from Paris.

Some of the afternoon gowns are exceedingly stylish, with their high waists, and long sleeves, and clinging skirts draped with slight panniers. These gowns, when designed for formal afternoon receptions, are frequently made in very light brocades. Fashionable colors are pale tints of mauve, yellow, gray, etc. From Paris we get the new clinging skirt that fits the figure closely, not only at the sides and in front, but in the back as well. These skirts are worn sometimes with Louis XV cuirass, again they are draped with slight panniers, as shown in the annexed cut.

PARISIAN AFTERNOON AT HOME GOWN.

In this cut is represented an imported dress. The bodice and front of skirt are in deep heliotrope Indian cashmere or Bengaline silk striped with bands of shot chenille. The lace flounce in front of the skirt is draped with shot silk up at the top into a small fan plaiting which rises between each stripe. The high sleeves, panniers, draperies and short train are in gros grain silk, brocaded with lilies of the valley. Small bows in ottoman ribbon of the green tint of the lily leaves enhance the gradiuated frillings in chiffon, which adorn the front of the bodice and the cuffs.

A Word About Millinery.

Fashion delights to run from one extreme to another. Miss Mantalini, the well known London fashion writer, says: "Depend upon it, high crowned hats will be coming in shortly. I saw a French hat the other day in which a high tapering crown. Some large hats shown to me had dome shaped crowns." Cocks' plumes are much worn on felt hats this season. They are less showy, but more serviceable than ostrich plumes.

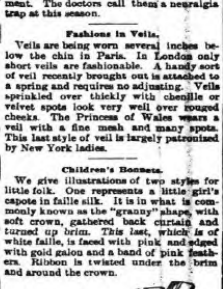
Fur looks well on hats in cold weather. The rage for jeweled trimmings is seen on the bonnets. Some very pretty capotes for evening wear are made without crowns. These consist of a bandeau of velvet—red, blue, yellow, as the case may be—resting on the hair, and a second one of gold, studded with imitation stones, an aigrette, either white or to match the velvet, placed in front. These dressy little capotes are also made with a kind of large butterfly placed in front en diademe, the wings folded back to rest on the hair. This, with an edge of black and pink curled feathers, two tufts of pink feathers and a small bow of gold ribbon in front, below the butterfly, comprise the dress bonnet of the moment. The doctors call them a neuralgia trap at this season.

Fashions in Veils.

Veils are being worn several inches below the chin in Paris. In London only short veils are fashionable. A handy sort of veil recently brought out is attached to a spring and requires no adjusting. Veils sprinkled over thickly with chenille or velvet spots look very well over rouged cheeks. The Princess of Wales wears a veil with a fine mesh and many spots. This last style of veil is largely patronized by New York ladies.

Children's Bonnets.

We give illustrations of two styles for little folk. One represents a little girl's capote in faille silk. It is in what is commonly known as the "granny" shape, with soft crown, gathered back curtain and turned up brim. *This last, which is of* white faille, is faced with pink and edged with gold galon and a band of pink feathers. Ribbon is twisted under the brim and around the crown.



LITTLE GIRL'S CAPOTE—BABY'S HOOD.

The remaining figure represents a baby's hood, with cape drawn and full brim in royal blue plush. It is lined with pink silk to correspond with the clipster of loops, with frayed out ends placed upright on the top. A white lace ruching is placed around the edge of the brim.

Notes on New York Fashions.

The following notes are gleaned from Harper's Bazar:

Velvet ribbons will be used for trimming summer dresses, and the newest fancy is for those of uncut velvet, ribbed across with straight cord edges.

Changeable mohairs are shown for traveling dresses, in preference to the plain gray, brown, or black alpacas worn last year.

The buntings once so popular are revived for light weight woolens, and come in finer open weaving in solid colors, or else with narrow silk stripes of a contrasting color.

Black velvet ribbons will be used on very light Chantilly and lawn gowns as belts, bretelles, shoulder knots, around the neck and wrists, and hanging in chatelaine ends down the right side of the skirt.

The first importations of spring dress goods are rough surfaced Scotch woolens of light weight in small blocks or large

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And will be in charge of Mr. J. H. Leggett, a graduate of the New York College of Pharmacy, who has been for several years in my employ.

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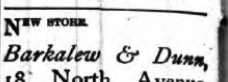

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PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

ESTABLISHED 1884. PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 20, 1891. PRICE TWO CENTS.

REPUBLICAN MEETING.

NORTH PLAINFIELD BOROUGH AND TOWNSHIP OFFICERS NOMINATED.

A Large and Harmonious Assemblage, and an Excellent Ticket Formed. Leading Officers Renominated.

The annual meeting for the nomination of Republican candidates for the North Plainfield Borough and Township offices and to name the amounts of money needed for the several purposes designated to be voted for, was held in the school building last evening and was well attended.

Mr. H. Newton Spencer called to order the Borough meeting and read the call stating the object. On motions duly made and seconded Mr. T. W. Morrison was chosen chairman and Mr. D. Snedikeg secretary.

Nominations were made and voted for, in some instances by rising vote and in others by ballot, most of the nominees being elected unanimously, as follows:

For Mayor—Charles Place.

For Councilmen—H. E. Needham and George H. Fairchild.

For Collector—H. Newton Spencer.

For Freeholder—Jacob Long.

For Commissioners of Appeal—James Langer, Randolph G. Silvers, and John Clawson.

It was voted to increase the amount asked last year for wards from $5,500 to $4,000, and reduce the amount asked for Borough purposes salaries, etc., from $1,200 to $1,000. $300 were voted for the Board of Health as usual. $1,000 of the amount to be expended on Somerset street.

It was moved and carried that an executive committee of three be appointed by the chair, to fill any vacancies which may occur, call meetings and attend to such other duties as may appear necessary.

The borough meeting was then on motion adjourned.

Mayor Place then called the township meeting to order, and moved that the same officers preside as at the borough meeting—Mr. Morrison as chairman and Mr. Snedikker as secretary—which being unanimously carried Mr. Morrison called for the nomination of candidates which resulted in the following as the choice:

For Town Clerk—Horace J. Martin.

For Assessor—Martin B. Cooley.

For Collector—Henry N. Spencer.

For Freeholder—George W. Bullman.

For Overseer of the Poor—J. W. A. Bauersachs.

For Justices of the Peace—William Van Horn and William Bee.

For Township Committeeman (to fill the unexpired term of Mr. R. F. Fairchild resigned)—William C. Smith.

For Township Committee (full term)—E. A. F. Voorhies.

For Commissioners of Highways—Michael Powers and John Goodwin.

For Commissioners of Appeal—James Langer, Randolph G. Silvers, and John Clawson.

For Constables—Thomas McDonald, Samuel Dayne and William Baldwin.

For Pound Keepers—Samuel Hudson, Godfrey Relck and John Stine.

MONEY TO BE RAISED.

For repair of roads outside of borough, $1,000, of which $400 is to be left in the hands of the Town Committee.

For support of poor—$1,200, $300 of same to be left in the hands of Town Committee.

Moved and carried that the salary of the Township Committee be $50 each same as last year.

It was voted to hold the next election for the Fire District in Warren Engine House, and for the Second District at Spencer's Hall, and the next town meeting at Spencer's Hall, after which on motion the meeting was adjourned.

The 19th annual report of the officers of the North Plainfield township has just been published and is very creditable.

Collector Spencer has the following statement at the beginning which will greatly please the taxpayers:

"It is very gratifying to your committee to be able to give a much more favorable report of the financial condition of the Township than was possible last year; and this is in a great men are due the prompt payment of taxes, as the collector's report herewith presented shows. The amount of back taxes now collected during the year, being $4,315 16, is about double the amount for the preceding year.

"The bonded debt which has been our great burden for so many years has been paid entire with the exception of one $500 bond which falls due Aug. 1, 1891, and which has already been provided for. After a reduced rate of taxation, $900 of the above with accrued interest, has been paid within the past year, together with a sinking fund of $700.

"North Plainfield, with her healthful climate, her discrimination to keep abreast of the times in the line of judicious improvements, freedom from debt, and yet considerable decreasing tax rate makes one of the most desirable places of residence in the vicinity of the great metropolis."

Will There be an Increase?

At the meeting of the city Common Council to be held next Thursday evening, the various applications for liquor licenses will be acted upon. A number of remonstrances have been presented to Council requesting that body not to increase the number of saloons already established, but it is thought by some that they will pass unnoticed. The five Republican Councilman, Messrs. Ackerman, Ginna, Johnston, Rushmore and See are opposed to increasing the number.

—The annual meeting of stockholders of the Somerset Agricultural Society will be held in the Court House on Saturday afternoon. William S. Potter, for many years the efficient Secretary, will not accept a reelection.

BOROUGH LAWS DEFINED.

A Decision by the Supreme Court of New Jersey of Importance to Many Towns.

A number of opinions were read in the Supreme Court at Trenton yesterday. Among them was one which settles all questions as to the constitutionality of the General Borough act, under which about two dozen boroughs of the State are organized.

The case was that of The State vs. The Mayor and Common Council of the Borough of Clayton. This is a small place in Camden county, and it was made a test case. The attorney General filed a demurrer, calling the Mayor and Common Council of the place to answer by what warrant it claimed to act as a municipal corporation. The only contention in support of the demurrer was that the act for the formation of borough government, under which the defendant claims to have acquired its corporate rights, is unconstitutional.

This demurrer is over-ruled by the Court and the validity of the law established.

There were two other Borough acts. One has already been repealed, and is known as the Seaside Borough act. The other is the Borough Commission act, and it has never been tested.

JOTTINGS.

The members of the Boys' Club are to have a drill and inspection to-morrow evening.

—The borough Common Council will meet in adjourned session this evening at eight o'clock.

—Sherwin's shoe store will remain open evenings hereafter, until nine o'clock, beginning to-night.

—The meeting of the Clerks Association which was to take place this evening has been postponed until next Tuesday evening.

—The work of extending the pipe leading from the Somerset street fire well, from the fore-bay to the raceway, has been begun.

—The Democrats of North Plainfield are to hold their primary meeting in the basement of the school house this evening at eight o'clock.

—The residents of the borough of North Plainfield appear to be very much pleased with the new system of street lighting recently established.

—In another column attention is called to the special Gospel services held by Mr. Geo. Cutting. They are the last prior to his sailing for England next week.

—"Double Special" is the heading of the United Tea and Coffee Growers' Association advertisement to-day. They offer many inducements to purchasers. Read it.

—Next Tuesday evening a benefit will be tendered Mr. J. Edwin Hall in the Music Hall. Miss Dottie Pine and Fayette Welch are included in the cast of characters.

—The Normal Bible class of the Young Peoples' League of the First Baptist church, conducted by Charles B. Brown meets this evening at 7 o'clock in the church parlors.

—Messrs. Buckle, Emmons and Sebring of the borough Council completed auditing the books of Collector H. N. Spencer and Borough Clerk Harry D. Brokaw last evening and found them correct.

—There is considerable doubt as to whether Amphion Hall will be licensed to sell liquors. Mr. Miller appears to feel confident, however. He has a force of men at work making extensive alterations.

—The Union County Board of Agriculture held an all day session in the Town Hall at Westfield yesterday. The meeting was well attended and the addresses and suggestions of the various speakers were attentively listened to.

—A session of the Somerset County Teachers Association will be held in the Raritan public school building on Saturday at 10 a. m. One feature of the programme will be a paper on "Number Work," read by Miss Effie Ravnor and illustrated by a class. A discussion will follow.

—The Central Railroad is a defendant in a suit in the Supreme Court at Trenton brought by the city of Elizabeth to recover the possession of the public dock at the foot of Elizabeth avenue, Elizabeth. Senator Marsh and Frank Bergen, Esq., are counsel for the city, while Cadwalader Williamson represents the railroad company.

PERSONAL.

Mr. James N. Taylor and Miss Maggie Conway were married at Dunellen last Tuesday by the Rev. John Suran.

The Rev. Dr. J. L. Burlbut of this city addressed the Epworth League in the Park M. E. church at Elizabeth last evening. The meeting was largely attended and Dr. Burlbut delivered a most entertaining and instructive address.

Miss Hortense Rogers, a niece of Mr. Charles Potter, Jr., of this city, died at her home in Edgerton, Wis., on Feb. 9th, after a long illness. Deceased was born at New Market, January 3d, 1865, and was the daughter of the Rev. L. C. and Josephine W. Rogers. She graduated from Alfred Centre University in 1889.

A Card of Thanks.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NEWS:—The ladies of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union desire to publicly express their thanks for the generous offering taken at the First Baptist church last Sunday evening. In behalf of the Union.

MAY TOMLINSON, Cor. Sec.

A UNIQUE TEA PARTY.

AT VINCENT CHAPEL LAST EVENING.

A Most Delightful Entertainment—Costumes of Ye Old Time.—Large Attendance.—To be Repeated To-Night. Miss Perrnock of Omaha to Sing.

Last evening a large number of people attended the Martha Washington Tea at Vincent Chapel. All the various committees were costumed as in the days of Washington. Powdered hair and all. The scene presented was as beautiful as it was novel. Tea was served in old-fashioned cups and saucers and the guests sat in old-fashioned chairs to drink it. In fact there was genial old-fashioned hospitality prevailing generally.

General George and lady Martha Washington received their guests in the reception room. They were both handsomely costumed, and their remarkable resemblance to — well—themselves, was commented upon by many.

The affair is to be repeated this evening at which time at the urgent invitation of Dr. Burlbut, Miss Maud Perrnock of Omaha, is to render vocal selections. She is famous out west as a vocalist.

Reception Committee—Miss Katline, as Martha Washington; Mr. Geo. W. Morrison, as George Washington. Assistants, Mr. Clarence Smith, as Lafayette; Mrs. F. Minturn Smith, as the mother of Lafayette; Mr. Geo. Cornwall, as Lord Cornwallis; Miss Bertie Baker, as Miss Curtis.

Supper Committee—Mrs. G. H. Burgess, chairman; Mrs. L. J. Spicer, Mrs. N. Pike, Mrs. G. Q. Packer, Mrs. Mahaffe, Mrs. Wm. Wallace, Mrs. Edwin Loomis, Mrs. Langer, Mrs. Salmon Baker.

Entertainment Committee—Mrs. D. Davis, chairman; Mrs. John Wies, Mrs. Colles Pond.

Candy Committee — Miss Winters, chairman, Miss Brown, Miss Morrison.

Cream Committee—Miss Wakefield, chairman, Miss Sharp.

Fancy Table Committee—Mrs. J. W. Jackson, chairman; Mrs. Cokefair, Miss Day, Mrs. Peck, Mrs. H. French.

Decorating Committee — Mrs. C. B. Mitchell, Mrs. Geo. Evans, Miss Baker, Mrs. Chandler, Mrs. Pangborn.

Delight Over Decision in the Carey Case.

When the news spread last evening of the victory of Chief Carey in the Supreme Court over the "combine" there was rejoicing in many a home. One prominent citizen said: "Why even my wife and daughters fairly danced around the table with joy, and I confess I myself threw up my hands with delight when I read the particulars in The News. You can depend upon the Supreme Court of New Jersey to do right every time." Many prominent citizens called on Mr. Carey at his store during the evening, congratulated him, and expressed the hope that he would take the necessary legal steps to have the six men who had done the great wrong to him, and so grossly abused the powers innocently entrusted to them by the city of Plainfield, punished as they deserved. He does not intend to do anything from a spirit of vindictiveness, but will seek proper redress. There are several forms of actions he can, it is believed, bring against the "combine"—conspiracy, tort and slander—a verdict in either of which may be sufficient to reach the offenders personally, and make them suffer the consequences of their acts. It seems to be the general feeling that they should not be allowed to go scot free and throw the burden of expense for their wrong doing on the taxpayers.

"The Albion."

"The Albion," the remodeled Park House, is said to be one of the finest hotels in the State. It has been thoroughly renovated throughout. The exterior has been repainted and the furnishings are very elaborate. Mr. Frank E. Miller, who has for several years past conducted the Hotel Netherwood very successfully, will have charge of this new Summer and Winter resort, which is a sufficient guarantee that it will be conducted in a first-class matter. Mr. Miller has had considerable experience in that line of business. He will be assisted by Mr. Frank Bowman, who will act as clerk. The new hotel will be formally opened to-morrow evening.

Two Newark Horse Thieves Arrested.

Abraham Goberg and Jacob Brisky, horse thieves hailing from Newark, were arrested at Elizabeth at one o'clock yesterday morning, having in their possession a $500 trotter which they had stolen from the stable of Theodore Glaser in Linden Township. They also broke into the stable of John Gregory on Railway avenue and stole his carriage and harness worth $150. Goberg resides at 85 Union street, Newark. His companion refused to give his residence. Both men had their photographs taken this morning for the rogues' gallery and were then committed to jail for trial. They are Russian Jews.

A Wagon Wrecked.

A horse belonging to a farmer attempted to run away on Somerset, at about nine o'clock this morning, but the animal had not proceeded very far before it slipped and fell, wrecking the shafts and a wheel of the wagon to which it was attached.

—There seems to be considerable trouble in getting the new fire alarm system to work properly, and the general opinion seems to be that it is a first-class failure.

FORTY CAMPS REPRESENTED.

The Annual Meeting of the Sons of Veterans of New Jersey.

The New Jersey Division, Sons of Veterans, held their ninth annual encampment at Trenton yesterday. Eighty-one members, representing forty camps in as many cities, were present. The membership in the United States is 150,000. It is the only military organization that ever existed without expense to tax-payers. It can report within twenty-four hours more men than the militia. The New Jersey membership is 1,000. A resolution of respect to the memory of Gen. Sherman was passed and the Division last evening met the train bringing the great General's remains and gave a salute.

The Quartermaster's report shows the balance on hand to be $683. National Commander Leland G. Webb, of Topeka, Kan., made an address. The following officers were elected: Colonel, Thomas B. Edmonds, Trenton; Lieutenant-Colonel, Charles Miller, Millville; Division Councils, David Stanes, Elizabeth; John Goessling, Jersey City; E. A. Dix, Lakewood; Adjutant, F. F. C. Woodward, Trenton; Quartermaster, Louis J. Hamer, Trenton; Chaplain, David T. Lamb, Millville; Inspector, Louis Brake, Elizabeth; Mustering Officer, Chas. Theobald, Jersey City; Judge-Advocate, T. E. Jones, Orange; Surgeon, E. P. Dickey, Somerville; Delegate-at-Large, W. E. Allstrouse, Long Branch; Delegate, H. B. Marchbank, Newark.

Y. M. C. A.

An Endeavor to Perfect the Organization to be Made To-Night.

A meeting to consider the advisability of effecting the organization of a Young Men's Christian Association in Elizabeth was held in the chapel of St. John's church of that place last evening at eight o'clock. Rapp Secretary, D. F. Moore, was present, also Hon. E. Drake of Newark, W. D. Murray of Plainfield and W. R. Janeway of New Brunswick. The above gentlemen are actively engaged in the work in the places named and spoke briefly in respect to what is being done in other places, the needs of an association, the necessary step to be taken to perfect an organization, and other relative matters.

The committee of arrangements made a careful effort to invite all who were in any way interested in the welfare of the young men of Elizabeth.

Robbing the Teachers.

State Superintendent E. O. Chapman, in the State School Report for 1891, says: "Too many districts report large balances on hand at the close of the school year when the money should have been expended for the support of schools. Where ever these balances are left over from the State appropriation the sums have been taken from the teachers in violation of the spirit, if not directly of the letter, of the law. The money is appropriated for a special purpose and for a stated time, and there is no more legal warrant for holding it over for another year than there is for using it for other purposes than those named in the law. Some school districts boast of having a surplus from two to four hundred dollars directly robbed from the teachers, and I find teachers unanimously of the opinion that such surplus should be removed and redistributed among the districts having no surplus."—Somerset Unionist Gazette.

Hints to New Jersey Farmers.

They are some things which can be done by Legislatures that may lighten the burden of the men who till the soil. There are some conditions which beset the farmers which all the the laws that can be engrossed in a term cannot alter. Their care lies with the granger himself. Others can point and have pointed causes of the condition of which the Jersey farmers complain. They are threefold: First, a soil that is not adapted to the cultivation of all-around crops and a soil that in many sections is not rich enough to yield a profitable soil, which, from constant tillage, has fallen sterile; third, over regard for antiquated methods, and the use of antique instruments. When the Jersey farmer begins to give his land rest and nourishment, and when he brings into use the implements that make the farmer of the far West his dangerous competitor, he will begin to enjoy the prosperity which his special advantages of location and of traffic give to him.—Newark News.

Y. M. C. A. Notes.

A large audience of men attended the debate on the death issue, in the parlors at the Y. M. C. A. rooms last evening, dispersing about 10 o'clock, after rendering a vote of thanks to the speakers. Next Thursday there will be a reception at the rooms, to which all men are invited. The large audience at the reception one month ago will need no assurance that this gathering will be a success.

Rev. Charles B. Mitchell will lead the Y. M. C. A. meeting Sunday at 4.15 p. m.

Firemen Entertain.

The members of Alert Hose Company No. 1, were inspected last evening, after which a bountiful collation was served in the parlors of the company. After those present had done justice to the many good things which were set before them, speech-making followed. The Alert "boys" know how to entertain and all present went away well satisfied with the pleasant evening they had spent.

THE LEGISLATURE.

THE HOUSE ADJOURNS.

The Business Transacted by the House Yesterday Afternoon.

Speaker Bergen has hard work to keep the members of the House in their seats and is compelled oftentimes to dispatch the Sergeant-at-Arms after the straying members, who have become tired of the routine and are wandering around the corridors or looking at the Delaware from the cloak room windows.

This was the great difficulty Wednesday afternoon in the House, and the business that was done was transacted with a bare quorum at times. Still the Speaker presided in keeping the House at work, even with such a small number.

Harry White of Burlington county, has a bill in the House which authorizes boats to establish branches. This bill was before the House yesterday afternoon on its final passage. Mr. White read an interesting exposition of the bill and it went through.

The Senate bill which incorporates the State Camp of Goodwin Veterans and Sons of Veterans' Benevolent Association, introduced by Senator Carter, had a safe passage in the House.

Senator Marsh's bill, fixing the salary of the criers of courts of common pleas at $600 in counties having a population of from 70,000 to 150,000 was among the bills passed yesterday afternoon.

These Senate bills passed: Prohibits the catching of salmon, except with rod and line, from March 1 to August 15; appropriating $5,000 for stocking the waters of this State with fish; supplement to the act concerning executors; supplement to the orphans' court act; further supplement to the act respecting conveyances.

The House then adjourned.

New House Bills.

292, Mr. Daly. Authorizes second class cities to appoint their City Clerks and Street Commissioners for three year terms. 293, Mr. King. Provides that whenever a census shall show that cities or other municipal governments are entitled to go in a higher class for the purpose of legislation the law applicable thereto shall be effective ninety days after the promulgation of the census. 294, Mr. Perkins. Authorizes the changing of hour for opening town meetings. 258, Mr. Tine. Makes it discretionary with the Boards of Freeholders to have the county statement published in pamphlet form. 256, Mr. Albright. Allows appropriation of $5,000 for establishing fish hatcheries in counties bordering on the ocean. 257, Mr. Albright. Appoint three police justies for cities between the population of fifty and ninety thousand for five year terms at a salary of $1,500, 259, Mr. Usher. Makes it legal to appoint borough and township treasurers from outside the municipalities of such bodies. 260, Mr. Usher. Divides towns of 10,000 population and over into wards. 261, Mr. Usher. Makes the term of office of borough and town treasurers two years. 262, Mr. Usher. Provides for the creation of boards of examinations.

263, Mr. Bertram. Prohibits banks from doing business belonging to safe deposit companies without a majority vote of the directors. 264, Mr. Nash. Fixes the salaries of the surrogate of the pleas in fourth-class counties at $700 per annum. 265, Mr. Mullone. Authorizes the Governor to appoint a State policeman upon application of a Circuit Court Judge or Prosecutor of Pleas. 266, Mr. Malone. Regulates the terms of office of City Collector, City Treasurer and City Comptroller of Jersey City, from two to five years from date of appointment.

267, Mr. Daly. Enables cities of the second class to issue bonds to re-construct old sewers. 268, Mr. Usher. Gives all legal advertising to labor papers published in cities of over 10,000 inhabitants. 269, Mr. Niece. Making valid the acknowledgment of deeds taken by notaries public. 270, Mr. Daly. Requires that all hose hay shall be bound in wires, and weight marked on outside. 271, Mr. Tine. Amendment to act to suppress tramps, allowing 15 cents to the committing magistrate and 25 cents and car fare to the constable.

A New Industry for Elizabeth.

The D. A. Woodhouse Manufacturing Co. filed articles of incorporation in Elizabeth yesterday. Their capital is $50,000. The company will make and sell railroad supplies and supplies for fire department. The plant will be located there, with a branch in New York.

—"Kit, the Arkansaw Traveler," attracted a small audience last evening at Music Hall, although it had Mr. Chas. Dean in the leading role. There were numerous other attractions about town, which may have had something to do with effecting the audience.

Many people drag through life about half ill, because well is uncertain. It is really sickness. Dr. Kennedy's "Favorite Remedy" makes new creatures of such people by cleansing and toning the system.—Adv.

Died.

RUNYON—In this city February 18th, Abraham Runyon in his 81st year.

Funeral services at the Methodist Episcopal church, Saturday February 21st at 3.30 p.m. Friends and relatives are respectfully invited. 19-2t*

BAILEY—In this city Feb. 20th, Miss Mary Bailey, aged 85 years.

Funeral services at her late residence, 88 Broadway, Sunday afternoon, Feb. 22d at four o'clock p. m. Interment Monday at Greenwood. 20-2t*

DOUBLE SPECIAL!

Purchasers of a pound of our Famous 50c. Tea or "Pride of Plainfield" Baking Powder, 45c. will be entitled to any one of the following articles, FREE, value. 25c.—WASHBOARD, BROOM, WATER PAIL, PIPKIN.

With a pound of Coffee from 30c. up, one 10c. Cake of Toilet Soap, free.

Best Rye-cream Oil, 35c test, 8c. gallon. Flemington Hams 11c. lb. Sugar Cured Shoulders, 9c. lb. Best Blanch, 4 lbs 25c. Nice Mackerel (Hat Jacket), 3 for 25c. New Tomatoes (Extra), 3 for 25c. Boneless Codfish, 2 lb bricks 13c., 4 lbs 25c. Pillsbury Flour, XXXX, $6.35 per bbl.

BUTTER WAY DOWN.

For 25c. butter all the rage. Don't fail to get a pound of it. Don't forget that we deliver goods free to any and all parts of the city.

United Tea & Coffee Growers' Association

PEOPLE'S TEA, COFFEE AND GROCERY STORE.

29 WEST FRONT STREET.

BARGAINS for FRIDAY ONLY!

R. W. RICE & CO.,

Dealers in Fancy and Staple Groceries,

CORNER EMILY and DUER STREETS.

TELEPHONE CALL 75b.

RICHARDS & SUTPHEN'S FLEMINGTON HAM AT 12½ CENTS. TUNISON & LOSBY'S SOMERVILLE HAM 10½ CENTS.

This exceedingly low price good for FRIDAY, Feb. 20th, Only.

WE GUARANTEE ALL OUR GOODS TO BE FIRST-CLASS.

THE METROPOLITAN STABLE,

29 and 31 North Avenue, Through to Second Street.

Will open March 10th with a complete assortment of HORSES. We have now, bought in Canada, a lot of horses, selected especially for this market. Among them are some well matched Carriage and Road pairs, Cobs, Saddle, Road and Business Horses.

We have, also, on hand, quite a number of Roadsters and Family Horses which were shipped from Canada in November last, and are now fully acclimated.

Our stables are new, neat and commodious, and we shall endeavor to keep, at all times, horses suitable for Coach and Carriage, High-actioned "Tearl" Horses, Cobs, Road and Saddle Horses.

We shall, in connection with these stables, occupy the Netherwood Hotel Stables, and will keep there Draught and Farm Horses, also a lot of low-priced horses for farm and other use.

It will be a pleasure to show our stock, and we invite an inspection of same whether you wish to buy or not.

H. E. RIDER, Manager. **A. D. THOMPSON,** Proprietor.

LARGEST AND FINEST stock of

STATIONERY

Paper by the Pound,

QUIRE OR BOX

Bond paper, packet size, put up expressly for gentle i en's use.

A. W. RAND,

NO. 24 WEST FRONT STREET.

Union Market,

17 WEST FRONT STREET.

The subscriber informs his friends and the public in general that he has opened a

MEAT, VEGETABLE, BUTTER & EGG

MARKET,

at the above stand where he is prepared to furnish the BEST QUALITY of articles at reasonable prices.

Your patronage is solicited.

Respectfully yours.

JACOB VOEHL.

2 4 3m

SPECIAL GOSPEL SERVICES.

Mr. Geo. Cutting,

(from England), God-willing will preach

To-Night at Eight

Sunday, 22, at 7.45

Monday, 23, at 7 p. m.

ROOM 18, STILLMAN BLOCK.

Come yourself, and bring your friends.

SEATS FREE. NO COLLECTIONS.

16 5*

THE ALBION.

Plainfield, N. J.

Opens February 21st.

Under same management as Hotel Netherwood.

The house has been thoroughly renovated. Steam heat in every room.

Sanitary plumbing of the most modern and approved style.

Newly furnished in a luxurious manner.

For particulars address

FRANK E. MILLER.

2 7 2m*

E. H. HOLMES,

DEALER IN

Coal and Wood.

Best quality of Lehigh Coal kept constantly on hand.

OFFICE, with Woolston & Buckle.

27 North Avenue.

YARD, 24 MADISON AVENUE.

Opposite Electric Light Station.

Amusements.

Ye WOMEN'S AIDE SOCIETY will

Martha Washington Tea Party

At Parson Mitchell's Meeting House, at ye croft 'round ye Corner Turnpike and Madison Compass, for ye benefit of ye

Monroe Avenue Meeting House.

COME AND HELPE US.

Thurfday and Friday,

ye 19.h and 20th February, 1891.

Ye price to admition 10 cents. Ye price to admition and fupper will be four York fhillings.

SUPPER 6 BY YE CLOCKE.

Entertainment following. 14 6

MUSIC HALL.

ONE NIGHT.

Tuesday Eve. Feb. 24

Special engagement of the black faced comedian, Fayette Welch, and the charming little soubrette Dottie Pine, and an excellent company in

P-E-R-T.

Introducing songs, banjo playing and other specialties for the benefit of J. Edwin Hall and his little daughter Jennie.

Prices—25, 35 and 50c.

Seats on sale at Miller's and Williams' Pharmacies.

MUSIC HALL. M. B. A.

Thursday, Feb 26.

The world's greatest magician,

HERRMANN.

Aided by Mme. Herrmann and entire metropolitan company direct from his long and triumphant run at his own theatre, New York City, where for 100 nights his marvelous performances were the talk of the town. An entirely new entertainment introducing the last at wonder, "SIBOBEIKA." the real "Psyche." "Black Art." "A Slave Girl's Dream." Abdul Khan, the Oriental Fakir. Prince Awais, royal Japanese Juggler and others. New tricks. New Devices.

Prices—$1, 75, 50 and 35.

Seats on sale Tuesday at Miller's and Williams'.

Cent-a-Word Column.

A SECOND-HAND milk wagon wanted. Must be in good order. Address Lock Box 15, Scotch Plains, N. J. 18 3

STORE to let, 76 West Front. Enquire at 3.30 E

TO LET—Two desirable twelve room houses, with modern improvements. Both newly painted and papered. Inquire of P. M. Smith, City Mills. 2 0d

TO LET—House and barn, with large lot, corner of Somerset and Washington, former residence of John Simpson. Apply on premises. 16-3t

WANTED—A position by a young man, 28 years of age. Has had business experience. Address P. O. Box 233 Somerville, N. J. 19-3

WANTED—Furnished room in North Plainfield, for four or five weeks. Commencing first of June. Address Lyman S. Anthony, 61 North avenue. 2-11-6t

WANTED—A young man as bookkeeper and clerk. Address "P" city. 20-2t*

W. CHRISTOFFERSON is now ready to receive orders for trimming vines, trees or bushes. Is thoroughly understands the business. Charges reasonable. Call at 105 Madison avenue. 17-2

FOR RENT at a nominal price until business is established. A small shoe store. Barber shop and grocery store. Good settler wanted at their own rental. Apply to J. T. Price, 58 Park avenue. 19 2

Plainfield Evening News.

THE NEWSPAPER OF PLAINFIELD AND VICINITY, IS PUBLISHED AT 4:00 O'CLOCK EVERY AFTERNOON, AT NO. 11 SOMERSET STREET,

E. W. HOSMER, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR

DELIVERED BY CARRIERS TO ALL PARTS OF THE CITY AT TEN CENTS PER WEEK, OR, IF PAID IN ADVANCE, AT $5.00 PER YEAR.

ADDRESS ALL BUSINESS COMMUNICATIONS TO THE PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS, PLAINFIELD N. J. LOCK BOX I. TELEPHONE CALL 61.

Can Lawyers Be Honest?

This question Homer Greene asks and answers in The North American Review. He deals, he says, with the reputable element of the profession, the great body of respectables, and not at all with the "few members of the bar who disgrace their profession by the conduct of a highwayman or a hog." By way of information, perhaps, Mr. Greene informs us in the beginning that there is a general impression in America that lawyers as a class are dishonest. This news is, however, hardly in the nature of information.

Then the writer asks the public some questions which he would like to have it stand up in court and answer under oath. He asks the community to tell him what it would think of a lawyer who, knowing his client to be in the wrong, would for that reason decline to take his case. How many fees would that lawyer get who, though he knew positively that his employer had stolen the horse, and if he got free would go on and steal other horses, yet on this account should refuse to take advantage of a purely technical error in the indictment against him to give him his liberty?

If a lawyer had positive knowledge in his possession convicting his own client and releasing another accused, would public opinion anywhere justify him in making known those facts even to set an innocent man free, if thereby his own client went to jail? No, it would not; at least hardly ever. Thereupon Mr. Greene rightly concludes that lawyers are exactly as honest as they dare be to get a living, and that they are exactly what their clients make them. Then he makes the following unheard of supposition:

Suppose the case were different. Suppose every lawyer in Illinois, of his own volition himself of all manner of blame before seeking the services of a lawyer, were to apologize if an apology was called for, pay money it money were due, confess and plead guilty if he had done a wrong or committed a crime, and, having set himself right with the law, take the place of honor would demand, suppose he were still compelled to go to law to obtain or protect his rights, what treatment he, or if he should as the matter fairly before his attorney and say: "I want this case tried openly and honorably. I don't want a suspicion of unfairness or prejudice or undue advantage of any kind; I want it to be in any way"

Why, the result would be that the attorney would obey instructions, and do so cheerfully. And if this appealing attorney were similarly instructed, what an unusual and refreshing spectacle there would be in court when that case should come to trial! Yet there are few attorneys who would not rather, and far rather, conduct a cause after this fashion than with all the usual weariness, evasion, exaggeration and strained logic, if only they could be satisfied of the approval of their client and the appreciation of the public.

A Steam Road Carriage.

This time it is a French engineer, M. Serpollet, who promises us the road carriage of the future, which shall run up hill and down dale without its owner being compelled to keep a number of horses in his stable all the year round, eating their heads off, just waiting for an occasional run at drawing his pleasure coach.

M. Serpollet's carriage will be propelled by steam on the generator principle. A fine jet of water is made to spurt out from a spiral tube over a fire, where it is instantly converted into steam, of course. This is the propelling power. The fire box is under the rear seat, and fuel is supplied automatically from chests in the side of the carriage. The supply of water lasts during twenty miles, the fuel during thirty-five. The machine will travel fifteen miles an hour, and can climb a grade of one foot in twelve.

The steam generator has been used to drive tricycles, and the inventor has succeeded in adapting it to a carriage holding seven persons, three to each of the two seats and the seventh person upon a stool in front. The machine is of four to six horse power, and weighs, fully equipped with water and fuel, 2,750 pounds. Is the time coming when every farmer or country gentleman will drive his family to church on a Sunday in grand style in a steam carriage?

We learn that the Jones county calf case has been finally settled. This is one of the most celebrated cases not only in Iowa but in the country. The case began, twenty years ago. The calves were worth $45 at the time litigation commenced. They grew to be aged cows and steers and their bones long since crumbled to dust, but that Jones county calf lawsuit still went on. The costs have been between $15,000 and $20,000, and the plaintiff has at last got a verdict for $1,000. It may be remarked that the case has bankrupted everybody connected with it.

There is nothing small about Kansas. Hear the speaker of her legislature on the triumphs of the Farmers' Alliance party: "The election of a United States senator and five congressmen before the party is a year old is a greater victory than was ever achieved by a new party in any state. It puts Kansas to the front in this great movement, and this state may be called on to furnish the presidential candidate in 1892." Hear, hear!

CALLED TO THE CABINET

Ex-Governor Foster Believed to Be the Lucky Man.

TO TAKE CARE OF THE TREASURY.

He Had an Hour's Conference with President Harrison at New York, and the Indications Are That Ohio's Famous Son Will Succeed the Late Mr. Windom.

NEW YORK, Feb. 20.—Ex-Governor Charles Foster, of Ohio, arrived here yesterday from his home in Fostoria, and was in conference with President Harrison at the Fifth Avenue hotel for an hour. The presence of the famous politician aroused the wildest interest in political circles, because his name has been frequently mentioned in connection with the secretaryship of the treasury, and his coming here when President Harrison was in the city was regarded as highly significant. It may be said on the best authority that ex-Governor Foster met President Harrison by appointment, and that the president discussed the question of the secretaryship of the treasury with him. But it may be added also that it is believed that the selection of William Windom's successor has not been made, but will be very soon, and that the fortunate man will be Mr. Foster.

Closeted with the President.

Mr. Foster arrived early, and he was eagerly sought by well known Republicans. But he went straight to President Harrison in his room at the hotel as soon as the president was able to receive him. After the talk was over Mr. Foster quietly went down the stairs, while the president made ready to attend Gen. Sherman's funeral. As soon as the ex-governor was moving around the hotel corridors he was the center of changing groups of men, including politicians and newspaper men. Some wanted to congratulate him on his appointment to the secretaryship of the

EX-GOVERNOR FOSTER.

treasury. Mr. Foster was non-committal, but exceedingly happy in parrying questions. He looked the picture of health.

A Non-Committal Gentleman.

A reporter called on Mr. Foster, and found him a mine of information on everything except himself. Mr. Foster was asked what was the object of his visit to this city, and he replied that he had come here to attend the funeral of Gen. Sherman. His attention was called to the dispatch saying that President Harrison had invited him to a conference at the Fifth Avenue hotel, but Mr. Foster smilingly replied that the president had not sent any telegram to him. But he admitted that he had met the president and talked with him for an hour. The subject of this conversation, however, Mr. Foster said he could not disclose, out of respect to President Harrison. He then dismissed the rumors about his succeeding Mr. Windom.

Mr. Foster's Career.

A well known Republican says that the conference was arranged by Senator Sherman, but that the president thought about Mr. Foster in connection with the secretaryship of the treasury before he consulted with either Sherman or Blaine. Senator Mr. Sherman warmly indorses Mr. Foster. Ex-Governor Foster has been a prominent figure in politics for twenty-one years. He was born in Sandusky county, Ohio, sixty-two years ago and went into business with his father. As their business developed they opened a bank. Charles thus gave great attention to banking affairs at an early age. Mr. Foster soon became one of the most prominent business men in Ohio.

He is now interested in the manufacture of glass, in gas companies, in real estate and in farms. In 1870 he was elected to congress from the Nineteenth district of Ohio. He served eight years and was one of the strong men of his party in the house. In 1879 he defeated Gen. Thomas Ewing by 18,000 majority for governor of Ohio, and in 1881 he was re-elected by 25,000 majority over Bookwalter. Mr. Foster's name has often been mentioned in connection with the United States senatorship from Ohio. Last fall he cut down a Democratic majority in the Eighth congress district of Ohio from 1,500 to 174. It is well known that Mr. Foster is in accord with all of President Harrison's views on public questions.

The Press says: "It is an open secret that in 1888, when President Harrison, after his nomination, spent three or four weeks at Middle Bass Island in Lake Erie his constant companion was Governor Foster, and that in the formation of his cabinet he had the governor in mind. The governor at that time was about engaging in the development of the natural gas resources of northwestern Ohio. In this great work he has been aided in part by capital furnished by gentlemen who are members of the Standard Oil combination, and he has put that forward as a reason for not going into the cabinet, pleading first that he could not leave his business and secondly that in the temper of the public mind there might be criticism of the administration for having so called Standard Oil members in its councils. Numerous gentlemen in the great oil trust

The latter objection President Harrison did not at any time regard as serious enough to have any weight, but the governor's business responsibilities would not permit him to accept a position in the cabinet.

"It is quite probable that the president asked Governor Foster at their conference yesterday whether or not his responsibilities were now so great that he would still refuse to come into the cabinet. It is also possible that the Standard oil connection was debated and discussed. However that may be, it is known that the president intends to make his decision by referring to a secretary of the treasury within twenty hours, and everything points to Governor Foster."

Courtesy to an American Fisherman.

HALIFAX, N. S., Feb. 20.—The American schooner Fannie A. Spurling, which put in here badly damaged, has received permission from the Ottawa authorities to land and sell her fare of 3,000 pounds of halibut, which would otherwise spoil.

THE NEWS OF CONGRESS.

Another Tilt Between Speaker Reed and Mr. Springer.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 20.—The house, after consuming three hours in the disposition of a claims bill, went into committee of the whole on the postoffice appropriation bill. Without disposing of the bill the house, at 6 p. m., took a recess until 8 o'clock.

Mr. Thomas called up the bill referring to the court of claims the claim of a Portland (Me.) company growing out of the construction of the steamers Agawam and Ponsoonse. Mr. Springer moved its reference to the committee on war claims, and after an argument by Mr. Thomas Mr. Springer claimed the floor.

The Speaker—The chair has some doubt about the gentleman having the floor.

Mr. Springer—After my motion to commit was entertained I was entitled to the floor.

The Speaker—The chair is in doubt about it.

Mr. Springer—The chair is always in doubt about motions coming from this side of the house.

The Speaker—That is a gratuitous remark of the gentleman from Illinois, and to one he will never have an opportunity to reply to from the same position. (Laughter.)

Mr. Springer—It is true, nevertheless.

Mr. Thomas demanded the previous question and it was ordered and Mr. Springer's motion to refer was defeated—ayes, 105; nays, 124. The bill was passed, three hours having been consumed in its disposition. Senate bill was passed for the relief of the Stockbridge tribe of Indians in Wisconsin.

The house committee on foreign affairs recommended that the house concur in four senates of the fifteen amendments made by the senate to the consular and diplomatic appropriation bill and that it non-concur in the remaining one, that relating to the Italian claims fund. The house committee has already reported a separate bill for the charter of this company.

For the first time in the history of the house that body held two distinct legislative sessions during the same calendar day. Acting in accordance with a resolution adopted two days ago, the house met at 8 o'clock last evening for the consideration of the immigration bill. The chaplain was not present, but the proceedings were preceded by the reading of the journal and its approval. This action is, however, considered by parliamentary authorities to be irregular, and it may be that the question will be raised as to its legality.

In the Senate.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 20.—In the senate Mr. Ingalls in a brief address tendered his resignation as president pro tem of the senate, to take effect on the election of his successor. Mr. Ingalls spoke as follows:

Four years ago, on the 25th of the present month, I was chosen president of the senate pro tempore, and, by subsequent election, was continued in the station until the 26 of April last, when, under a resolution of March 12 preceding, I was unanimously designated to preside during the disability of the vice president and at the pleasure of the senate a function which I have exercised by any member of the body during the century of its existence.

The senate having been formally notified that my services are no longer needed and will by congress, in order to avoid embarrassment and to afford opportunity for deliberation I now tender my resignation of the office of president pro tempore, to take effect on the election of my successor to office. It would be an affectation of modesty to conceal the fact that I am unworthy of myself and unworthy of this position were I to proceed to be unconscious of its distinction that has been conferred upon me by the suffrages of the senate.

I should be lacking in sensibility and destitute of gratitude were I to withhold the expression of my grateful appreciation of the confidence and consideration which have continued, with which I have been honored by the most dignified, the most important and the most influential legislative assembly in the world.

Reference having been made to the delicate and difficult duties devolved upon me as to trade relations with Canada, Mr. Hoar, chairman of the committee to which the resolutions were referred, stated that the duties of the office were so far divided among members of the committee through illness, but that the committee would get the matter before the senate as soon as it could, although it was not likely that action would be taken by the senate on such an important matter at the short session. The credentials of Mr. Vance as senator from North Carolina for the term beginning March 4 next were filed. The Indian depredations bill was passed. The immigration bill was made the unfinished business.

THE PENNSYLVANIA'S REFUSAL.

No Concession of Wages Will Be Given Its Employes.

PITTSBURG, Feb. 20.—General Manager Woods and other officials of the Pennsylvania company spent the greater part of the day in conference with the general grievance committee, representing the employes of that company. The reply of the company refusing to grant the requests of the men was ignored by the employes. General Manager Woods says: "So far as wages are concerned there will be no concessions."

Messrs. Howard, Sweeney and Sargent, of the executive committee of the United Order of Railway Employes, are here. The other members, including P. M. Arthur, will arrive today. Conferences with the company and committees of the different organizations will be held during the remainder of the week, and the final decision of the council may not be reach for several days.

Railroad Officials to Be Indicted.

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 20.—It is now almost certain that there will be sweeping indictments of railroad officials by the federal grand jury, and this spring for alleged violations of the interstate commerce law. The district attorney will secure the indictments on the request of the interstate commissioners, who have accumulated a large amount of evidence tending to show gross and habitual violations of the act. Some prominent local officials will, it is believed, be caught in the government's net.

Father Yodyzsus Excommunicated.

NEW YORK, Feb. 20.—Father Yodyzsus, the Polish priest whose escapades with various female members of his Brooklyn congregation have caused much scandal, has been excommunicated by Bishop Laughlin for serving mass last Sunday against the bishop's positive order.

Swept Away by the Flood.

PITTSBURG, Feb. 20.—The Times' Wheeling (W. Va.) special says: News has been received that Riverside, a suburb of Parkersburg, was almost swept away by the flood today. It contained about 1,000 inhabitants. No loss of life is reported.

Miners Crushed by Ore.

IRONWOOD, Mich., Feb. 20.—Joseph Bercanc was killed and John Johnson and Jerry Desmond seriously injured by a fall of ore in No. 6 shaft of Aurora mine. Ten carloads of ore dropped on them from the roof without warning.

MUST DESERT PARNELL.

His Friends of the Clergy May Be Disciplined.

BISHOP MACGIVERN'S BROADSIDE

He Prohibits His Flock from Attending One of Mr. Parnell's Meetings, and Denounces That Gentleman in the Most Severe Terms.

LONDON, Feb. 20.—It is stated that Archbishop Walsh is in communication with other prelates of the Roman Catholic church in Ireland on the subject of taking disciplinary measures against such of the clergy as persist in adhering to Parnell. The archbishop argues, it is reported, that the question is not political, but of morality, and that the clergy have no right to take the side of a man who has been convicted of Parnell's offense in the O'Shea case. Archbishop Walsh is deeply irritated by what he calls "unbridled insolence" of Mr. Parnell's followers toward the Irish hierarchy. The priests are to be thoroughly organized with a view to political work in their respective parishes, and will be expected to act, so far at least as Parnell is concerned, under the absolute direction of the bishops.

They May Be Punished.

It is suggested that Roman Catholics who persist in attending Parnellite meetings and countenancing the Parnell agitation may be sent to the bishop of the diocese for absolution, instead of being dealt with by ordinary confessors. The circular of Bishop Macgivern, of Dromore, in which he denounces Parnell in the severest language, and virtually prohibits his flock from attending Parnell meetings, is believed to be the prelude of the organized action suggested by Archbishop Walsh.

The Bishop's Denunciation.

The bishop says that he had hoped that the poisoned atmosphere of the divorce court, with its filthy, disgusting and scandalous revelations, would not reach his diocese. The proposed meeting was a wanton insult to religion, to the bishop and to the priests, and was a laudation of a crime branded with the eternal curse of heaven. "Let God arise," exclaims the bishop, "and his enemies be confounded. Forbearance encourages iniquity, and let brave men and true who love godliness, hate adultery, and esteem the sanctity of the home, use all lawful means to save the honor and good fame of their mothers, their wives and their sisters by resenting the daring aggression of those who are attempting to prostitute the country in order to aggrandize an individual, and to hide their own filthy conduct."

O'Brien in the Hospital.

It appears that O'Brien, not Dillon, is in the hospital in Clonmel jail. Dillon is in a cell.

Empress Frederick's Success.

PARIS, Feb. 20.—The Empress Frederick has met with more success than was anticipated in persuading the French artists to be represented at the Berlin exhibition. Her majesty's visit to the studios of the favorite with the more thoughtful class of Frenchmen on account of her exertions in behalf of wounded French prisoners during the Franco-Prussian war, when she took an active part in alleviating their sufferings and seeing that they were properly provided for. Added to this is the fact that she is not a Bismarck, except by marriage, and also the fact that she was the object of Bismarck's enmity and persecution, and had an active influence in the overthrow of that statesman, whom the French still regard as their arch enemy. It is now certain that the French artists will participate and that M. Detaille will attend the exhibition in person.

Lord Mayor Savory's Strange Error.

LONDON, Feb. 20.—The Pall Mall Gazette publishes in parallel columns a sermon which Rev. Charles H. Spurgeon, pastor of the Tabernacle, preached in 1864 and an address delivered by Right Hon. Joseph Savory, lord mayor of London, last week at the Polytechnic Institute (Young Men's Christian Institute for Apprentices, Artisans, etc.), in Regent street. The two discourses are identical in almost every particular, long passages in the Spurgeon sermon being delivered unchanged in the lord mayor's address. Lord Mayor Savory, whose attention was called by a reporter to this singular coincidence, said that he was unaware of the similarity, but that he had never, to best of his knowledge, seen the sermon referred to.

They Will Stump America.

LONDON, Feb. 20.—At their meeting the Healy faction resolved to raise money to support the evicted tenants until the next general election, and with that view it was determined that Thomas Power O'Connor, assisted by Matthew J. Kenny, M. P. for Tyrone, and James C. Flynn, M. P. for York, will resume the mission in America, and that Timothy D. Sullivan and Joseph P. Cox, members of parliament, should stump Australia. It was resolved to press for information as to whether the amount drawn from the Paris fund for the use of evicted tenants had actually been applied to such use. The meeting repudiated any imputation of reflecting on the honor of William O'Brien.

Electricians Elect Officers.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Feb. 20.—The National Electric association elected officers as follows: President, C. P. Huntley, Buffalo, N. Y.; vice presidents, J. I. Ayer, St. Louis; C. J. Field, Toronto, Ont.; executive committee, John A. Seely, New York; E. F. Peck, Brooklyn; C. R. Faber, Toledo; A. J. Decamp, Philadelphia; A. J. Cornell, Montreal; H. H. Farnham, Worcester; A. M. Robertson, Minneapolis; E. W. Rollins, Denver; J. J. Burleigh, Camden, N. J. The next meeting of the association will occur in Montreal in August. The delegates were entertained at a reception given by President Phillips, of the American Electrical works, last night.

Delamater & Co.'s Offer Accepted.

MEADVILLE, Pa., Feb. 20.—Two hundred of Delamater & Co.'s creditors held a meeting here last night. One hundred and ninety-five of those present signed an agreement accepting the proposed basis of settlement, which is fifty cents on the dollar, payable in two years. It is expected that all of the creditors will sign the agreement.

Anteeo Brought $55,000.

LEXINGTON, Feb. 20.—Anteeo, the 10-year-old stallion, by Electioneer, was sold at auction here yesterday for $55,000, the highest price a stallion ever brought under the hammer. Bell Boy, who was burned to death at Versailles about a year ago, heretofore held the record, he having realized $51,000.

THE BOY AND THE DOG.

Why Yip's Bone Did Not Unite with Johnny's Leg.

NEW YORK, Feb. 20.—The mystery with which the recent bone grafting experiment on Johnny Gethius and the water spaniel Yip at the Charity hospital, Blackwell's Island, has been so successfully shrouded is cleared away at last. The Medical Record will print today an official account of the actual results of the experiment and the observations made in the case.

As far as the particular case of plucky Johnny Gethius is concerned, the operation was not wholly successful, but in principle that it is possible to grow large masses of tissue from an animal to man, and to establish the circulation until the union takes place, is, however, according to the official report, established. It is also demonstrated that a growth of new bone takes place when a section of bone is transplanted and its nutrition maintained by the artery of the animal. A fracture would thus be united in about a month. That Yip's bone did not unite to Johnny's was due to the fact that they could not be continued sufficiently long in contact on account of inefficient dressing, which is apt to be the case in all such experiments.

The elevation of the limb, however, has excited a reparative process in the fracture, which now promises to unite. In the meantime the boy walks with the sole aid of a cane. Johnny was suffering from an ununited fracture of the lower third of the leg, the result of an operation to remedy an anterior curvature of the tibia, which had existed and had slowly increased from early childhood until he was compelled to go upon crutches.

THE CLEVELAND LETTER.

A Farmers' Alliance View—What Ex-Mayor Grace Thinks.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 20.—Col. D. L. Folk, president of the National Farmers' Alliance, who has just returned from a trip through the south and southwest, was asked his opinion as to Cleveland's chances in 1892. He considers that Mr. Cleveland's silver coinage letter, "whether so intended or not, came as a timely ally to the monopolists in their herculean efforts to defeat silver bill. Cleveland may, through the corrupt manipulations of money and political intrigue, be forced upon his party, but on that point the Alliance people are little concerned, for if he be the nominee of any party he will utterly fail in securing the votes of the 'industrial' organizations of the country. No man will get their votes for president of the United States unless he is in accord with them on the measures they seek to promote. To use a popular phrase, Mr. Cleveland has succeeded in placing himself 'on the top shelf of back numbers.'"

Coal Mines Are Flooded.

HUNTINGDON, Pa., Feb. 20.—The recent heavy raids, together with overflowing underground springs, flooded the bituminous mines in the east Broad Top region yesterday and the whole Robertsdale district submerged. The mines will be closed for a week or more while the water is pumped out.

Sale of Lots on Ripley Hill.

Dr. Ripley has sold four additional lots on Ripley Hill as appears from the certificate of Wm. C. Marsh surveyor, to the amount of $ 9,588.90. And nearly every purchaser has already built.

Dr. Kennedy's "Favorite Remedy" is an invaluable household medicine for children as well as adults, is compounded entirely of vegetable extracts, and is safe as it is sure.—Adv

CHOOSE the BEST

Perfect Parlor Stoves

and

Othello Ranges.

Choice Timothy Seed,

Furnaces, Ranges and Stoves, repaired and cleaned.

HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS

HARDWARE, PLUMBING & TINNING

A. M. GRIFFEN.

Telephone Call No. 6. East Front Street.

Some People Think

When holidays are over, all the pretty goods are gone—

Not So at My Store.

It is my business to keep

FINE FANCY GOODS.

And my stock is now nicely renewed and full all the year round.

C. E. CLARKE,

No. 9 East Front street.

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HAMBURGS!

Special Drives

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HAMBURG EDGINGS

at 4, 5, 8, 10, and 12c. a yard.

We will also offer this week 25 doz 5 button length Suede Gloves. This glove has never been sold for less than $1.25. We will lose 75c. on this lot at 75c. a pair.

Louis Callman,

40 WEST FRONT STREET.

When all other remedies fail Physicians recommend as the only positive cure for DYSPEPSIA, CONSTIPATION, LIVER and KIDNEY DISEASES

DR. KENNEDY'S FAVORITE REMEDY

Thousands gratefully testify to its having cured them after all other remedies had failed. Try it and be convinced. Sold by druggists. Price $1 a bottle, 6 bottles for $5. All Duties.

"A FAMILY JEWEL."—A beautiful illustrated book of 100 pages, sent free. Address, Dr. Kennedy, Kidney Specialist, Rondout, N.Y. Mention this paper and send stamp for mailing. Address (naming this paper)

Dr. DAVID KENNEDY CORPORATION, Rondout, N.Y.

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ALL WHO WANT FASHIONABLE dress-making; also tailor made; 25c. guaranteed, call at 37 East Third street. 2-5-1m

FRENCH and GERMAN LESSONS at residence by native teachers. References if Plainfield. Pupils from first prize pupils of Plainfield High School and others, U. S. Senators, Secretaries of Legation, etc. For Plainfield, send letters to Prof. L. Virour, Plainfield Post Office, Box 382, and for German lessons to Mr. Geo. Tubbe, (Hanoverian), 473 Third avenue, New York.

H. N. SPENCER,

Grocer and seedsman, 76 and 78 Somerset street. Lone house from every city, choice groceries and provisions, white granite, stone, rock and glassware, flower pots, etc., pure cider vinegar, Paris green and canada annuities.

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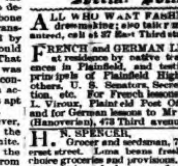
Rou-saique etchings. Artists' materials At Swain's, 59 West Front street.

STREET SPRINKLING BUSINESS for sale, with privilege to draw water from reservoir. No pump needed. For particulars enquire of P. M. French. 1-15tf

TEETH, SHRUBS, VINES and green house plants, the artful palms, etc., for sale and to hire; also BUILDING SITES HIGH and DRY, view unsurpassed by any on Newark Bay. No. 157 Second avenue



Encircled in Its Folds.

This young lady has decided to rejoice. That is, has had an exceedingly chance for a choice.

'Tis a horse not to be, For in electricity

Could ever be formed by her circle-like voice.

Saturday was a big day for us, and we will continue the low prices for this week.

ROGERS BROS.,

12 WEST FRONT STREET.

(Cash and One Price.)

CARPET BUYERS, ATTENTION!

Our Carpet Department is now stocked with new designs in Brussels and Ingrain Carpets, Oil Cloths and Mattings.

Ingrain Carpets 25, 35, 40, 45 and 50c. Tapestry Brussels 62 1-2, 69 and 75c. Oil Cloths 22, 25, 30 and 35c. Fancy Mattings 12 1-2, 15, 19 and 25c. Rag Carpets 19, 33, 40 and 45c.

SPECIAL.—For the next 30 days we will line all carpets costing over 50c. per yard FREE OF CHARGE.

Best lining cambrics 4c. Good towelling 6c. Linen napkins 2 1-2 each. Heavy towels 5c.

Specialties in Drug Goods this week.

I. H. BOEHM,

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AT SMALL COST.

The cheap and easy way to buy Furniture is what we are anxious to show you.

Inspect our magnificent line of new styles in PARLOR, BEDROOM and DINING ROOM FURNITURE.

Window shades to order, also a full line ready made.

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21 and 23 East Front street, next to P. O.

Lord Palmerston Said

To a committee complaining of the health of London: "Defer it past God of the elections; it is your interest." We say, don't take chances with Coughs, Colds, Throat and Lung troubles, but use Piso's Cure for Consumption, which never fails to relieve. Sold everywhere. 25c.

Lodges.

American Sokol Americana!

FRANKLIN COUNCIL, No. 61, Jr. O. U. A. M. meets every Thursday evening, at 7.30 o'clock, at Jr. O. U. A. M. Hall, corner Front street and Park avenue.

L. M. DUNAVAN, Councilor.

W. N. MARTIN, Recording Secretary. 2 20 1y

Fraternity and Protection.

1875. Membership, 130,000. 1890.

Death benefits paid over $22,000,000 since organization. Virginia League, 2402, Knights of Honor, meets Fire Co. No. 1, Thursday, at 8 p. m., in Hand's Building, 2nd floor, entrance on Front street.

S. C. FRASE, Dictator. W. ADDIS, Reporter. 12 30 1y

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The manufacturer of a New and Beatiful Brand of Soap will give away an

Elegant Engraving

with each cake bought of

The Moy Pharmacy Co.

Don't miss this chance.

Big Discount.

MEN'S and BOYS'

Mackintosh and Rubber Coats.

LARGE STOCK.

U. B. Crane,

HATTER and FURNISHER,

12 Park avenue.

A FINE

Assortment of

GENTLEMAN'S FURNISHINGS, LATEST STYLES IN HEADGEAR, ETC.

Eugene M. Laing,

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THE LATEST STYLES

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Suits and Overcoats

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All Goods are well made and sold at Low Prices,

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Upper Lehigh and other choice coals on hand.

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Fine Neckwear,

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Cardigan Jackets,

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LATEST STYLES. LOWEST PRICES. BEST WORKMANSHIP

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The largest exclusive custom tailoring establishment in the city.

Dress Suits to Hire.

12 CENTS

A YARD reduction on carpets from last season's prices is a "BIG OFFER" when we consider that they have advanced from 10c. to 12c. per yard recently. That is what our special inducements amount to during this month, when we say we will give in FREE OF CHARGE a

NEW PATENT 12 cent lining with all Carpets from 65c. per yard and upwards. This lining is claimed by the manufacturers to be superior to any other lining and to wear THREE TIMES as long.

IF YOU are in need of carpets in the near future, we can certainly make it to your advantage to call and examine our Large and Elegant Stock.

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20 West Front Street.

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A YARD reduction on carpets from last season's prices is a "BIG OFFER" when we consider that they have advanced from 10c. to 12c. per yard recently. That is what our special inducements amount to during this month, when we say we will give in FREE OF CHARGE a

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Invites the public to inspect the operation of his newly-adopted self-vibrating merchant coal screen for cutting coal, which he confidently believes enables him to deliver cleaner coal than is possible by any other method of screening.

UPPER LEHIGH AND FORKYBOCK COAL in best qualities and varieties sized carried in stock.

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He would also announce recently increased facilities for *Burning and Scroll Sawing*, and is prepared to execute orders for the same in the best manner at short notice.

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LARGE COVERED TRUCKS.

Satisfaction Guaranteed.

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A choice lot of California dried apricots.

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Corner Broadway and Fifth street.

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PIANOS and ORGANS.

Bradbury, Janssen Bros. Dunsmore. | Musical Merchandise | Newman Bros. Estey. Mason & Hamlin

To rent and for sale,

CASH OR INSTALLMENTS.

SHEET MUSIC played for purchasers.

Tuning and Repairing a specialty

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At Edward Lewis' wall paper and art store corner of North avenue and Peace street, call your attention to the fact that they do merely first-class work. Frescoing a specialty. All jobbing attended to with dispatch. No charge for estimates. Correspondence solicited. Respectfully,

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Direct mail to Trenton and Philadelphia at 5:30 p. m.

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Office open from 9:30 to 10:30 a. m.
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Trunks and Bags.

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—THE—

Park Avenue Grocer,

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PURE JAVA AND MOCHA COFFEE.

EXCELSIOR SUGAR-CURED HAMS.

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Having Purchased from C. A. Brown the business known as the

AMERICAN STEAM LAUNDRY,

We are prepared to do all laundry work in the best and most approved methods.

The most easily fabrics are very often ruined by improper laundering. Ours contains refinement equal to new. Our wagons will call for and deliver all goods in the city or suburbs free of charge.

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H. W. Marshall,

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Painter and Decorator

First class work. Reasonable prices. A trial order is solicited by

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(Successor to Marsh & Ayers.)

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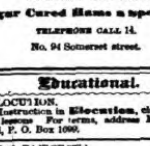
To have your eyes fitted to SPECTACLES or EYEGLASSES properly, call at

DICKINSON'S, the Optician & Jeweler

13 Park avenue.

A full line of gold spectacles and eyeglasses on hand, also a large stock of new goods for holiday presents.

Don't forget the Number, 13.



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Sugar Cured Hams a specialty.

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Instruction in Elocution, class or private lessons. For terms, address Miss Alberti, P. O. Box 1080.

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Teacher of piano. Gives lessons either at her own or at pupil's residence. Liberal terms to classes. Best of references. No. 147 Somerset Street.

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And KINDERGARTEN. Miss Sedlmayr and Miss Newcomb's School for Girls and Kindergarten, 17 LaGrande avenue, corner of Washington street, will reopen September 7th, 1890

Railroad Time Table.

Central Railroad of New Jersey

Station in New York, foot of Liberty street.
Time-table in effect Dec. 22d, 1890.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield at 2:37, 5:30, 6:20, 6:35, 6:50, 7:20, 7:40, 8:00, 8:20, 8:40, 9:00, 9:20, 9:40, 10:00, 10:20, 10:40, 11:00, 11:20, 11:40 a. m., 12:00, 12:20, 12:40, 1:00, 1:20, 1:40, 2:00, 2:20, 2:40, 3:00, 3:20, 3:40, 4:00, 4:20, 4:40, 5:00, 5:20, 5:40, 6:00, 6:20, 6:40, 7:00, 7:20, 7:40, 8:00, 8:20, 8:40, 9:00, 9:20, 9:40, 10:00, 10:20, 10:40, 11:00, 11:20, 11:40 p. m., 12:00 night. Sunday, 4:30, 7:00, 8:00, 9:00, 9:30, 10:00, 10:30, 11:00, 11:30, 12:00, 12:30, 1:00, 1:30, 2:00, 2:30, 3:00, 3:30, 4:00, 4:30, 5:00, 5:30, 6:00, 6:30, 7:00, 7:30, 8:00, 8:30

THIS IS THE GOLDEN AGE.

THE WORLD WAS NEVER BETTER THAN AT THE PRESENT.

The "Good Old Times" Were Crass with Ignorance and Bloodstained by Unsparing Wars—The Lines Are Fallen to Us in Pleasant Places.

[Copyright by American Press Association.]

"Let's think on our marcies."

Mrs. Stowe probably did not intend this saying, which she puts in the mouth of Uncle Tom, for humor, but under the circumstances it was the bitterest satire. The negro was sitting in his cabin waiting for the trader to whom he had been sold to take him from all he loved. His wife was lamenting and the children were sad. But Uncle Tom rallied for a desperate effort, and tried to think of some good in his lot, to be thankful for.

Time has been—yes, many times have been—when mankind was fully justified in refusing to be content, for surely it cannot be that Infinite Wisdom desires the creature to be satisfied with misery; but that time is not now. If there ever was an era when the human race could congratulate itself on exemption from many evils, and hope for the early removal of many more, we are now in that era. Outside of Russia and Central Africa it is not easy to find a region where there has not recently been an improvement. So let us "think on our marcies," and specify a few of them.

Peace is now the rule, war the rare exception. Few people realize how short the time has been that this could be said. Historically it was but yesterday that every man was occasionally a soldier, and very many men were never anything else. Consider this one fact, that in the short interval between the English settlement of our Atlantic coast and the general peace of 1814-15, there were six long and bloody wars between England and France alone (counting the Napoleonic wars as but one), and that these followed upon two centuries of almost continuous war, in which religion was the chief factor.

The thirty years' war in Germany desolated, as some have estimated, one-third of the human race in an area of nearly 300,000 square miles, made one-third of that area a desert and reduced non-combatants to such misery that every sort of animal was eaten, the bones of horses killed on the battlefield were boiled to secure a little nutriment, and such things as nettles, tongue grass, grass seeds and the buds of various bushes were greedily sought as palatable additions to the scanty bill of fare. The wars of Louis XIV reduced the French peasantry to such misery that in the mountain region they fought with wolves and dogs for refuse bones and stuffed themselves with nettles, and the traveler often found by the wayside the corpse of the laborer who had fallen dead at his work, and in his mouth the grass which he had chewed in the rage of hunger.

"LET US THINK ON OUR MARCIES."

And such horrible wars as these were! Whole cities were swept from the face of the earth, whole provinces were given up to a licentious soldiery, whole sections were desolated. Wallenstein's army of 50,000 men lived "at free quarters," desolating a wide track as they moved. In that army, says a contemporary history, "was neither mercy nor remorse. All women were their prey; they slew old men and children for amusement; their camp was a scene of such debauchery as cannot be described from commander to private. They were given over to sin and sold wholly to Satan." At the sack of Magdeburg, May 20, 1629, Tilly's army massacred all, without distinction of age or sex, and reduced the place to ashes.

The soldiers of Louis XIV were a little better, and but little. They desolated the whole Palatine region and scattered the people. The "Pennsylvania Dutch" are descendants of some of these exiles. In the Napoleonic wars the French lost in battle about 375,000 men, and over a million by exposure and disease. The youth were so exhausted that the physical standard was lowered, and the French have never since been as tall or strong as other peoples.

And all these horrors, be it noted, were but of yesterday—there are people yet alive who can remember the last of them. In the older wars it was far worse. A party which crossed Ireland just after the Geraldine war reported that for miles at a stretch they heard not the lowing of a cow nor the human voice, save that from one hovel issued a feeble, piteous wail, and on entering they saw a starved infant trying to draw nourishment from the breast of its dead mother. True it is that there are still too many standing armies, but war is after all the exception and the non-combatants are spared. All the civilized world is far more humane. The wounded of both sides receive surgical treatment far better than kings could command a century ago.

It is much the same in civil life. The poorest child of misfortune that is crushed in the street, the poorest laborer who falls from a scaffold, is sure of nursing and surgery of the best. The power of the great has been reduced to a minimum—at least in all western Europe and America. An unprovoked blow given by the wealthiest man in New York or London or Paris would be resented by the poorest with as much assurance of the law's aid as if their conditions were reversed. Indeed, there are those who complain that we have gone to the other extreme, and that juries habitually favor the poor, the simple and the unskilled, the widow as against the corporation, the orphan as against the guardian and the laborer as against the employer.

Wealth still has great power, but more and more every year it finds its account in increasing the general comfort. Our railroads, steamers, factories, etc., do not make dividends by catering to the rich few, but to the middle millions. All modern inventions, nearly, are in the line of increasing convenience. The ancients excelled in works of the colossal kind, temples and palaces, pyramids and monolithic constructions; the moderns have formed the sewing machine, spinning jenny, locomotive, steam press and scores of agricultural implements. Nineteen out of every twenty inventions of the last century have been such as to give an increased product to labor.

Perhaps the greatest of all gains has been in cheap and rapid transportation. Within thirty years we have brought it about that wheat and meat can be taken from Iowa to New York city at less than the former charges from Buffalo,

"NEITHER MERCY NOR REMORSE."

and a year's supply of flour for one man can be sent from Minneapolis to Manchester for two days' wages of an English cotton spinner. One important consequence is that the proportion of overworked and underfed people is vastly reduced. Despite the growth of population, pauperism in England has decreased by one-half in forty years, and the increase in the United States is due to extraordinary causes which, let us hope, will soon lose their potency.

We have almost abolished famine. We are fast going on to abolish epidemics and contagious diseases. Already the word "plague" has but a vague popular significance. The "Sweating Sickness" and the "Black Death" are thought of, if thought of at all, only as historic horrors; the cholera is found to be preventable, and yellow fever is shorn of half its terrors. The smallpox, says Macaulay, was once "most terrible of all the ministers of death, filling the church yards at frequent intervals, always threatening, always tormenting those not yet stricken, leaving on the few it spared most hideous traces, turning the babe into a changeling at which the mother shuddered, and making the maiden's eyes and cheeks objects of horror to the lover." Today how many can count among their acquaintances a person under fifty years of age who is "pitted." Each annual convention of medical men adds to the list of preventable diseases. Even the dreaded diphtheria and scarlet fever are held within narrow bounds, and in many sections to have the typhoid fever is counted as a sort of anti-hygienic sin.

"Let's think on our marcies." The United States has now enjoyed the longest peace in its history. It is certain that a day's work will produce twice the amount of good things it would in 1800, and some say thrice. The average of health is much better. The average length of life has increased. Nevertheless there are those who maintain that material progress has been contemporary with a sort of moral retrogression. I insist upon the contrary, but concede that it is not so easy to set forth the proofs, as they are not of a statistical sort. Yet if it were worth while I am very sure it could be clearly proved that we are on the whole far more humane and generous than our ancestors, that there is less intentional cruelty and far more unselfish charity, that fewer masters oppress their servants, fewer parents are harsh to their children, and very, very few husbands are unkind to their wives. In short, by natural selection and survival of the sweetest, humane sentiments have become organic in our race. Once more, therefore, "let's think on our marcies."

J. H. BRADLEY.

Female Monkeys Sacrificed to Science.

Science undertakes some queer experiments in prosecuting its inquiries. Recently a London doctor collected a lot of female monkeys, cased them with plaster of paris jackets to imitate stays, and bandaged their waists tightly. Most of the simians showed their appreciation of this treatment by dying a few days after ward, thus furnishing the physician with a lot of new arguments against the wearing of corsets.

Cost of a Suit for a Cent.

A lawsuit at Chicago involved the recovery of a cent and the expenditure of $400 in court and counsel fees. Mr. Roach sold a postage stamp to an Englishman, who, after placing it on a letter, tendered a Canadian penny as part payment. An argument followed, then a row, and then an appeal to the courts. Eventually Mr. Roach got judgment and a genuine unadulterated United States cent.

Sudden death comes to men much oftener than to women. The proportion is as eight to one. Women's expectation of life is also greater than that of men under similiar circumstances.

SUITS OF SOLEMN BLACK.

THE EVENING ATTIRE COMMON TO GENTLEMAN AND WAITER.

The Dress Coat of Today Has Neither the Coloring Nor Picturesqueness of Former Years—Observations from a Feminine Point of View.

[Copyright by American Press Association.]

He was a Columbia freshman. It was his first dress suit. I knew it by the nervous way in which he tried to avoid brushing aside the coat tails when he sat down after the waltz, and by the conscious glance he occasionally gave at the unusual expanse of shirt front. "How does it feel, Tom?" I asked sympathetically. "Oh fine," he replied blushingly; "just a little as though I were not all here, though. Say, don't you think the vest is cut too low? Seems to me I look all shirt. Who ever invented it, anyhow? The coat's bad enough, but why not have it buttoned up properly?"

Then I explained to him how the only beauty of masculine garments lay in the correct keeping of a balance of lines and curves, which was an inspiration on my part, and delighted me as much as it did him, because I never before saw the beauty in what the newspaper descriptions of weddings call "the conventional black." Who did invent it? In looking over old books of costumes it is easy to see that the swallowtail is merely a natural evolution of the cutaway.

In England, as far back as 1780, the gilded youth disported in a long tailed garment without any front. It flared open to show a waistcoat of gay silk or satin, laid in folds. A huge stock enveloped the neck of the wearer quite up to his ears, and his long Faunteleroy curls fell around his face from under a cocked hat. The sleeves reached nearly to the tips of the fingers, and the enormous lapels of the coat extended wider than the shoulders. In France, however, which is supposed to rule in matters of dress, men still wore the elaborate court costume. With the close of

THIS WAS STYLISH IN 1780.

the Eighteenth century fripperies of satin, lace and jewels were laid aside.

After a great war everything is fashioned a la militaire, so it is not surprising that during the reign of the first Napoleon coats with skirts buttoned back, or entirely sloped away, after the grenadier models, should have become popular. The dandy survived the Revolution, of course, but as dandies are the slaves and not the leaders of fashion, they contented themselves with exaggerating, but still following, the new style. The dude of 1800 wore skin tight fawn colored trousers with high tasseled boots, varnished to the last degree, a belted coat with tails to the knees in the back, buttoned up to the neck in front. The immensely high collar was cut away to show the muslin stock, still worn, but not so aggressive as formerly. There was a quantity of gold or silver embroidery about his clothes and he wore any number of rings.

It is not easy to trace the adoption of the swallow tail as the only correct coat for evening wear. In the fashion plates of the fifties and sixties it was part of what was described as "the dress of ceremony," but it was properly worn on any dress-up occasion, no matter at what hour of the day. It was almost always made of colored cloth, green, brown or blue, and was worn with white drill trousers, gay waistcoats and brilliant cravats. The muslin stock still lingered, giving place later to high pointed collars. The coat collar was very high in the back and rolling, like the collars now in vogue on ladies' jackets. The tails were very long and brass buttons were plentifully used. Gentlemen wore their hats two or three sizes larger than they do now. The hair and beard were less closely cut.

It is curious to note how the less conventional the cut of the clothes the more the hair is neglected. In the days of flowing garments, Greek draperies, etc., the full beard was cultivated. Imagine Socrates with mutton chops or Plato with a waxed mustache! Warriors with their scant tunics of mail sacrificed their beards as a matter of safety. Since then men have shaved for style. As masculine dress grows more and more rigid and plain the hair is cut shorter and the face more cleanly shaven. Among Englishmen, whose clothes are trimmer than Frenchmen, the smooth face predominates. Artists who affect cape overcoats and flaring ties naturally wear lungs and Van Dyck beards.

The splendor of the days of George the Fourth has been shown in Mr. Maxfield's excellent delineation of the character of Beau Brummell. Of course in this workaday age we don't want quite so much brilliance, but it is a little to be regretted that all beauty has been eliminated from men's clothes. It seems as though a little variety, if not in the cut at least in the color, of evening dress might be tolerated. It is indisputable that dead black and white are most trying to wear; [illegible]

THE FASHIONABLE COAT OF 1800.

It is only a misdemeanor to wear it after sunrise. In the best circles such an eccentricity is charitably overlooked. Ward McAllister, in his great book for the guidance of American youth, lays down one very important dictum. One must never be able to see the tails of his own coat. How one is to manage when the coat is taken off Mr. McAllister does not say. But really there is a great advantage in having a universal, unvarying evening dress. Would that womankind were similarly blessed. Imagine a business man pondering, "What shall I wear to the Charity ball?" Just think how mortifying it would be for the impecunious youth to overhear cruel remarks such as "There goes Jones in that everlasting old pink and white," or "I wonder when Brown is going to shed that pale blue thing?" It is hard enough to induce the men to go out as it is. If the extra burden of worrying over their clothes were laid upon them society would totter.

There is one reform that might be effected. The waiter might be debarred from wearing the same kind of clothes as the gentlemen. It is annoying to observe a mere waiter wearing a better fitting coat than your escort. To be sure there is a tradition that none but gentlemen wear shawl collars, but as very few gentlemen ever wear shawl collars, and as the average woman doesn't know a shawl collar when she sees it, that distinction is of little practical value. Something ought to be done. Even a little difference in the cravat or the shirt front, or the cut of the vest would be sufficient; or if the waiter could be induced to wear an expression a trifle less distingue and overbearing. Let him forget that he is an Italian count

1810—WORN BY THE PRINCE REGENT'S SET.

temporarily reduced financially, or else let the gentlemen contrive some way to label themselves when they go out at evenings.

RHETA LOUISE CHILDS.

Chased Him for a Year.

One of the chief complaints made by army officers in the United States is that desertions from the ranks are numerous. A soldier who runs away and is caught is punished by imprisonment. This is comparatively a mild penalty, for in Russia desertion means death. Thirty thousand enlisted men were assembled near St. Petersburg the other day to see the execution of a former comrade. He fled a year ago and traveled 4,000 miles to dodge the authorities. It cost $3,000 to capture him, but it is said that the government would have spent $30,000 rather than let him get away.

Remedy for Mosquito Bites.

A German chemist, after a somewhat learned dissertation on the various kinds of mosquitoes and their respective characteristics and virulence, condescends to give a useful piece of practical information. He says that of the various remedies recommended for mosquito bites, such as ammonia, oil of cloves, chloroform, carbolized glycerine, etc., none is better than ordinary soap. He is an ardent naturalist, and on his frequent excursions in the country he invariably carries a small piece of soap, with which, in case of a bite, he makes a lather all over the affected part and allows it to dry on. He almost invariably finds that the relief is instantaneous, and that all pain soon ceases. Should it continue, however, as sometimes happens, it is only necessary to repeat the application.—New York Commercial Advertiser.

New Hair Mattresses

PRICE, $15; WORTH $28.

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Carey's Storage Warerooms,

76, 78 and 80 WEST FRONT STREET.

Also dealer in

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FEBRUARY ONLY!

WE HAVE SOME SHOES THAT WE WILL NOT SIZE UP THIS SPRING.

YOU CAN BUY THEM FOR LESS THAN COST.

COME EARLY WHILE WE HAVE YOUR SIZE.

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(THE ONE PRICE BOOT AND SHOE HOUSE.)

"SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT."

Having purchased the entire stock and fixtures of the STELLE PHARMACY, corner of Front street and Park avenue, I would announce to the public that the drug business will be continued at the same place under the name and style of

"The Central Pharmacy."

And will be in charge of Mr. J. H. Leggett, a graduate of the New York College of Pharmacy, who has been for several years in my employ.

My old business at the corner of North and Park avenues will remain in charge of Mr. T. C. Armstrong, a graduate of the Philadelphia College of Pharmacy, who has conducted it for so many years, and who is so favorably known to the physicians and citizens of Plainfield and vicinity.

H. P. REYNOLDS.

TIME TO CONSIDER! A TRUE TONIC!

RANDOLPH'S

BEEF, IRON AND WINE.

Renews the impure blood. Imparts vigor to the whole system.

PINT BOTTLES, 50 Cents.

L. W. Randolph, Prescription Druggist.

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Sherwin's ANNUAL BARGAIN SALE.

of

BOOTS, SHOES AND RUBBERS.

This Month Only.

This is no little sale of odds and ends of unsaleable sizes but a genuine marked down sale of all our goods.

PRICES CUT ON THE ENTIRE STOCK.

Ladies' misses' and children's rubbers, 19c.; men's rubbers, 39c.

SHERWIN'S, 23 West Front Street.

STORE CLOSES 7 p. m. STRICTLY CASH.

J. P. LAIRE & CO.

will be ready for Spring Trade with Large Stock and Low Prices.

General and Builders' Hardware.

HOUSE FURNISHINGS, STOVES and RANGES.

Field, Garden and Lawn Seed.

HARNESS!

Mixed Paint $1.00 Per Gallon.

Do You Know That V. and W.

will save you money on Dry Goods and House-Furnishing Goods of all kinds!

Our special prices on muslin will continue during next week.

100 dozen Ladies' Large Lawn Aprons, 16c. each.

1,000 yards Extra Fine Plaid and Striped Nainsook 12c. per yard. Value 16c.

We will sell this week 12 decorated dinner sets, English per chain, there are 112 pieces in each set on our price $8 50 per set.

Have you seen those English serges that we are offering as 18c. per yard? Just the thing for house wear. Yard wide.

Have you tried those ladies' fast black hose that we are selling for 25c. per pair? Color warranted.

We will sell this week 12 decorated dinner sets, English per chain, there are 112 pieces in each set on our price $8 50 per set.

We will sell 100 fine carpet sweepers, good ones they are, and price only $1.00 each.

We sell Fruit of the Loom, 5c.

VAN EMBURGH & WHITE.

GREAT REDUCTIONS

IN OVERCOATS.

10 Per Cent. To Close out Winter Stock.

Werner's Mammoth Clothing House,

NO. 30 WEST FRONT STREET.

Closing out the balance of our HOLIDAY GOODS, FANCY BASKETS, Etc., At greatly reduced prices, at

STEPHENSON'S

25 WEST FRONT STREET,

Orders for Cream, Ices, Fruits etc., delivered promptly and nice French Cream our specialty.

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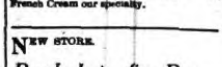
18 North Avenue,

Fine Groceries,

PLAINFIELD N. J.



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Ranges, pumps, sinks and lead pipes, go to

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2d and 3d floors. Box 1288.

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(Successor to Travis J. Carey.)

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and 23 Park avenue

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Satisfaction guaranteed. Large covered trucks. Goods sent to any part of the city or country. Piano moving a specialty.

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Corner of Park Ave. and Railroad, Plainfield.

Cannel Coal

a specialty. Lumber and coal all under cover. Telephone No. 23.

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Painters and Paper hangers

Wall Papers, Painters' Supplies, Brushes, etc.

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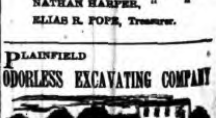
ODORLESS EXCAVATING COMPANY



JONES & CO.

Work quickly and thoroughly done. Two tanks in operation. Our apparatus is approved of by the Board of Health. Particular attention paid to disinfecting. Orders received at Park House. Manufacturer of the Best Lawn, Garden and Field Fertilizer. P. O. box 1055. Telephone call 39.

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

ESTABLISHED 1884. PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 21, 1891. PRICE TWO CENTS.

BOROUGH COUNCIL.

SIZING UP THE YEAR'S BUSINESS AT LAST NIGHT'S MEETING.

The Various Committees Make Their Annual Reports.—The Street Lighting Question Discussed at Length.—Other Business.

The Borough Council met in regular adjourned session last evening at eight o'clock. Mayor Place was in the chair and Councilmen Buckle, Emmons, Hegeman, Needham, Sebring and Smalley responded to roll call.

Claims were presented as follows:

New York & N. J. Globe Gas Co	260.67
" " "	165.87
Job Coddington	66.66
A. M. Griffon	15.44
J. J. Heidhoff	3.00
M. Powers	37.50
Whitlock & Halick	9.00

They were referred to the proper Committees and subsequently to the Auditing Committee.

In reference to the request of the Township Committee that the Borough Council either pay the salaries of the collector and assessor or divide the moneys received for liquor licenses, Mr. Smalley reported, that it was not understood by the mayor and Council that any such arrangements had been entered into with the Township Committee and as the license fees had already been appropriated it was impossible for Council to make any such arrangements.

On motion the report was ordered received and filed and the clerk was instructed to forward a copy of the same to the Township.

Mr. Smalley from the Committee on Marshals and Licenses reported that $189.50 had been received for peddlers licenses, etc., during the past year, $365.15 had been collected by fines imposed on disorderly persons, $325 for liquor licenses with $225 still due, that $600 had been paid on account of new lockup, etc. The report was ordered filed.

Mr. Hegeman from the Street Committee presented the annual report of *that committee, which was in substance* as follows: There has been more work done on the borough streets this year than in any previous year. This is owing to an increased appropriation and the liberality and economy of the men in the employ for work done on the streets. We have had macadamized Emily street, Grove street, Craig place and Mercer avenue, and in each instance the citizens subscribed from forty to fifty per cent. of the entire cost. There is now due the borough on this account $965. We have added over a mile of pavement to what we already had. Somerset street has been scraped, cleaned and re-surfaced from Stillman's bridge to Green Brook road. We have put down 1,000 feet of cross walks. The sidewalks in the borough in many instances are in a bad condition. During the past year we have served notices on twenty-five property-owners to lay walks in front of their property but all but seven have ignored our notice was needed, but where it was not we caused the walks to be laid and the cost of the same will be assessed against the property next year. We ask the citizens to co-operate with us in our endeavor to secure good walks in the borough and this they can do by informing us where a sidewalk is in a bad condition and in need of repairs. We urge upon the Council the necessity of having Greenbrook road macadamized next year in order that the residents of that thoroughfare may drive to their homes in safety. We have expended $125 on that thoroughfare this year and I will venture to say it is in nearly as bad a condition now as it was before." Mr. Hegeman then read a detailed report of the expenditures on the streets. It was on motion received and ordered filed.

The annual report of Collector H. N. Spencer showed that during the past year he had collected 300 feet of new hose for the use of the department, that the Committee had purchased a lot in the rear of the Engine house; that $1,500 in taxes had been assessed and collected for the maintenance of the department, that the Committee had had the stabling replaced in the Engine house; that new double harness had been ordered for the use of horses in drawing the engine and the Committee were negotiating for the exchange of the old hose carriage for a new one to be drawn by horses. In reference to street lights Mr. Sebring reported that during the past year the Committee, through the Council, had contracted with the Edison Electric Light Company to light the streets of the Borough by electricity for three years and that the Company had entered into bonds in the sum of $10,000 for the faithful performance of their part of the contract. The report was received and ordered filed.

A communication from H. N. Spencer stated that Charles Greader had paid him $235 for his liquor license. The document was ordered filed.

The annual report of the Borough Clerk was read and ordered filed.

Mr. Emmons introduced a resolution to the effect that the Committee on Printing, Stationery and Supplies be instructed to have the reports of the Clerk, Collector and various Committees printed in the two daily papers and to have five hundred pamphlets containing same printed for distribution.

Mr. Needham stated that he did not think it was necessary to print so many. He said that 250 or 300 would be sufficient and amended the motion to read three hundred.

A vote on the question resulted in a tie, *Mayor Place voted for the amendment* and ruled that the amendment was carried by a vote of 4 to 3.

Mr. Emmons introduced an ordinance amending the ordinance designating a lock-up, which was approved Aug. 19th, 1885. The ordinance was read the first and second time and then laid over until the next regular meeting.

Mr. Sebring said that the Vice President of the Electric Company was present and suggested that he be given a chance to be heard.

Mr. Hegeman moved that the Vice President of the Electric light Company be given the privilege of the floor. The motion prevailed.

Mr. Hughes said that the Company were furnishing all the light they possibly could at present, but that they did not intend to charge the Borough anything for it until all the lights were in working order. The plant will probably be in working order by Monday evening and he hoped that that would be satisfactory to the members of the Council.

Mr. Hegeman said the section of the borough that he represented was left in total darkness and that there was considerable complaint. "There are six lights located on Grove street and Prospect place within a very small radius. We had fourteen lights extra, and I for one thought they were to be distributed in the outlying portions of the borough. I would like to know why it is that these six lights are located so near each other. The Mayor and two Councilmen live on those thoroughfares, but I do not think their actions are such that they need so much light in front of their doors."

Mr. Sebring—"I did not locate the lights to benefit myself. I only placed lights where the gasoline lamps were heretofore situated. I would sooner not see a light on Prospect place than to have the Council think that I placed it *there for my own benefit.*"

Mr. Emmons asked the Vice President of the Company if he knew that the lights did not burn after midnight.

Mr. Hegeman—"I did not mean to insinuate that the foreman of the Fire, Water and Lamps Committee would favor or has favored himself in the least. If anyone has been benefitted it is I. But I think the lights could have been located differently and to a better advantage. For instance I now ask the chairman how many lights he has left?"

Mr. Smalley said the Committee could easily find a place to locate the lights if it was so desired.

Mr. Hegeman—(laughing) "I do not want any favors before, insulted reputation spoiled by so much light."

Mr. Sebring explained that the committee had only placed an electric light where a gasoline lamp heretofore was located.

Mr. Smalley asked Mr. Hughes if the company wanted an extension of time in order to complete their works.

Mr. Hughes replied that they would like to have until Monday next.

Mr. Smalley thought that since there was so much dissatisfaction on the part of the residents in reference to lighting it would be advisable for the company to light the streets until the first of the month free of charge.

Mr. Hughes said he did not think that a fair proposition as the company would be put to considerable expense, and as it was well understood that it was not the company's fault that the plant was not completed at the specified time, but the fault of the elements.

Mr. Buckle thought the company should be granted an extension of time and as to Mr. Emmons complaining because the lights did not burn all night he thought it unfair. "Mr. Emmons said he has light for one-half the night anyhow, *while the residents in the vicinity where* I live go without it all night and still we do not complain."

Mr. Emmons—"It makes no difference to Mr. Buckle. He has got to get home every night at nine o'clock or suffer the consequence. I go home when I feel like it."

Mr. Buckle—(Smiling) "I have not been home at nine o'clock for several nights past, anyhow."

Mr. Emmons—"I am surprised that Mr. Buckle should think that we should run after the company. It is their place to come and see us."

Mr. Buckle—"I did not mean to convey that impression. I thought the committee and the company were associated together more or less."

Mr. Emmons (jumping up), to "what part of the committee do you refer?"

Mr. Buckle—"Well, the chairman! I move to adjourn."

The motion was lost.

Mr. Hegeman—"I think the question under discussion should be settled before adjourning. I am heartily in favor of the company's lights as they will greatly benefit both the borough and the city, but I think there should be some way of getting some of them over in Washington Park as soon as possible."

Mr. Emmons—"Thought that Mr. Smalley's report to the company was a very good one. The vice president say that he did not know that the lights were being lighted for each night. I think that the company had better begin to burn them all night so that they will become used to it and not forget when it comes twelve o'clock and go out."

Mayor Place stated that a legal question was involved and thought it advisable to refer the matter of the Corporation Counsel in the matter.

Mr. Reed, the counsel, thought it would be well to settle the question finally instantly to-night and very indiscreet to enter into any verbal contract. The matter can be settled when the Council comes to pay for the light.

Mr. Hegeman offered a resolution to the effect that the Mayor and Clerk be instructed to pay the two notes of $300 and $200 each, when they became due. The resolution was adopted unanimously.

The council then adjourned.

A GIRL'S QUEER STORY.

TAKEN FROM SCHOOL AND SENT TO ELIZABETH BY A STRANGER.

The Child Finds her Way to a Boarding House of Which she is Given the Address, Tells her Tale and is Turned Over to the Police, Who Will Investigate the Case.

A strange story was told this morning by Maggie Johnson of this vicinity, a remarkably bright girl of thirteen, whom Chief Tenny brought to headquarters from a boarding house at 21 Union street, Elizabeth, kept by Mrs. Emma Packard.

The girl lives with her parents on Steiner place, North Plainfield. Her father's name, she says, is Edward Johnston, and he is employed by Enough Street Commissioner Conover. She has an elder brother, aged sixteen, who works for Councilman M. C. Higgins. A neat and well dressed, called at the school and asked the principal, Mr. Boss, if Maggie Johnston went there. The principal turned the visitor over to Miss Claypool, the girl's teacher. It is formed the latter that Maggie was urgently wanted by a lady at Elizabeth and he was sent to take her there.

Miss Claypool *let the girl depart* with the stranger, who took her, she says, to the station, bought her a ticket to Elizabeth and then a scrap of paper the address, 211 Union street. He put the girl on the train, gave her 61, and told her he would take the next train to Elizabeth. The girl spent ten cents of the money to buy cake to eat on the train. She was met upon the station at Elizabeth she says that she walked around it, found Union street without making any inquiries and went direct to her destination. This part of her narrative is not believed by the Chief who scouts the idea that any one of her tender years could go direct to a residence in a city she never in previously without making any inquiries. With this exception her tale was told in a straightforward manner. Mrs. Packard knew nothing about the girl and had not sent for her.

Maggie told the story herself precisely the same story that she to-day repeated to the Chief and the reporters. The boarding-mistress kept the girl at her place last night and her husband went to head quarters and notified the Chief. Officer Decker brought the girl back to Plainfield on the 11.32 o'clock train to-day with instructions to fully investigate the singular tale.

When Chief Tenny asked her if she was ready to go home she replied readily. "Well, just as you say." The Chief is puzzled and does not know what to think of the girl.

The child's story, the police say, is a tissue of falsehoods. No man called for her at the school. Her parents were able to account for her having the dollar. They had not missed any money and it was not supposed that she had taken it. Her parents say that she has taken it into her head to wander away from home for a short time, but that she was found and taken back when they were unable to account for her freaks.

Conferring About Future Actions.

Members of the Common Council known as the "combine" met last night in the library stable where they are accustomed to assemble, and conferred as to the next steps to be taken in the Carey matter, and about what action to take respecting the licensing of the Miller and Watson saloons, against which all our churches have entered such a vigorous protest, probably greater than ever before made in this city. We can only hope the members decided to do right. With the decision of the Supreme Court, public opinion, and every principal of justice against them, they ought to be convinced by this time that they have not been acting right, which is equivalent to putting it. If they will only show a disposition to do right, we are sure, before their terms expire, they will not regret it. The News is but the exponent of public opinion—or at least aims to be. The members seem to favor this fact as they show by the arms they do against it. We only ask them to observe the golden rule, and they will see how pleasant the result will be all around. They most outrageously persecuted Captain Carey for doing his duty, and we do not believe they can find any disinterested person familiar with all the facts who does not denounce them. They were elected as representatives, and ought to conduct themselves so that the people would be proud of them. It is still greatly to their credit prior to 1890, and not ashamed to acknowledge them.

Martha Washington Tea Party at Vincent Chapel.

In spite of rain, mud and slush as many, if not more people attended the Martha Washington Tea Party held in Vincent chapel last evening, as did on the preceding night.

A pleasant evening fully compensated those who braved the disagreeable weather.

The programme for the evening consisted of vocal selection by Miss Carrie Maud Pennock, of Omaha, who was accompanied on the piano by Mrs. Key; piano duets by Miss Estella Place and Mr. Frank Cokefair, and humorous dialect recitations by Mr. C. C. Cokefair. All the selections were exceedingly well rendered and received the hearty applause they merited.

ALL THE NETHERWOOD RESIDENTS

Ask Mr. Spangenberg Not to Vote for Another Saloon.

We have received the following from residents of Netherwood with a request for publication to refute the misrepresentations in another paper:

"The residents of Netherwood have taken great interest in the matter of increasing the number of liquor saloons in Plainfield, and believing any further increase will be detrimental to the good name of the city, have circulated a petition addressed to Councilman Spangenberg to use his influence to prevent such increase. The petition is signed by all the residents of Netherwood (with several exceptions of parties who could not be reached), irrespective of party. Netherwood, by its unanimous action, plainly indicates her wishes in the matter.

The following is a copy of the petition and signers:

To Mr. SPANGENBERG:

The undersigned residents of Netherwood respectfully request you to use your influence against increasing the number of places where liquor is sold in Plainfield:

HENRY E. BOWEN,
ELIZABETH P. BOWEN,
ALBERT C. BUCKMER,
JANE A. PLUMMER,
JAMES L. ANTHONY,
ALBERT C. HOLLY,
WM. S. BOWEN,
LILLIE T. BROWN,
WM. A. LORD,
ALICE M. LORD,
N. F. HINCH,
ISABELLA FISCH,
DORSEY W. HYDE,
KATHERINE M. HYDE,
C. W. ELLIS,
EMMA C. ELLIS,
C. B. LORD,
E. D. BAKER,
CONSTANTINE P. HALL,
MARGARET HALL,
ANNIE E. HAINES,
A. N. HAWLEY,
L. O. H. ARMBRUSTER,
EMMA ARMBRUSTER,
EDITH B. CLARKE,
A. P. SMITH,
ELIZABETH P. SMITH,
J. A. LANDSTRETH,
LILLIE VANDEVENTER,
H. A. OSTERMOOR,
M. G. OSTERMOOR.

The other paper referred to said there were only five "gentlemen" on the list. Well, what are the others?

JOTTINGS.

—Monday being a legal holiday no paper will be issued from this office.

—A special meeting of the young men's auxiliary of the Y. M. C. A. will be held on Monday evening.

—There will be 200 electric lights in the borough streets when all are fixed. The residents seem greatly pleased with them.

—There will be no books delivered at the library on Monday. The reading room and art gallery will be opened as usual.

—Mrs. William Ford of West Second street desires to thank the German-American Insurance Company for the prompt settlement of her insurance policy of $200 on her furniture which was recently destroyed by fire.

—Messrs. J. Manning and P. H. Martin recently purchased the house on the Clarke property on West Front street with a frontage of 485 feet. They will curb and flag the gutters and sidewalks and put the property up into building lots.

—A horse belonging to Mr. C. T. Vail, the milkman, left standing on Plainfield avenue last morning, became frightened and ran away. Before the animal was caught it succeeded in spilling eighty quarts of milk which was stored in the wagon to which the animal was attached.

—There were 243 failures in the United States reported to Bradstreet's during the week, against 220 in the preceding week and 253, 203, 183 and 163 in the corresponding weeks of 1890, 1889, 1888 and 1887 respectively. The total number of failures in the United States January 1st, to date is 2,304 against 2,253 in 1890.

—The petitions from the Union meeting, the Crescent Avenue and the First Baptist churches respectively against granting licenses to Joseph B. Miller and Michael Watson have each over 500 names signed to them. The question is naturally asked, "will the six men who rule the Council grant the licenses in the face of such a protest?"

Democratic Nominations.

The Democrats of the borough and township of North Plainfield held their primary meetings last evening and nominated the following tickets:

BOROUGH TICKET.

For Mayor—Fred. M. Slater.

For Councilmen—S. C. Sheen and Chas. Cressell.

Freeholder—Jacob Voehl.
Marshal—Wm. N. Pangborn.

TOWNSHIP TICKET.

Town Clerk—Frank Krewson.
Assessor—John Vetterlein.
Collector—Wm. H. Hughes.
Town Committeemen—Ira Riker, John Case.
Overseer of Poor—Thos Newman.
Overseer of Roads—Henry Bodenheimer.
Freeholder—Charles Sheppard.
Justices of the Peace—A. Westerfield and J. A. Sperry.
Pound-Keepers—William Jackson and Thos. Parkinson.
Pound-Keepers—*Samuel Hudson and* Godfrey Reick.

—Supposing there were, just at this date, no difference between this city and Plainfield, none between here and Summit, what would be the worth to-day on a loaded wagon and valuable team to either of the places named? And what would the grand jury be likely to say at its next meeting? But with forty miles of fine, solid road, the team owners, truckmen, farmers, carriers and all can ride easily and safely from one end of the county to the other. The county courts pay for themselves in comfort, to say nothing whatever of the increased value of property.—Elizabeth Journal.

LATEST NEWS BY WIRE.

Ex-Gov. Foster Secretary Windom's Successor.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 21 (Special.)—Ex-Gov. Foster of Ohio has been appointed by President Harrison secretary of the treasury to fill the vacancy caused by the death of the late Secretary Windom.

SUNDAY SERVICES.

What Will be Done by Religious Societies To-Morrow.

[Notice of religious services are published undoubtedly head free of charge, but it is necessary that they be forwarded by noon of eat run to insure insertion the same day.]

Workers training classes will meet as usual at the Y. M. C. A. to-morrow at 9.15 a. m.

Services in the First Presbyterian church at 10.30 a. m. and 7.30 p. m. church by pastor, Rev. K. P. Ketchum.

—Meetings will be held in Rev. M. C. T. U. rooms this evening at quarter of eight. To-morrow at nine a. m. and at four p. m.

First Unitarian church, Second place. Rev. Hobart Clark, pastor, will preach. Services at 10.30 a. m., and 7.30 p. m. Sunday-school at 12.45 p. m.

Rev. Charles B. Mitchell will conduct the young men's meeting at the Y. M. C. A. to-morrow at 4.15 p. m. Join heartily in this meeting. Every man welcome.

The Congregational church, West Seventh street. Rev. C. L. Goodrich pastor. Morning service at 10.30. Sunday-school at 12.45 p. m. Christian Endeavor at 4.15 p. m.

Services in the German church to-morrow at 10.30 a. m., but none in the evening. Sunday-school at 2.30 p. m. Weekly meeting Wednesday evening at eight o'clock.

An unusually interesting service is promised at the Mt. Pleasant school house to-morrow evening. The Rev. Charles L. Hutchinson, of Dutch from Prov. 23:26, "What God Wants."

In the Trinity Reformed church to-morrow the pastor, the Rev. Cornelius Schenck will preach at 10.30 and 7.30. The subject in the evening will be, "Grasping the Horns of the Altar." A welcome to all.

Services of the Woman's Temperance Aid Society will be held at Reform Hall to-morrow at 9.30 a. m. and 2.30 p. m. And on Thursday at 3.30 will occur the regular business meeting in the parlors of Reform Hall.

Services will be held in the First church of Christ to-morrow morning and evening. Sunday-school at 2.30 p. m. In the evening Mr. Lewis will preach a review Dr. Lewis' sermon on "Why he is a Seventh-Day Baptist."

Services in the Park avenue Baptist church. Rev. Dennis Wortman, D. D., pastor. Rev. Asa Reed Dilts at 10.30 a. m. Subject: "Escape for thy Life," a sermon to men. Sunday-school at 2.30 p. m. All are welcome. Seats free.

Methodist Episcopal church, the pastor, Rev. Chas. Mitchell will preach at 10.30 a. m. Sunday-school at 2.30 p. m. Epworth League at 6.45 p. m. Evening sermon by the pastor at 7.30 p. m. Subject: "Who is Responsible for Lost Souls?"

The church of the Holy Cross, Rev. T. Logan Murphy rector. Sunday-school at 9.45 a. m. Morning prayer and sermon at 11 a. m. Evening song at 4.30 p. m. Lenten services every afternoon at 4 p. m. and every evening at 7.30 p. m. Friday morning at 10 o'clock and Friday evening at 7.30.

To-morrow, Feb. 22d, being the anniversary of the dedication of the Mary E. Wilson Memorial chapel at Washingtonville, there will be preaching by the Rev. W. J. Van Doren, D. D., at 10.30 a. m. Sabbath at 2.30 p. m., and a song service at 7.30 p. m., under the direction of Mr. C. E. Razebone assisted by singers from Plainfield, and an address by Mr. W. D. Murray, President of the Y. M. C. A.

Warren Union Mission Sunday-school at 2.30. Praise service at 7.30. Devotional exercises at 8 p. m., conducted by Mrs. Dr. Mosher. The Christian Endeavor Society will hold their consecration meeting on Tuesday evening at 8 p. m. All are cordially invited to attend any and all of these services. The Friday evening prayer and conference meeting will be discontinued for the present.

PERSONAL.

Major John C. Paul of East Front street has been made Vice President of the American Steel Car Wheel Co., of Massachusetts.

William Colthar, an old and respected resident of North Plainfield, died suddenly at his home, No. 149 Duer street, last evening. Heart disease of the brain is assigned as the cause of death. The funeral will take place from his late residence Tuesday morning at ten o'clock. Interment will be made in Bound Brook.

—Mr. N. M. Doty, the enterprising North avenue tailor, has an announcement of interest in his advertisement in another column. Read it.

—At the regular meeting of Perseverance Lodge, No. 74, Knights of Pythias, C.C. Rarick conferred the second degree on one candidate. There was a large attendance at the meeting.

—Doane & Van Arsdale advertise a great run on their indies $2.00 shoe. This shoe retails in the majority of the New York houses for $2.50 they say! Read their advertisement to-day.

Many people drag through life about half ill. Some call it laziness. It is really sickness. Dr. Kennedy's "Favorite Remedy" makes new creatures of such people by cleansing and toning the system.—Adv.

Died.

COLTHAR—In North Plainfield, Suddenly, Feb. 20th, William Colthar. Funeral services from his late residence 149 Duer street, Tuesday, Feb. 24th, at 10 a. m.

Interment at Bound Brook. 21-2t

BAILEY—In this city Feb. 20th, Miss Mary Bailey, aged 85 years.

Funeral services at her late residence, 38 Dunellen avenue, on Sunday afternoon, 22, at four o'clock p. m. Interment Monday at Greenwood. 20-2t

OUR STORE WILL BE OPEN EVENINGS UNTIL EIGHT O'CLOCK, (SIX IF NECESSARY). WE DON'T WANT TO SIT DOWN AND DO NOTHING. WE WANT YOU TO COME AND MAKE IT LIVELY FOR US.

WE HAVE ALWAYS ADVOCATED THE EARLY CLOSING MOVEMENT, BUT TWO OR THREE OF THE MERCHANTS IN OUR LINE DON'T BELIEVE IN IT, SO AFTER THIS WE SHALL KEEP OUR STORE OPEN.

DON'T FORGET THAT OUR PRICES ARE LOWER THE YEAR 'ROUND THAN THE SO CALLED BARGAIN PRICES.

DOANE & VAN ARSDALE,
29 W. FRONT STREET.
(THE ONE PRICE BOOT AND SHOE HOUSE.)

Every Day a Bargain Day at
R. W. RICE & CO.'S
Dealers in Fancy and Staple Groceries,
CORNER EMILY AND DUER STREETS.
TELEPHONE CALL 75b.

The Best Rio Coffee at 25.
" " Java " 30.
The Best Maricaibo Coffee at 28
" " Moca " 33.

Th's exceedingly low prices in Coffee good for TUESDAY, Feb. 24th, Only.
WE GUARANTEE ALL OUR GOODS TO BE FIRST-CLASS.

DOUBLE SPECIAL!

Purchasers of a pound of our Famous 50c. Tea or "Pride of Plainfield" Baking Powder, 45c., will be entitled to any one of the following articles, FREE, value 25c.—WASH BOARD, BROOM, WASTE PAIL, PIPKIN.

With a pound of Coffee from 30c. up, one 10c. Cake of Toilet Soap, free.

Best Kerosene Oil, 120 test, 8c. gallon. Flemington Hams 11c. lb. Sugar Cured Shoulders, 6c. lb. Best Starch, 4 lbs. for 25c. Sea Own (Hard Jacket), 3 for 25c. New Potatoes (Extra), 3 for 25c. Boneless Codfish, 3 lb bricks 13c., 4 lbs 25c. Pillsbury Flour, $1.22, $1.25 per bbl.

BUTTER WAY DOWN.

Our 25c. butter all the rage. Don't fail to get a pound of it. Don't forget that we deliver goods free to any and all parts of the city.

United Tea & Coffee Growers' Association
PEOPLE'S TEA, COFFEE AND GROCERY STORE.
29 WEST FRONT STREET.

Messrs. Carney Bros. have been repairing my lawn mowers for a number of years past. When returned they cut as good as when new. WM. MADDEN, head gardener for J. T. Dawson.

Messrs. Carney Bros. have sharpened and repaired our lawn mowers to our entire satisfaction. WM. MCCANN,
Head gardener for J. T. Johnson.

My experience has shown that Messrs. Carney Bros. have no superiors in sharpening and repairing lawn mowers.
ERNEST LOUIS CONRAD,
Head gardener for ex-Mayor Cooley.

There is no need to send your mower to any factory when Carney Bros. are in need repairing. They understand the mower.
HENRY HIMS, Landscape gardener.

Messrs. Carney Bros. have for several years repaired and sharpened my mowers, always to our entire satisfaction.
THOMAS CLARK, Landscape gardener.

They made as good a job of our mower as any one could wish. PATRICK KAILEY,
Head gardener for Mr. Lawrence Myers.

The above are but a few of the pleasant words we get for our efforts to please our friends who have entrusted their mowers to our care, and it shall be our endeavor to send each and every mower home as near right and perfect as can be. Believing we can satisfy the most particular owner of a lawn, as far as sharpening and repairing goes, we remain the public's obedient servants,

CARNEY BROS., Agents.
No. 13 somerset street.

House cleaning made easy by the use of

Mrs. Martin's
MAGIC RENOVATING FLUID

It will remove grease spots from carpets and from everything else. It never fails. For sale by

C. E. CLARKE,
No. 9 East Front street.

LARGEST AND FINEST stock of

Cent-a-Word Column.

A GOOD WORKMAN wanted. Honest and steady. One who understands the care of horses and driving a team. Work year round. Box 30, Netherwood.

BEAUTIFUL palms, India rubber trees, fern-rest, e c., at Denton's Hillside avenue greenhouses. 21-2

FOR SALE, or to let, house, furnished or unfurnished, containing 13 rooms and improvements. Grounds from one to four acres. Well adapted for nursery or gardening. Twelve minutes from station. Owner, 13 Kensington avenue.

FOR SALE—A black horse, 16 hands, thoroughly reliable. Excellent roadster. *Fast walker. Apply 37 La Grande avenue.* 21-3t s w

FOR SALE—Good hare, phaeton and set of single harness, cheap, together or separate. Seen at any time. 206 East Front street. 14 3t*d

FOR SALE—A lot of good hay. Address "Farmer," Warrenville, N. J. Manure wanted. 27-mwfs-12

PUG PUPS for sale, five weeks old. Apply 295 South Second street. 21 3

STORE to let, 76 West Front. Enquire at Carey's. 2-20-tf

TO LET—Two desirable twelve-room houses, with modern improvements. Both newly painted and papered. Inquire P. M. French, *City Mills.* 2-9tf

WANTED—A young girl about 16 years of age for light work. Call at 91 Rockview avenue.

WANTED—A position by a young man, 25 years of age. Married. Business ability. Best reference. Address P. O. Box 335 Somerville, N. J. 19-4

WANTED—Furnished house in North Plainfield, for four or five months. Commencing first of June. Address Lyman & Anthony, 61 North avenue. 2-11-tf.

WANTED—A young man as bookkeeper and clerk. Address "F" city. 20 2*

Amusements.

MUSIC HALL.
ONE NIGHT,
Tuesday Eve. Feb. 24
Special engagement of the black faced comedian Pete Webb, and the charming little soubrette Dottie Pine, and an excellent company in

P-E-R-T.

Introducing songs, banjo playing and other specialties for the benefit of J. Edwin Hall *And his little daughter Leslie.*

Prices—25, 35 and 50c.

Seats on sale at Miller's and Williams' Pharmacies.

MUSIC HALL. M. B. A.
Thursday, Feb. 26.
The world's greatest magician,

HERRMANN.

Aided by Mme. Herrmann and entire metropolitan company direct from his long and triumphant run at his cosy theatre, New York City, where for 100 nights his mysterious performances have held the ears of the town. An entirely new entertainment introducing the 1st ze wonder, "STROBEIKA." The mystic ring "Fortuna." "Black Art." "A Slave Girl's Dream." Abdul Khan, the Oriental Fakir. Prince Awata, royal Japanese Juggler, and others. New Scenes. New Devices.

Prices—$1, 75, 50 and 35.

Seats on sale Tuesday at Miller's and Williams'.

LATEST STYLES. LOWEST PRICES.
BEST WORKMANSHIP

Trousers from $5 up.
Suits from $18 up.
SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.
N. M. DOTY,
Fine Custom Tailoring. 43 North avenue, opposite C. R. R. Depot.
The largest exclusive custom tailoring establishment in the city.
Dress Suits to Hire.

FOR RENT at a moderate price until business is established. A small shoe store. Barber shop and grocery store. Good active tenants wanted to their own rental. Apply to M. Fritts, 83 Park avenue. 19 tf

WIMPFLASS LODGE,
No. 3,401, Knights of Honor. Members are requested to assemble at the Lodge rooms, on Sunday morning at 9 A. M. for the purpose of attending the funeral of our late Brother Wm. Colthar.
WM. ADDIS, Reporter.

Plainfield Evening News.

THE NEWSPAPER OF PLAINFIELD AND VICINITY, IS PUBLISHED AT 4:00 O'CLOCK EVERY AFTERNOON, AT NO. 21 SOMERSET STREET.

E. W. HOSMER, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

DELIVERED BY CARRIERS TO ALL PARTS OF THE CITY AT TEN CENTS A WEEK, OR, IF PAID IN ADVANCE, AT $4.00 PER YEAR.

ADDRESS ALL BUSINESS COMMUNICATIONS TO THE PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS, PLAINFIELD P. O. LOCK BOX 1.

TELEPHONE CALL 62.

The Farmer of the Future.

The Rural New Yorker has been *ascertaining what farmers themselves think* of their own future. A symposium of agriculturists in a late number of that paper prophesy as to the condition of rural inhabitants in twenty-five and fifty years from now. It is pleasant to note that nearly all look for decided improvement in the farmer financially, intellectually and esthetically. Professor Beall, of the Michigan Agricultural college, admits that each neighborhood will have a few old curmudgeons left, but still he predicts that there will be far less chewing tobacco and spitting in the presence of others than there are now. Heaven grant it! Professor Beall also predicts that there will be less profane language used. It may be, but one is bound to admit that at present the indications are the other way.

Stress is laid by *many* of the writers on the increasing adaptation of machinery, particularly the electrical machinery, to the needs of the farmer. Electrical engines, they say, will take the place of both horse and steam power in the rural districts. Oliver Howard, of Wild Rose, Cal., looks forward to the erection of neighborhood electrical plants and power stations that will transmit currents over wires to different farmers, just as electric light is transmitted now, doing the farmer's heavy work all by machinery. Nearly all believe that machinery will in time take the place of hand work in agriculture, just as it has already done in the trades. Then the farmer's back will remain straight, his muscles will continue lithe and limber, and he will wear good clothes and enjoy luxuries. Professor Roberts, of Cornell university, looks confidently forward to the time when the farmer will go forth with a clean shirt and a clear head to proclaim that after 6,000 years of struggle and toil he has regained his lost inheritance.

Other prognostics are that in 1915 northern farmers will be making most of their sugar from sorghum, the beet root; that there will scarcely be a weed left in the country, but that America will be as free from these pests as Europe now is. Great relief is expected by one farmer from the filling up of the country with population, so that our farm products will all be needed for home consumption, and none will have to be shipped abroad. One is glad to see, too, the opinion expressed that farmers have the power in their hands to right the wrongs and wrongs they suffer from. That is the talk. The person who cannot take matters into his own hands and right his wrongs does not deserve to have them righted.

Co-operative labor and co-operative *buying and selling are also recommended* largely. Farmers can join together and buy seed, machinery, groceries even, at wholesale rates, thus effecting a large saving. It is predicted by several that the farmer of the future will be ashamed to tell his name if he cannot get from the soil double and triple what the farmer today receives, so much will agricultural methods be improved. The farmer will direct the labors of his hired men by telephone, and the dairyman will make butter by centrifugal force, and everybody will travel on railway trains a mile a minute.

Professor Roberts makes this inspiring prophecy:

> Farming will be conducted by men who will have an extended knowledge of the laws of their well being. Their rations will be prepared scientifically and with as much care as are those of pigs and sheep at the present day. The physical training of children will receive nearly as much attention as is now lavished on the fillies and colts which are so fortunate as to find homes in sporting stables. Mental education will accompany and follow the physical, in order that mind may dominate matter. Having learned and put in operation the laws which govern the physical and mental, and having discovered that they are God's laws and altogether good, reverence, love and obedience to moral law and all law will be as natural to the farmer of the next century as light giving is to the sun. A few generations of lawful living will so intensify desirable qualities that men will be as perfect of their kind as the lambs which now sport in green pastures. Children will not inherit the knowledge of their parents, but they will inherit aptitude for it, and what is now acquired at 20 will be easily mastered at 16.
>
> The stony and sandy plains will have been reclothed with stately pines, rock ribbed oaks, sweet sapped maples and pliant ash, for harvesting which will be used steam machines of adjustment, which will be scarcely heavier than the family carriage.
>
> The inherited desire for stimulants will have been so far bred out of the farmers that they will abhor the use of spirituous liquors, tea, coffee and tobacco. These will be labeled "drugs" at the apothecary's shop. The law-taught will look into law for the welfare of children, and every farmer's boy will be trained in all the handicraft and science of agriculture.

***

The most capable physicians in the land have been studying carefully the cases in which patients died after being treated with Dr. Koch's lymph. In some of these cases they are unable to say whether death was hastened by the lymph, and in other cases they are unable to say whether life was prolonged by its use. All that has been absolutely arrived at is that the remedy is a most valuable one, but its results are not yet past the experimental stage.

***

The number of representatives in the next congress will be increased to 353.

BATTERED AND BURNED.

Terrible Fate of the Central's Tunnel Victims.

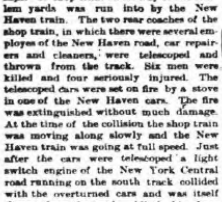
SIX WERE CRUSHED LIFELESS.

Engineer Fowler, of the New Haven Train, Under Arrest—Scenes of Horror at the Wreck—The Victims' Bodies Mutilated Beyond Hope of Recognition.

NEW YORK, Feb. 21.—Concerning the terrible collision in the tunnel of the New York Central railroad at Eighty-fifth *street yesterday, General Manager Toucey* says: "A shop train on its way to the Harlem yards was run into by the New Haven train. The two rear coaches of the shop train, in which there were several employes of the New Haven road, car repairers and cleaners, were telescoped and thrown from the track. Six men were killed and four seriously injured. The telescoped cars were set on fire by a stove in one of the New Haven cars. The fire was extinguished without much damage. At the time of the collision the shop train was moving along slowly and the New Haven train was going at full speed. Just after the cars were telescoped a light switch engine of the New York Central road running on the south track collided with the overturned cars and was itself thrown from the track. All the killed are employes of the New Haven road."

The Cause of the Accident.

Regarding the cause of the accident Mr Toucey said: "There are two signals in the tunnel—the green one, which is pre-



CLEARING AWAY THE DEBRIS.

cautionary and signifies to the engineer that the red danger signal is ahead. When the green light is seen the engineer pulls up some. Engineer Fowler, of the New Haven train, says he saw the green signal and slowed up, expecting the red signal ahead, but he says that the latter did not appear, that he saw only a clear white light, started up again, and ran into the shop train before he saw it. I cannot understand all this. Anyhow, it is no concern of the New York Central railroad. The accident occurred on our tracks, but the New Haven people owned the trains. The station master, the signal men and the engineers will have to be examined before the exact cause of the accident can be obtained."

Engineer Fowler Arrested.

Superintendent Shepherd, of the New Haven road, received this afternoon affidavits of Engineer Louis C. Fowler and Fireman Wellington, of the New Haven train, who swear that they were on watch for the signals and that all the lights were clear at the time of the collision. They say it was impossible to see the train ahead on account of the fog and darkness, and the crash came when they were looking out of the car window at the white light. *Engineer Fowler was arrested and taken* before the coroner, who committed him without bail. Fowler has been twenty-one years with the railroad and is considered a careful engineer. Fowler would not say anything to reporters.

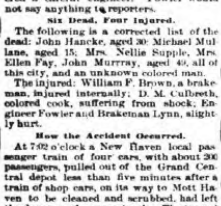
Six Dead, Four Injured.

The following is a corrected list of the dead: John Hancke, aged 30; Michael Mulane, aged 35; Mrs. Nellie Supple, Mrs. Ellen Fay, John Murray, aged 45, all of this city, and an unknown colored man.

The injured: William F. Brown, a brakeman, injured internally; D. M. Culbreth, colored cook, suffering from shock; Engineer Fowler and Brakeman Lynn, slightly hurt.

How the Accident Occurred.

At 7:02 o'clock a New Haven local passenger train of four cars, with about 200 passengers, pulled out of the Grand Central depot less than five minutes after a train of shop cars, on its way to Mott Haven to be cleaned and scrubbed, had left the depot on the same track. The tunnel



ONE VIEW OF THE WRECK.

was filled with mist and fog. The engineer of the Harlem train was not aware that the New Haven train was behind him. Owing to the mist he ran under slow headway. When he reached a point at Eighty-second street the fog was almost impenetrable and he slackened the speed of the train still more. The train was not running more than five miles an hour. In the meantime the train of New Haven cars was speeding along under from twelve to fifteen miles an hour.

Engineer Fowler, of the New Haven train, claims he did not see the train ahead until the crash came. When he felt the shock he applied the brakes and sprang out into the tunnel. Everything was in darkness. The engine of the New Haven train had telescoped the last car of the Harlem train and smashed it to splinters. Passengers who were not injured or were not thrown from the train rushed over each other into the tunnel.

The Horror of Fire.

Following close on the first crash were puffs of smoke, and soon both trains were on fire. The stoves had been upset, and the coals from them and the engine on the empty train set fire to the woodwork. Firemen and ambulances were soon at hand, and the former sent a deluge of water into the tunnel. They swarmed down into the tunnel like bees and began their work of rescuing the injured passengers.

After the fire had been mastered the firemen and the rescuing gangs with axes tried to clear away the debris so as to be able to get at the bodies. It was finally decided to pull the two rear cars apart, and the engine of the New Haven train pushed the shop train, the one of them about ten feet from the others. In a heap of burned cushions, wood and iron two bodies were found and taken out and wrapped in blankets. The bodies were burned beyond recognition. Another body *was picked up in two pieces.* The man had been sitting or standing in the rear car, the floor of which telescoped it had cut through his body. The remains were carefully put together.

Hideously Disfigured.

Another body was on the floor of the rear car with arms bent as though to ward off *a blow in the face. They were stiffened* in the attitude and the expression of the face was horrible. Another was a young man of 24 or 25, with black hair and mustache. His was the only other of the bodies recovered with recognizable features. The clothing had been burned off his arms and they were roasted and swollen to twice their natural size clear to the shoulders. The faces of some were hideous to look at, mostly with wounds and bruises about the head or body that were alone sufficient to have caused instant death. Probably most of the killed were killed on the spot by fire by death at the instant the cars were telescoped.

Chopping Out a Burned Man.

While the firemen were working at the rear of the smoking car where the fire was, cries of help were heard from the middle of the car. The three policemen and two firemen ran to the spot with lanterns, and found a man lying half out of the windows. They tried to pull him out the rest of the way. He was caught. Axes were passed *and the woodwork was cut away.* They took the man by the shoulders and tried to pull him again. He moaned: "Leave me lay here. For God's sake let me die!"

Ten minutes more of chopping and he was released. His feet had been burned off at the ankles and left in the wreck. He suffered intensely. He was carried up a ladder and put in a Presbyterian hospital ambulance. He was John Hensley, of Hook and Ladder Company 8. He died in the hospital. As he was being taken up Fireman John Seefield, of Hook and Ladder Company 8, was overcome with the smoke and fell from the ladder and fell on the tracks. His head was cut by coming in contact with a rail. He was lifted out next. Groans were heard from the forward end of the day coach, and the side was cut away.

A colored man was found underneath a seat with another seat wedged down on his stomach. The seat was knocked away and the man was carried out and up into the open air. He said he was Daniel M. Culbreth, a railroad cook, of 107 East Forty-fourth street. He was taken to the drug store at Eighty-fourth street and Park avenue, and then insisted on going home. He could not stand on his feet, and the physician who examined him said he was injured internally. He was sent to the Presbyterian hospital.

THE NEWS IN BRIEF.

Condensed Telegrams Gathered at Random from Various Places.

Jugiro, the Japanese murderer, has failed in his appeal to the United States supreme court to escape the penalty of electrocution. The court has denied the writ of habeas corpus applied for by his counsel.

It is reported in Washington on his return from Florida, Senator Quay, not content with his own general denial, will institute libel suits against the newspapers which originated the published charges against him.

Samuel L. Mitchell Post, who was shot by *Mrs. Ella Nelson in her flat at 109 West* Twenty-eighth street, New York, is dead. His wife, who was a Miss Allen, and with whom he had not lived for years, was at the deathbed.

Bad Hand, the Bride who shot Lieut. Casey, and the scout No Water, who killed Herder Miller, have been captured and are now prisoners at Fort Meade.

The Servian ministry has resigned.

The New York World says: Transit Alfarate, widow of Gen. G. M. Barrandia, who was killed by the Guatemalian officials on board the American steamer Acapulco, and whose death resulted in the recall of Minister Mizner, has officially announced her intention of asking the United States government for $1,000,000 indemnity for the killing of her husband. Papers in the case have been served on Secretary of State Blaine.

Sir John Macdonald, the Candian premier, is said to be contemplating a proposal for an imperial fiscal union.

Riverside, a suburb of Parkersburg, W. Va., was practically wiped out by the Ohio river flood.

Rumors, which are discredited, have appeared on the Continental Bourses to the effect that Emperor William has been ordered to Ratib for four months on account of his health.

Two Armenian street pedlers, suffering from smallpox, were taken to the Reception hospital at New York.

The reciprocity treaty with Brazil ruins the market for Cuban sugar in the United States, because the island should be annexed. It is charged that such was Mr. Blaine's object.

To Report the Silver Bill Adversely.

NEW YORK, Feb. 21.—A special from Washington says: The house committee on coinage, weights and measures have dealt the silver bill a crushing blow by deciding, by a vote of 5 to 4, to report the senate free coinage bill adversely, with a recommendation that it do not pass. The bill was favored by Messrs. Carter, Bartine, Bland and Williams, and negative votes were cast by Messrs. Wickham Walker, Comstock, Knapp, Taylor, Tracey, Willcox and Viaux.

Fatally "Fired" from a Theatre.

ZANESVILLE, O., Feb. 21.—Alvan Miller, aged 40, was *fired out* of the Central theatre at 11 o'clock last night by Manager Schutte, on account of drunkenness and disorderly conduct. Falling down the high steps he struck his head against a barrel, fracturing his skull. Physicians have not yet failed to restore him to consciousness, and it is feared he is fatally injured. Schutte is in jail.

Two Murderers Want a Reprieve.

HARRISBURG, Pa., Feb. 21.—John Crouch and Henry Marsh, two murderers who are to hang next Thursday, have applied to the governor for reprieves. Crouch is represented as being in a critical condition physically and Marsh is alleged to be insane.

THE NICARAGUA CANAL.

Would Its Completion by Uncle Sam Cause War?

HIDE AND SEEK IN THE HOUSE.

Mr. Cannon Intimates That He Is Endeavoring to Cut Off Debate and the Democrats Repeatedly Leave the Chamber—Speaker Reed Counts a Quorum.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 21.—In the house Mr. Cannon (Ills.) reported from the committee on rules a resolution for the immediate consideration of business regarding the committee on the judiciary, the first bill to be taken up to be the bill for the relief of the supreme court with senate amendments, and next the bill to fix the the salaries of United States district judges. The Democrats antagonized this resolution, and on the avowal of Mr. Cannon that his intention was to cut off debate after the previous question had been ordered, the Democrats under the lead of Mr. McMillin (Tenn.) resorted to dilatory tactics and several times left the chamber in a body. The resolution was finally adopted and the court bill taken up and the senate amendments non-concurred in and a conference ordered. The house proceeded to the consideration of the bill to fix the salaries of the United States district judges, but without disposing of it a recess was taken until 8 o'clock, when the house passed 118 private pension bills.

The Prodigal Son Outdone.

During the consideration of the bill fixing the salaries of the United States district judges, Mr. McMillin opposed the bill as being extravagant. He had never seen anything like the ingratitude of this congress in the history of the country. The prodigal son, if he arose from his tomb, would blush because congress had outdone *him in prodigality. He spoke against the* prodigal son for having compared him to the present congress. (Laughter.) Mr. Cheadle (Ind.) also opposed the bill, regarding it as a stepping stone toward an increase of the expenses of the taxpayers of the country.

Mr. Cannell (Wis.) spoke in favor of the *bill, holding that adequate salaries* should be given to judges of the United States district courts. The house substitute was withdrawn, leaving the senate bill in the original form, providing that the salaries of district judges shall be $5,000 per annum. Mr. McMillin offered an amendment reducing the salary to $4,000.

In the Senate.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 21.—The senate passed 130 house pension bills and other business of a routine nature, and then proceeded to the consideration of the Nicaragua canal bill. Mr. Vest made a long speech in opposition to the bill, taking the ground that the Bulwer-Clayton treaty between *the United States and Great Britain* was still in force. Without action upon the bill the senate adjourned.

The Nicaragua Canal Bill.

The Nicaragua canal bill gives the government of the United States government to the company's 4 per cent. bonds to the amount of $100,000,000. Mr. Vest, *in opposing the bill disclaimed any hos*tility to the Nicaragua canal project. At the risk of misconstruction he asserted that no greater calamity could come upon the nation than a war between the United States and Great Britain. The question before the senate now was, the attitude of Great Britain in relation to the Bulwer-Clayton treaty, and as to what would be the result of the United States, assuming the treaty not to be in existence, and (without any conference with Great Britain) proceeded to build the canal. The treaty had never been made. In the face of the question he was considering, it did not matter as to the public opinion in the United States, except as to whether the American people would justify a war with Great Britain in order to pass the pending bill. If Great Britain had at any time conceded that the Bulwer-Clayton treaty had been, by any act of hers, abrogated and was now null and void he would be glad to have it pointed out to him.

Mr. Morgan said that he was not aware of the question having been discussed diplomatically, and that there had been no occasion for the

Union Market,

17 WEST FRONT STREET.

The subscriber informs his friends and the public in general that he has opened a

MEAT, VEGETABLE, BUTTER & EGG

MARKET,

at the above stand, where he is prepared to furnish the BEST QUALITY of articles at reasonable prices.

Your patronage is solicited.

Respectfully yours,

JACOB VOEHL.

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12 CENTS

A YARD reduction on carpets from last season's prices is a "BIG OFFER" when we consider that they have advanced from 10c. to 22c. per yard recently. That is what our special inducements amount to during this month, when we say we will give in PAPER OR CHANGE a

NEW PATENT 12 cent lining with all Carpets from 65c. per yard and upwards. This lining is claimed by the manufacturers to be superior to any other lining and to wear THREE TIMES as long.

IF YOU are in need of carpets in the near future, we can certainly make it to your advantage to call and examine our Large and Elegant Stock.

EDSALL'S.

20 West Front Street.

Cleaner Coal!

L. A. Rheaume, Ag't

80 BROADWAY, COR. FOURTH STREET.

Invites the public to inspect the operation of the newly adopted steam vibrating mechanical screen for cutting coal, which he confidently believes enables him to deliver cleaner coal than is possible by any other method of screening.

UPPER LEHIGH AND FORKYBROOK COAL in best qualities and of various sizes carried in stock.

ROUGH AND DRESSED LUMBER.

He would announce recently increased facilities for *Planing and Resawing*, and is prepared to execute orders for the same in the best manner at short notice.

KREWSON'S

(Successor to TOM J. CASEY.)

Furniture Express.

LARGE COVERED TRUCKS.

Satisfaction Guaranteed.

MOVING OF PIANOS

a specialty.

Office at Casey's Storage Warerooms, corner Front and Grove streets.

SPECIAL

REDUCTION

in Prices!

Shrewsbury tomatoes $1.30 doz., Durham & Morrell's sugar corn $1.50 doz., Hamburg stringless beans $1.30 doz., extra choice varieties of canned fruits sold at 12c., viz.—Egg plums, Bartlett pears, peaches, cherries, apricots and pineapples.

A choice lot of California dried apricots.

ESTELLE, TAYLOR & NEUMAN,

Corner Broadway and Fifth street.

Thompson Park,

NO. 32 EAST FRONT STREET.

PIANOS and ORGANS.

Bradbury, Jacob Bros., Duanbeere. | Musical Merchandise | Newman Bros. Estey, Mason & Hamlin

To rent and for sale,

CASH OR INSTALLMENTS.

EBERT MUSIC played for purchasers.

Tuning and Repairing a specialty

Marsh Brothers,

PAINTERS and DECORATORS,

At Edward Lowe's wall paper and art store, corner of North avenue and Peace street, call your attention to the fact that they do strictly first-class work. Prices reasonable. All jobbing attended to with dispatch. No charge for estimates. Correspondence solicited. Respectfully,

Marsh Brothers.

A. A. MARSH, T. B. MARSH.
(late of Marsh & Ayers.)

What Beautiful Papers,

And HOW CHEAP!

Is the involuntary expression of all when looking over our Fall line of Wall Papers.

A new shipment of 30c. Window Shades 25c. Also, shaded centre with best Scotch shading, at very low figures.

OIL CLOTH, PICTURE MOULDING and WINDOW GLASS.

A. D. Van Sciver,

OPPOSITE DEPOT. 47 NORTH AVE

(Photols Building.)

N. B.—All branches of painting specialty.

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NEW YORK MAILS.

Arrive—6.30, 8.00, a. m., 12.35, 3.05, 4.30 p. m. Close—7.30 and 9.00 a. m., 1.00, 4.00 and 6 p. m.

SOMERVILLE AND EASTON MAILS.

Arrive—9.00 a. m., 2.05, 4.30 p. m. Close—7.30 a. m., 4.00 p. m.

Direct mail to Trenton and Philadelphia at 4.00 p. m.

SUNDAY MAILS.

Office open from 9.30 to 10.30 a. m. Mail closes at 4.30 p. m.

E. R. POPE, P. M.

E. H. HOLMES,

DEALER IN

Coal and Wood.

Best quality of Lehigh Coal kept constantly on hand.

OFFICE, with Woolston & Buckle.

27 North Avenue.

YARD, 26 MADISON AVENUE.

Opposite Electric Light Station.

DEMAREST,

—THE—

Park Avenue Grocer.

OUR MOTTO—"Lowest prices, combined with good quality and honest quantity."

PURE JAVA AND MOCHA COFFEE.

EXCELSIOR SUGAR-CURED HAMS

FERRIS BONELESS BACON.

Sole agent for the celebrated Pine Stand Farm Creamery. Please call and examine goods and prices.

P. M. Demarest,

26 PARK AVENUE.

Sweet as its Name

implies,

HONEYCOMB

Smoking Tobacco.

For sale by

N. H Guttman

(Amphion Segar Store,)

12 W. SECOND ST.

To the Public!

Having Purchased from C. A. Brown the business known as the

AMERICAN STEAM LAUNDRY,

We are prepared to do all laundry work in the best and most approved methods.

The most easily fabrics are very often ruined by improper handling. Lace curtains refinished equal to new. Our wagon will call for and deliver all goods in the city, or suburbs free of charge.

American Steam Laundry,
14 EAST FRONT STREET.

H. W. Marshall,

PROPRIETOR.

Painter and Decorator

First class work. Reasonable prices. A trial order is solicited by

Alonzo T. Ayers,

(Successor to Marsh & Ayers.)

NO. 10 AND 10 1/2 PARK AVENUE.

To have your eyes fitted to SPECTACLES or EYEGLASSES properly, call at

DICKINSON'S, the Optician & Jeweler

13 Park avenue.

A full line of gold spectacles and eyeglasses on hand, also a large stock of new goods for holiday presents.

Don't forget the Number, 13.

THE BEE HIVE

HAMBURGS!

Special Drives

IN

HAMBURG EDGINGS

at 4, 5, 8, 10, and 12½ a yard.

We will also offer this week 25 dozen 5 button length Suede Gloves. This glove has never been sold for less than $1.25. We will close out this lot at 75c. a pair.

Louis Callman,

40 WEST FRONT STREET.

Educational.

ELOCUTION.

Instruction in Elocution, class or private lessons. For terms, address Miss Alberti, P. O. Box 1099.

MISS FAWCETT'S

KINDERGARTEN AND SCHOOL,

48 CRAIG PLACE, (near GROVE Street).

1 29 1y

MISS JEANNETTE MATTISON,

Teacher of piano. Gives lessons either at her own or at pupil's residence. Liberal terms to those. Best of references. No. 147 Somerset Street.

SCHOOL FOR GIRLS

And KINDERGARTEN, Miss Gardiner and Miss Newton's School for Girls and Kindergarten, 17 Lafayette avenue, corner of Washington street, will reopen September 7th, 1890

Railroad Time Table.

Central Railroad of New Jersey

Station in New York, foot of Liberty street. Time-table in effect Dec. 22d, 1890.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield at 7.05, 8.26, 9.32, 10.26, 11.05, 12.28, 1.30, 2.40, 3.30, 4.32, 5.27, 6.22, 10.05, 11.05, 11.59 a. m.; 12.01 night. Sunday, 12.28, 1.30, 2.40, 3.30, 4.32, 5.27, 6.22, 10.05, 11.05, 11.59 a. m.; 12.01 night.

Leave New York, foot Liberty street at 4.30, 6.00, 7.30, 8.30, 9.00, 9.30, 10.00, 10.30, 11.00, 11.30, 12.00 noon; 12.30, 1.00, 1.30, 2.00, 2.30, 3.00, 3.30, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.30, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00, 8.30, 9.00, 9.30, 10.00, 10.30, 11.00, 11.30, 12.00 night. Sunday, 4.30, 5.00, 5.30, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00, 8.30, 9.00, 9.30, 10.00, 10.30, 11.00, 11.30, 12.00 night. Passengers for Newark change cars at Elizabeth.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield at 6.45, 7.10, 8.07, 9.45, 11.09, 11.59 a. m.; 2.26, 3.22, 4.55, 5.30, 5.54, 6.04, 6.20, 6.38, 7.12, 7.34, 8.39, 9.45, 11.18 p. m. 12.45 night. Sunday, 8.45, 9.15, 9.45 a. m.; 2.03, 3.26, 5.14, 6.20, 10.15, 11.14 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND EASTON.

Leave Plainfield at 8.45, 10, 8.07, 9.45 a. m., 12.06, 2.26, 5.25, 6.20, 7.12 p. m. Sunday at 5.45 9.15 a. m., 5.25, 6.20 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND LAKE HOPATCONG.

Leave Plainfield at 9.45 a. m.; 4.30 p. m.

WEST WARD CONNECTIONS.

5.45 a. m. for Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Pottsville, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Shamokin, Sunbury, etc.

7.10 a. m. for High Bridge Branch and Easton.

8.07 a. m. for Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Delaware, Lackawanna & Western, Lehigh, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, etc. through passenger car to Scranton.

9.45 a. m. for Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg.

11.09 a. m. for Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Shamokin, Pottsville, Tamaqua, Williamsport, Sunbury, etc.

11.59 a. m. for Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Reading, Harrisburg, etc.

2.26 p. m. for Flemington, Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Reading, Harrisburg, etc.

3.22 p. m. for Flemington and Easton.

4.55 p. m. for Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Pottsville, Shamokin, Reading, Harrisburg, etc.

5.30 p. m. for Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Delaware, Lackawanna & Western, Lehigh, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Pottsville, Shamokin, etc.

5.54 p. m. for Flemington and Easton.

6.04 p. m. for Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Reading, Harrisburg, etc.

6.20 p. m. for Easton, Bethlehem and Allentown.

6.38 p. m. for Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Reading, Harrisburg, etc.

7.12 p. m. for Flemington, Easton, Bethlehem and Allentown.

7.34 p. m. for Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Reading, Harrisburg, etc.

8.39 p. m. for Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Reading, Harrisburg, etc.

9.45 p. m. for Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Reading, Harrisburg, etc.

11.18 p. m. for Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Reading, Harrisburg, etc.

9.45 a. m. Sundays for Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Reading, Harrisburg, etc.

4.55 p. m. Sundays for Easton, Bethlehem and Allentown.

LONG BRANCH, OCEAN GROVE, ETC.

Leave Plainfield at 7.34, 8.00, 11.09 a. m.; 3.51, 4.30 p. m. for all stations on Long Branch & Sea Shore R. R. Sundays at 11.09 a. m.; 4.30 p. m. For Perth Amboy at 7.05, 8.00, 11.09 a. m.; 1.00, 4.51, 5.06, 7.05 p. m. Sunday 8.45 a. m.; 5.10 p. m.

For Atlantic City 9.45 a. m.; 1.00 p. m.

For Cape May 9.45 a. m.; 1.00 p. m.; 3.51, 5.06 p. m.

BOUND BROOK ROUTE.

For Trenton and Philadelphia at 7.05, 8.45, 9.45, 11.09 a. m.; 1.59, 2.32, 4.09, 5.34, 6.09, 8.20 p. m. Sunday at 11.09 a. m.; 2.03, 4.09, 11.59 p. m.

For Baltimore and Washington at 11.09 a. m., 4.09 p. m. 2.03 a. m. Sunday at 11.09 a. m., 2.03, 4.09 p. m.

H. P. BALDWIN, Gen Pass Agt.

J. H. OLEHAUSEN, Gen'l Supt.

Stage Line Time Table.

Allen's Stage Line

FARE FIVE CENTS.

To any point along the route within the limits of the Borough.

Will take passengers in time for morning trains and will meet afternoon and evening trains.

All I want is encouragement to give a thoroughly first-class stage line.

New routes will be established as rapidly as the business justifies.

My present route is from the depot along Somerset street to Washington-ville. Beyond the borough limits no extra charge.

Connect with the 6:29, 7:30 and 8:37 a. m. trains for New York. Also the 9:32 and 12 a. m. and 4 p. m. return trips connect to Washington-ville. Meet the trains which leave New York at 11 a. m. and at 4 and 6 p. m.

Leave corner Somerset and Front streets.

CHARLES E. ALLEN,
LEASE CUT OUT FOR REFERENCE
8-3-1y

Higgins' Stage Line

TO BE RUN ON THE FOLLOWING SCHEDULE—BEGINNING SUNDAY, JUNE 1st.

First trip from Hillside ave. and Broadway—7:45 a. m., to meet 7:58 a. m. train. Route—Hillside ave. and Broadway, Broadway to 9th st., to Second place to Crescent ave. to Park ave. to Depot.

1st trip	7:45 a. m.	to meet	7:58 a. m. train.
2d trip	9.15	do	9.32 do
3d trip	10.00	do	10.37 do
4th do	10.45	do	11.04 do
5th do	11.45	do	12.00 noon.
6th do	1.00 p. m.	do	1.30 p. m.
7th do	2.45	do	To the Post Office.
8th do	4.45	do	5.04 p. m. train.
9th do	5.30	do	5.50 do
10th do	6.45	do	7.04 do
11th do	8.45	do	9.04 do

Stage will also leave Plainfield avenue and 7th street, and Rockview and Mercer avenues, North Plainfield, according to the above time table, and passes same route as Allen's Stage.

Stage will make return spin over the route leaving at Plainfield depot as follows: 7:37, 8:30, 9:37, 10:10, 11:30 a. m., 2:05, 3:30, 5:30, 6:30, 7:30, 9:30 p. m.

Horses and Carriages kept expressly for gents' pleasure and calling purposes. Leave orders at Post Office, Front street and Park avenue. Buses after 7 o'clock in the evening, for private parties, at moderate rates.

M. A. HIGGINS, Prop.

Stables on Sycamore street, between 8th and 9th. Telephone Call, 51. 1-30f

PRICE LIST.

1891 Safeties!

SINGER—$75 to $145. Six styles.

PSYCHO—$ 40. Sixteen styles.

UNION—$118, $ 25, $135. Six styles.

WARWICK—$135. Four styles.

NEW MAIL—Diamond frame—$125.

Special Bargain List.

All the following safeties have the latest improvements, including ball bearings 16 running in cups; tangent spokes, Cyclone tires and Garford saddles:

IMPERIAL—Solid tires—26 inch, $60; 28 inch, $75; 30 inch, $85. Cushion tires—26 inch, $67.50; 28 inch, $80; 30 inch, $100.

IMPROVED LEADER—24 inch, $40.

IMPROVED FLASH—28 inch, $65.

TYPHOON—30 inch, $80.

FASHION—(wonderful bargain) 27 inch, $60.

CROSS FRAME SAFETIES.

ADVANCE No. 1—24 inch, $55; No. 2—26 inch, $62; No. 3—28 inch, $50; No. 4—30 inch, $60.

GUIDE—30 inch, $55.

Geo. W. Morrison,

Randolph's Drug Store, 21 West Front street, and 11 Somerset street.

BROWN & HILL,

Shaving and hair cutting parlor, in FOSCH'S HOTEL, NO. 5 NORTH AVENUE, Plainfield, N. J. Children's hair cutting a specialty. Boss black stand connected with the shop.

WHY DOES PROSPERITY ATTEND

The 5 and 10c Store?

DO HIGH, OR LOW PRICES, HAVE ANYTHING TO DO WITH IT?

If you want anything in housefurnishing, we can supply and please you. You can positively save enough to make it worth your while to buy your tinware, crockery, lamps and glassware, woodenware, Beckingham and yelloware, of

J. C. Allen, 44 West Front Street.

UPHOLSTERING and MATTRESS MAKING.

BY HAVING SPECIAL WORK DONE NOW THE DELAY CAUSED BY A BUSY SEASON CAN BE AVOIDED.

GARRET Q. PACKER,

23, 25 and 27 Park avenue.

Real Estate & Insurance.

ISAAC BRICKAW & SON,

REAL ESTATE

AND

INSURANCE.

MONEY TO LOAN ON 1ST. MORTGAGE

45 North avenue.

Jos. T. Vail,

REAL ESTATE

AND

INSURANCE.

DEALER IN BLUE STONE FLAGGING

40 North avenue.

M. M. Dunham,

REAL ESTATE

AND

INSURANCE.

No 7 East Front Street

Wm. A. Woodruff.

INSURANCE,

AND REAL ESTATE.

Money to Loan on approved security. Corner Front street and Park avenue.

Professional Cards.

CLARK & MEED,
Counsellors at Law, Supreme Court Commissioners, Special Masters in Chancery, Offices over First National Bank, Plainfield, N. J.

CRAIG A. MARSH,
Counsellor at Law, Supreme Court Commissioner, Solicitor and Master in Chancery, Notary Public. Office corner Front and Somerset streets.

E. R. VOORHEES, D. V. S.,
Veterinary Surgeon, 20 North avenue, Plainfield, N. J. Office hours, 9 to 10 a. m., 1 to 3, and 6 to 7 p. m. Telephone call 64. Residence 104 West Front street.

F. A. DUNHAM,
Civil Engineer and Surveyor, also County Engineer, No. 7 Park avenue. Civil Engineering in all its branches attended to with promptness. Parties want to all parts of the country. Residence, 11 West Fifth street.

JACKSON & CODINGTON,
Counsellors at Law. Commissioners of Deeds. Solicitors in Chancery. Robbins Pub lic Office, corner of Park avenue and Second street.

OSCAR S. TEALE,
Architect, 247 Broadway, New York city, rooms 32 and 33, Importers and Traders' Bank Building. Residence, Plainfield, N. J.

NEW FIRM

N.B.Smalley & Co.

DEALERS IN

FRESH AND SALTED MEATS,

POULTRY AND FISH,

Sugar Cured Hams a Specialty.

TELEPHONE CALL 14.

No. 94 Somerset street.

PLAINFIELD DIST. TEL. & F. A. CO.,

Messenger Service

B. & O. Telegraph Co.

Money Transferred by Telegraph.

Park avenue. W. S. SLITER, Manger.

Miscellaneous Cards.

ABEL S. TITSWORTH.

Life Insurance

protected in any reputable company. Office North avenue, Plainfield.

BARGAINS.

In wagons, carts, fertilizers, plows, harrows. Call and see the improvements on the Parvin iron wagon. John P. Wolfe, Race street, North Plainfield.

E. MORGAN,

NEWSDEALER, STATIONERY

21 1-2 West Front street.

DESIRABLE BUILDING LOTS

Some cost street. Address

E. F. M. CHASE,

Plainfield, N. J., or apply to E. C. Mulford, Real Estate Broker, 7 all and see them. 5-6 feet above the sea level.

Builders Cards.

JOHN ARBOTT,
Practical Carpenter and Builder, Estimates cheerfully furnished. Jobbing promptly attended to. Corner New and Front streets, Plainfield N. J. Specialty—First-class work, interior Hard Wood Work. P. O. Box 154.

William C. Smith,
Practical Mason and Builder

All orders for jobbing promptly attended to Residence, Grandview avenue. P. O. Box 213

HERRMANN & PETERSON,

Stair Builders, and hard wood mantle makers, shop corner of Grand and Regent streets, North Plainfield, N. J.

J. HERRMANN, J. PETERSON,
8 Regent street. 13 Somerset place.
10-10-1y

P. V. SAUMS,

Carpenter and Builder.

Residence Clinton avenue, near depot, Evans P. O. Box 1228. Jobbing attended to. Estimates given cheerfully on all kinds of work.

John P. Emmons,

MASON AND BUILDER.

Jobbing promptly attended to. Corner of Washington avenue and Front street, P. O. Box 942.

PIERSON & GAYLE,

Carpenters & Builders

P. O. BOX 451.

W. J. Pierson, No. 15 Vine street. H. E. Gayle, No. 18 Vine street. All jobbing promptly attended to.

Carpenter Shop,

Somerset street.

ALL KINDS OF JOBBING.

Mantles, Counters, Cabinets, Shelving, Book Cases, Office Fitted up at short notice and at reasonable prices.

G. R. Musgrave,

Carpenter & Builder.

Jobbing promptly attended to at

66 West Front st.

Opposite M. E. church,

RESIDENCE, 52 Madison avenue.

WHITLOCK & HELICK,

CARPENTERS

AND

General Jobbers.

SHOP, 11 Somerset street, Plainfield N. J.

Storm doors and weather strips a specialty. Jobbing promptly attended to.

We have secured the exclusive agency in Union and Somerset counties for the

EXCELSIOR METAL PAINT.

The best covering for roofs known.

HE WHIPPED LA BLANCHE

Young Mitchell Easily Does Up "the Marine."

THE FIGHT WAS A PECULIAR ONE.

La Blanche Acted as Though Any One Could Have Knocked Him Down with a Feather, and a Light Blow Apparently Gave Him His Quietus.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 21.—George La Blanche, "the Marine," and Johnny Herget, better known as "Young Mitchell," contested before the California Athletic club last night for a purse of $1,500. Mitchell had the advantage in height and reach, and the fact that he is many years younger than La Blanche, made him a favorite in the betting. Both men have trained faithfully for the fight, but in "the Marine's" case some fears were expressed that he had been drawn too fine. He felt confident, however, that he could fight strong at the weight, which was 145 pounds. La Blanche was knocked out in the twelfth round. La Blanche entered the ring at 9:10, Mitchell following a moment later Time was called at 9:28.

The Fight by Rounds.

First Round—La Blanche took the center of the ring and Mitchell feinted around him. Mitchell finally landed, and in the breakaway Mitchell caught "the Marine" on the ribs with his right. Mitchell again led and was stopped by La Blanche's right in the mouth. In the lead Mitchell slipped around the Marine's neck and both went to the floor.

Second Round—"The Marine" began rushing Mitchell in this round, but the latter cleverly ducked a wicked swing and twice landed on "the Marine's" ribs, causing him to reel. Mitchell found little difficulty in stopping "the Marine" and landing heavily.

Third Round—Mitchell countered with his left on the ear, but got a stinger in return for it. "The Marine" rushed, but Mitchell ducked and lifted him from the floor. La Blanche caught a hard one in the jaw, and but for the close of the round would have been badly upper-cut. He was jeered by the crowd for attempting to play groggy.

Fourth Round—La Blanche's swings were easily dodged by his young opponent. He resorted to clinches when possible.

Both Men Claimed Fouls.

Fifth Round—Both men were hard fighting in this round, with honors even.

Sixth Round—Mitchell hit "the Marine" hard on the left cheek. "The Marine" made an attempt at the same, and Mitchell caught him each time on the ribs, ducking him as he did so. Both men claimed fouls in this round.

Seventh Round—Mitchell was cautioned by the referee. Several good counters followed. Mitchell gained the first knock-down, putting "the Marine" to the floor *with a terrific right hander on the nose.*

Eighth Round—Mitchell caught "the Marine" in the mouth with a left hand stop. This was the only good blow of the round.

"The Marine" Knocked Down.

Ninth Round—Mitchell hit "the Marine" lightly on the cheek and the latter dropped to the floor. When he rose he tried to get in his right several times, but was cleverly stopped each time.

Tenth Round—Mitchell easily stopped "the Marine's" rushes and sent him to the floor with a good chest blow.

Eleventh Round—Honors were easy in this round, the men warming up to their work and several good exchanges ensuing.

And Out.

Twelfth Round—About the middle of this round, after a few blows had been struck, Mitchell hit "the Marine" lightly on the jaw. "The Marine" dropped and rolled over on his face. He remained in this position until he was counted out. A storm of hisses greeted him as he left the ring.

JOE DONOGHUE WINS AGAIN.

He Takes the Five Mile Contest of the New England Skating Association.

BOSTON, Feb. 21.—The New England Skating association held the championship contests at spy pond in Arlington. The results were: Massachusetts championship race, one mile, was won by R. C. Warner, of Charlestown, in 3m. 30s. Boys' race, under 15, half mile, was won by J. Brazier field, of Watertown, in 2m. 5s. The 200 yards sprint, open to all, was won by Elmer Simpson, of Newburg, in 30½s.; John Warner, of Charlestown, second and James Donoghue, of Newburg, third.

The two mile race, open to all, was won by James Donoghue, of Newburg. Time, 5m. 53s.; R. C. Warner, of Charlestown, was second and F. W. Craft, of St. John, N. B., third. The hurdle race, open to New England amateurs; Massachusetts championship race, one mile, was won by H. G. Barnes, of Cambridge, in 50s.

The five mile contest, the event of the day, open to the world, had six starters. The world's champion, Joe Donoghue, had saved himself for this race, while his principal rival, Elmer Simpson, had taken part in two races, in one of which he received a bad fall. Simpson made a plucky fight, but the champion was too much for him and won the race by the Thames one second and H. C. Warner third. This race was skated in a heavy snow storm. The prizes were cups and medals.

Lady Campbell Wanted to Die.

LONDON, Feb. 21.—Lady Lyona Campbell was found by a policeman last evening weeping bitterly upon the Thames embankment and threatened to commit suicide by throwing herself into the river. Lady Campbell was arrested and taken to Bow street police court, where she was bound found surety for her future good conduct.

Antece Re-sold for $65,000.

LEXINGTON, Ky., Feb. 21.—The famous stallion, Antece 2:13¼, that was sold Thursday in the sale of W. T. Woodward to S. A. Browne & Co., of Kalamazoo, Mich., for $55,000 was Friday re-sold by them to H. S. Henry, of Ft. Dodge, Ia., for $60,000 in money and ten service fees of $500 each, making the price paid $65,000 in all.

John L. Platt Poughkeepsie's Postmaster.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 21.—The president has sent the following nominations to the senate: Postmaster—Charles H. Montgomery, West Randolph, Vt.; Simeon W. A. Stevens, South Gardner, Mass.; John L. Platt, Poughkeepsie, N. Y.; Edward Armstrong, Plymouth, Ind.; Isaac Bark, Sayre, Pa.; S. D. Cowden, Gallipolis, O.

Minnie Brown Was Suffocated.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Feb. 21.—Fire last night damaged Brown Bros.' restaurant and saloon to the extent of $10,000. Minnie Brown, who occupied furnished rooms in the upper story, had her escape cut off by the stairway burning, and was suffocated.

THE SHERMAN TRAIN IN PERIL.

A Terrible Accident Averted by the Engineer's Vigilance.

PITTSBURG, Feb. 21.—The special express train bearing the remains of Gen. Sherman ran into an open switch at Mansfield, Pa., seven miles west of Pittsburg, at 8:32 o'clock. The train was running at a speed of twenty miles an hour, and when within 100 yards of the switch Simon Hill, an express railroad trackman, threw open the switch leading on to a side track, to which a work train, an engine and two freight cars were standing. Engineer Wolfe, of the funeral train, saw the movement just in time to reverse his engine and thereby prevent a terrible accident. The members of the funeral party were not acquainted with the fact that anything unusual had occurred. Hill says that he thought he had been signaled to open the switch, although he was not on duty at the time. Rumors of attempts to wreck the train were promptly denied.

Touched by Harrisburg's Tribute.

STEUBENVILLE, O., Feb. 21.—At Pittsburg Superintendent Turner, of the western division of the Pennsylvania railroad took charge of the party. It was announced that no stops would be made between Pittsburg and Columbus, except for water. No demonstrations of any magnitude were expected at any of the smaller stations, as Gen. Howard had done everything in his power to discourage them. What has moved the Sherman family was the ovation at Harrisburg. All the family had retired and gone to sleep, but they were awakened by the strains of "Nearer, My God, to Thee," and looking out of the car window they saw the Grand Army men drawn up in line, with uncovered heads reverently bowed. They were much impressed by the sight and spoke of it as something that had touched them very much.

It Rained, but the Veterans Cared Not.

BRADFORD JUNCTION, O., Feb. 21.—Judge and Mrs. P. B. Ewing, Miss Ewing, George Ewing and William McComb, joined the funeral party on the arrival of the party at Orrville. Senator Sherman, after determined that he would not go back to Washington today but that he would continue on to St. Louis to attend the funeral ceremonies to-morrow. The widow of Governor Denison brought to the train some very beautiful flowers which she presented to the Sherman family.

Just beyond Wooster a picturesque group of old veterans stood at a road crossing with bare heads bowed as the train swept on. By the time Bryan, Lake, a water station, was reached, the wind was blowing a gale and the rain was falling in sheets. The storm continued to increase in force, but in spite of the heavy rain, at every station there were crowds lying along the platforms to salute the honored dead. At St. Paris there was a long line of veterans at the station and a number dead. At St. Paris there was a long line of veterans at the station and a number of large crowd, and the bells of the city were tolled during the passage of the train.

Gen. Sherman Laid in the Grave.

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 21.—The funeral of Gen Sherman occurred here today. The remains arrived at the station at 9:30 a. m. and *were met by thousands of military and* citizens. Among the notable present were the entire Kansas legislature and "Buffalo Bill."

The procession was in five divisions and several miles in length. The following were the pallbearers: Maj. Gen. John Pope, Brevet Maj. Gen. Amos Beckwith, Brevet Maj. Gen. A. J. Smith, Brevet. Maj. Gen. John W. Turner, Brevet. Maj. Gen. Wilfred Warner, Brevet. Brig. Gen. John W. Barriger and Commander Charles S. Cotton, United States navy.

The brief funeral services at the grave were conducted solely by Father Sherman, the latter having telegraphed declining the offers of co-operation and assistance tendered by members of the local priesthood, and saying that he desired to use his own discretion with respect to the character of the services and to perform the religious services himself.

At the close of the services Gen. Sherman's body was laid at rest in the family lot beside his wife.

The Emperor to His Critics.

BERLIN, Feb. 21.—At a dinner to the Brandenburg Provincial Diet, William said that he was aware that many changes had been recently witnessed under his rule, and many hesitated to follow him. But he was looking only to the good of the whole of Prussia, and not of a class. Prussia became great because in 1813 the whole nation had confided in and rallied around their king. That is now, he added the kaiser, "when disloyalty and other vices are stealing through the world, when an ocean of printing ink is advised to excite hatred and darken everything lying clear before us, you must hold with me. I remain calm and full of hope, and you may follow me. I feel confident in myself, that there are enough faithful men in Prussia."

Gladstone for the Welsh Church.

LONDON, Feb. 21.—The motion of Osborne Morgan in the house of commons in favor of the disestablishment of the Welsh church was voted down by 235 to 203. Mr. Gladstone said that he could not have spoken on the question fifty years ago as he was able to speak now. The administration of the church in Wales was open to censure then. It now displayed a praiseworthy activity in dealing with the growth of Christianity. The result of the vote was interpreted as a virtual victory for disestablishment.

Prisoners with a Red Hot Poker.

PAINESVILLE, O., Feb. 21.—A jail delivery occurred at this place last night and Tom Graham, a notorious horse thief; Frank Train, Will Rogers and Chris Sorensen escaped by prying a bolt off an outside door by means of a red hot poker. The sheriff's wife was alone in the building and attempted without success to prevent the escape of the prisoners.

The Major Shot a Moonlighter.

DUBLIN, Feb. 21.—The residence of Maj. Chearsley at Ballefridge, near Coppaquin, was attacked by nine men, who rode up on horseback. The major fired on them from a window and wounded one. The moonlighters fled, and the major and his servants pursued them, but without overtaking them. They were all afterward arrested.

Woodruff's Bondsmen Settle.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Feb. 21.—Ex-Treasurer Woodruff's bondsmen have paid over to Treasurer Morrow $54,323, the amount Woodruff was short on the currency fund, and the balance of the entire shortage. The total amount made good is $96,800.

Gen. Roca Fired Upon.

BUENOS AYRES, Feb. 21.—An assassin fired a revolver at Gen. Roca, wounding him slightly. The assassin was immediately arrested, and precautions taken to prevent a rising against the government.

Weather Indications.

Generally fair and colder.

THE CURIOSITY SHOP.

Flowers That Have Been Named After Popular Society People.

The device of late has been hit upon to popularize flowers by naming them after some well known society person, or his or her wife, or a woman. Chrysanthemums especially have been thus christened. Following are notable examples as named in Harper's Bazar:

Every one who sees much of Mr. Elliot F. Shepard knows that "a button hole" is a strong point with him in the appearance. His favorite is a Japanese chrysanthemum, and one of these flowers bears his name now all over the United States. It is a very large flower, with broad, ribbon-like petals, and a beautiful lemon color. The Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt is also a Japanese. The flower is very large and composed of a number of long petals of rose madder. The Mrs. Winthrop Sargeant is a brilliant straw color, incurved, carrying its flowers on long, stiff stems. It is probably the largest in this line of color, and may be called a grand flower. Miss Minnie Wanamaker has also a passion for chrysanthemums, and the flower given her name is a fine creamy white, incurved, forming a perfect ball, and quite distinct *from any white chrysanthemum in cultivation.*

The President Harrison is the most distinct chrysanthemum for its color, which is salmon red outside and deep red inside. The flowers are very double, of immense size, and it is a very strong and free flowerer. The president wears it pretty constantly in the lapel of his coat, and as soon as it is generally known that the flower can be bought by asking for the President there will be a rush for it. The Belle Hickey is a Chinese chrysanthemum in its large, incurved and pearly white. The Mrs. Irving Clark is pearly white on the margin, shading to a deep rose in the center, which is beautifully whorled, reflexed, very large and distinct.

The Mrs. Levi P. Morton is a bright pink and unique in appearance. The William H. Lincoln is a magnificent golden yellow, with straight, flat spreading petals. The Princess of Wales is a tall, stout, rose tinted flower, very fine and tall, and comes in mid-season. The Mrs. G. W. Childs has the outside petals white, dark rose inside and shape like the Comte de Germainy. The Sam Sloan is a very large and fine flower, pale blush, and finely incurved. It lasts a long time. The queen of chrysanthemums, of course, is the Mrs. Alphens Hardy. The flowers are of perfect shape, pure white, incurved Japanese.

The Great French Artist.

Jean Louis Meissonier, who died Jan. 30, was born at Lyons in 1815. At the age of 19 he was a student of art under Leon Cogniet in Paris, and in 1836, when he was but 23 years old, his reputation was already well established. In that year he exhibited his "Little Messenger." Meissonier was decorated with the Cross of the Legion of Honor in 1846, promoted to the degree of officer in the order in 1856, and to *that of commander in 1867. He was made* a member of the Paris Academy of Fine Arts in 1861. In person the deceased was not taller than M. Thiers, but he was less strongly built, his large head and broad shoulders being supported by short and slender legs. Meissonier was twice married. His second wife, whom he married when he was 77 years of age, was Mlle. Emmanuel, a twenty-seven years younger. Among the New Yorkers who possess fine specimens of the great painter's work are Jay Gould, Mrs. W. H. Vanderbilt, D. O. Mills, Judge Hilton, William Rockefeller, T. R. Butler, John Hoey, W. W. Astor, C. P. Huntington, Mrs. Paran Stevens and many others.

The Canned Fruits of Pompeii.

American Grocer tells that we are indebted to Pompeii for the great industry of canned fruits. Years ago, when the excavations were just beginning, a party of Cincinnati tourists found, in one room of the pantry of the house, many jars of preserved figs. One was opened, and they were found to be fresh and good. Investigation showed that the figs had been put into jars in a heated state, an aperture left for the steam to escape and then sealed with wax. The hint was taken, and the next year fruit canning was introduced into the United States, the process being identical with that in vogue at Pompeii twenty centuries ago. The ladies in America who can tomatoes and peaches do not realize that they are indebted for this art to a people who were literally ashes a few years after Christ.

Curious History of the Tomato.

The tomato has a curious history. After the *revolution of St. Domingo* many French families came from there to Philadelphia, where they introduced their favorite "pomme d'amour." Although introduced from South America as early as 1596 into England it was looked upon with suspicion, and its specific name, lycopersicum, derived from lykos (wolf) and persicon (a peach), referring to the beautiful but deceptive appearance of its fruit, intimates pretty closely the kind of estimation in which it was held. It is now, however, all but universally used even in England.

Octave Feuillet, the French Novelist.

Octave Feuillet, whose death was recorded on Dec. 30, was one of the most cultured of French novelists—remarkable alike for the purity of his French and the high tone which prevailed in his works. He was the exact opposite of the realists, and was considered a family novelist. His best known work, the "Roman d'un Jeune Homme Pauvre," is used as a text book in English schools. It was, we believe, first published in England in a cheap form *many years ago by Cassell & Co., and acquired* popularity. M. Feuillet was 78 years of age.

Best Paper for Writers.

M. Claretie, the well known author, uses a goodish paper in writing, with a view to save his eyes from the glare of white paper. Yellow paper is also better than white, but, according to M. Guyot, the best is whitey-brown paper, especially that of the tenni manche. This shade is favorable to the eyesight and to the ink which clearly on it. Many American writers use only linen colored or light brown paper. These colored papers have come to be largely employed in our newspaper offices, being made up into pads of convenient size and shape.

A Good Day's Work for a Poet.

Goldsmith reckoned ten lines of poetry a good day's work, and that poet would well spent in the perfecting of so short a poem as the Elegy, while Wordsworth did not grudge two weeks' search for the fittest word to use in a sonnet. Such delving pools, however, some of our modern authors may possibly view with some contempt as creatures of limited capacity. Many of them hang a rhyme upon every possible theme, and make their verse the vehicle not only of the commonplace but the vulgar.

SCIENCE AND PROGRESS.

SUBJECTS SURE TO INTEREST WIDE AWAKE MEN AND WOMEN.

Observations by Means of Photography of the Well Known Ring Nebula in the Constellation Lyra Taken at the Observatory of Algiers.

The cut here given of a photograph of the nebula in Lyra, taken at the Observatory of Algiers, shows what was previously known, namely, that the brightness of the nebulous ring is not uniform, but is concentrated at points roughly approximating to the shorter axis of the ellipse.

THE NEBULA IN LYRA.

But the most remarkable feature, says Popular Science News, is the central star or luminosity, which has never before been observed, all previous drawings and photographs only indicating a dark space, or one very faintly luminous, surrounded by the ellipse shaped ring. This central star is entirely invisible to the eye, even when aided by the most powerful telescopes, and only the sensitive gelatine film is able to receive and record for us the very feeble luminous waves of radiant energy proceeding from the matter forming this wonderful celestial body.

That the power of the lately discovered dry photographic plates of gelatine and silver emulsion, says the authority quoted, we are just entering upon a new epoch of discoveries in regard to the mysterious nebulæ which have puzzled astronomers for so many years. The key has been placed in our hands, and it only remains for us to use it and discover the true way in which the stellar systems were formed. We can hardly doubt that in such bodies as this we are witnessing the actual formation of a stellar system like our own sun and its planets, and enough has already been discovered to show that La Place's original nebular hypothesis, while mainly correct, must be considerably modified to harmonize with the facts as at present known.

Preserving Dead Bodies.

The curious idea of preserving dead bodies by galvano-plastic method is not *new, but a Frenchman, Dr. Variot, has* been lately giving his attention to it. To facilitate a deposit of the metallic copper he paints the skin with a concentrated so*lution of nitrate of silver, and reduces this* with vapors of white phosphorus dissolved in sulphide of carbon, the skin being thus rendered dark and shiny. The body is then ready for the electric bath, which is served by a thermo-electric battery, giving a regular adherent deposit of copper if the current is properly regulated. With a layer of one-half to three-fourths of a millimeter in thickness the whole is said to resist pressure or shock. Dr. Variot further incinerates the metallic mummy, leaving holes for the escape of gases. The corpse disappears and a faithful image or statue remains.

Low Water in Boilers.

There would seem to be no question, says Science, that low water in some cases *may produce, or at least initiate, disastrous* explosions, while there is as little doubt that it is only under conditions which are very rare and very difficult of production that such results can be expected to occur. Mr. Fletcher, of Manchester, England, after a series of experiments concludes that the right thing to do on discovering low water in a boiler is to put on the feed at once, and then dampen, not draw the fires.

Testing Sewer Pipes.

A suspected joint in a sewer or drain pipe may be tested by wrapping it with a single layer of muslin, moistened with a solution of acetate of lead. As the gas escapes through the meshes of the cloth it will be blackened by the sulphur compounds.

The Magic Dart.

Take an ordinary sewing needle of medium size, with a good sharp point. Stand at three paces distance from a door or wooden partition, and holding the needle between your finger and thumb, try, by throwing it as strongly as you can, to make it stick in the woodwork. Try as you will, however great your skill or unwearied your perseverance, you will never succeed.

THE NEEDLE AS A DART.

Now, however, pass through the eye of the needle a simple bit of thread, and try again. You will succeed every time in planting the needle in the door or piece of woodwork you have chosen for the target. The little bit of thread you have added has transformed your needle into an effective dart, and makes its point, almost as a matter of course, strike and penetrate the object against which it is thrown.

The reader will find in this experiment a reminiscence of the dart (composed of a pen holder with real wings) which we were all familiar with at school, and which has brought many a luckless wight to grief for practicing the throwing of the javelin when he ought to have been studying Homer or Virgil.

News and Notes.

The Record and Guide says a recent issue makes the statement that the dominant conditions of American architecture "are not those that make for the greatest beauty, or for the highest health, or for charm, but for the largest return in cash.

The practicability of transporting the negro back to Africa is a subject recently considered in Science.

One of the most excellent of recent innovations is the introduction of metal ceilings in place of wood and plaster. These ceilings do not shrink or burn like wood; they will not stain, crack or fall off like plaster, but are permanent, durable, fireproof and ornamental.

PHYSIOLOGY AND HYGIENE.

Observations of a Patient at the Pasteur Institute Concerning Hypnotism.

A gentleman who resorted to the famous *"Nancy school" of hypnotism in France* in hope of a cure for "headache and overstrain" has written an account of his observations there, in which occurs the following:

All manner of ailments were represented. Each patient in turn takes his or her seat in what one feels inclined to call the "magic" armchair, and if under treatment for some time "goes off like a lamb," as a mere glance and command from the doctor, to sleep. Then the idea of cure is firmly rooted in the mind by repeated suggestions, "You are to sleep well to-night. You are to have a good digestion. You are to lose such and such a pain," etc.

One case was of deafness. Surely this was a poser as far as suggestion was concerned? Not at all, for if verbal suggestion *would obviously be at fault* under such conditions, there are other methods of communicating an idea to the mind. The suggestion was carried out by blowing into the ears of the patient. Several children were present for treatment, and it is astonishing how susceptible they are as a rule. The doctor economizes time by sending two or three off to sleep at once, and stowing them away in other chairs, where they peacefully spend their allotted span of oblivion.

In an experiment with a young woman she was told to see her mother in the snow falling, warm herself at the fireless stove and then burn her arm. A Lorraine cross (†) was traced with a finger tip on her arm as the place to be burnt. Sure enough, she shivered with cold (her lips were quite blue!), stood in the doorway in a blaze of sunshine watching the imaginary snow, went to the stove, called out that she had burned herself, and there was the burn, all red, on the cross suggested! I said to Dr. Liebeault, "So you can create diseases as well as cure them?" "Certainly," he replied, "the method is the same." Speaking to Dr. Lasgrosk of the dangers attending an abuse of hypnotism, he told me it was quite true that death even might be produced on a sensitive subject. Suggest that the heart's action was to stop and it would do so—as a fact, and for a fixed moment, after a considerable lapse of time spent apparently in the waking state.

The various methods of hypnotising and mesmerizing are all based upon suggestion. At Nancy especially, while the patient's attention is isolated by fixing his eyes upon those of the operator, the different symptoms of sleep are suggested. His mind is filled with the idea that he is to sleep. Allowing himself to be drifted along by the operator's commands, he obeys orders and sleeps. His last thought on doing so is of the operator, and he remains in communication with him, though practically unconscious of all besides.

Failure in Sterilizing Milk.

The Lancet states that so called "sterilized milk" is not what it always deserves its name, in some cases being much fuller of *germs than ordinary unboiled milk fresh* from the cow. Herr Kohlmann, of Leipsic, has published the results of milk sold as sterilized to examination, found that one of them really was so, no germs being discovered, while in twenty-four samples examined 350,000 germs per cubic centimeter.

Herr Kohlmann suggests that the failure of whatever process was used to sterilize the milk may have been due either to water having been mixed with the milk before the process was commenced, or perhaps to too long a time having been allowed to elapse between milking and sterilizing. Frendenrich found that milk which, when received, contained only 9,200 germs to the cubic centimeter, after boiling kept three hours at 50 degs. Fahrenheit, contained 10,000; after six hours, 250,000, and after *twenty-four hours no less than 5,700,000.*

In Case of a Splinter in the Eye.

The following advice, given to watchmakers by The Horological Review, may be useful to other people, to whom a similar accident is liable to occur: It happens occasionally, while turning, that a splinter of the metal will fly into and firmly lodge in the eyes. Never try to expel it by rubbing, as that simply irritates the eye and drives the chip still further into it. It is the wiser to close the upper lid over the lower, so that when returning to its place the lid slides over the lower eye lashes, which will sweep it clean, as it were. This process will, in the majority of cases, suffice to remove the splinter or other foreign body; if not, the object may be gotten out *with a strip of white paper or a camel's* hair brush. However, let any one use a hard instrument. If the case requires this it is most advisable to send for or go to a physician.

"The Simplest Is the Best."

In the care of the teeth, as well as other things, the simplest thing is the best, says a druggist. Buy a little prepared chalk, such as women use on their faces, and a large and soft brush. Dip upon the brush, dip it in the chalk and use twice a day, rinsing afterward. If this is followed out for a week it will whiten the worst teeth and harden the gums.

SOCIAL ETIQUETTE.

One of the Pleasantest of Social Functions—The Afternoon Reception.

"There is in the social panorama no more pleasant feature than the informal afternoon reception which, beginning with a cup of tea at 5 o'clock for the family and any chance guests, has expanded into the card reception at that hour, or the season 'at home,' where, on a stated day of each week, the hostess is at home to her friends, and easily accessible to strangers who may wish to make her acquaintance," Lilian White, ing, writing of this informal occasion in the Chicago Inter-Ocean, says:

It tends to social ease, and if a near *friend of the hostess* should, at the last moment, to take with her a guest, when there is not time to ask special permission, the elasticity of the occasion permits her to do so. It is a privilege to be used with delicacy and discrimination, indeed, but on general principles it is one seldom abused. A rigid exclusiveness is no longer the "vice of the virtuous," but rather a fine inclusiveness that has its basis in spiritual gravitation. Whatever belongs to society shall come to its own. Whatever does not belong will fall away of its own dead weight. It is encouraging to note that more and more social gatherings rely for enjoyment on conversational interchange, and the hostess does not feel obliged to provide amusement in the way of vocal or instrumental music. The higher the order of society the more capable it is of enjoying that highest art of life—conversation. To destroy gathering of bright people to silence and attention to some parlor performer, whether of music or recitation, is anything but the fine art of entertaining. The people who have something to say are always gratified with the opportunity for saying it, and for this the informal afternoon reception is a charming opportunity.

ALL AROUND THE HOUSE.

How a Clever Housekeeper May Manage the Table Linen for a Small Family.

In a family where there are few children, and where ordinary care is observed, Harper's Bazar considers it quite practicable, barring accidents, to get along easily with but one white tablecloth a week. In this case, of course, a colored cloth must be used for breakfast, and both for the five-o'clock tea. If the bare table is used at lunch the housekeeper may manage to make *shift with one* breakfast cloth, with the accompanying dozen napkins. If she can possibly afford it, however, she should buy two colored cloths and two dozen colored napkins.

For dinner use she must provide two white cloths, with the napkins to match. These cloths may be about two and a quarter or two and a half yards long. Besides these she should have one handsomer white cloth, a little longer, to use when she wishes to entertain several guests. With the provision of table linen described above and a set of fruit napkins the housekeeper will be able to manage very easily. Of course she will dust tray cloths, sideboard covers, center pieces, doilies and the like, but these may be made by her own fingers.

Altar Decoration for Lent and Easter.

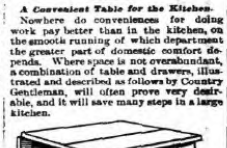
About the beautiful altar cloths and lectern cloths fashioned out of flowers for special occasions The Florists' Exchange makes the following interesting suggestions: White cloth for Easter, bordered with lilies and with lovely arrangements of flowers in the panels, are well known; but the purple hangings for Ash Wednesday, with lilies and covered branches hung with the funereal Spanish moss, would be a novelty in church decoration. We give two examples of these decorations. The Easter altar front is made of white cloth with a Greek cross composed entirely of spring flowers—primroses, cowslips and others.

The vases are made of appliqued white satin, and are left open at the top, so that the stalk of a real lily may be inserted. The lettering of the texts, "He that filleth of them that slept," is done with small purple violets, and in the panels below are prettily arranged designs of trailing arbutus, tacked on to the white cloth.

The purple Lenten altar cloth has the *cross of light Parma violets*, which with the long gray Spanish moss formed a very good contrast.

A Convenient Table for the Kitchen.

Workers do not succeed so well doing work pay better than in the kitchen, on the smooth running of which department the greater part of domestic comfort depends. Where there is no overmantel, a combination of table and drawers, illustrated and described as follows by Country Gentleman, will often prove very desirable, and it will save many steps in a large kitchen.



COMBINATION TABLE.

The top has a leaf behind it that can be raised by the turning of the table, when more room is desired for ironing or other work. A portion of the top lifts up, disclosing a place for flat irons, ironing cloths or other articles. At the right and below are drawers for articles used in cooking. A closet or other drawers can be constructed *in the same position* at the other end. A shelf for water pails is placed by iron brackets on the right hand side. If a closet or drawers be placed at the other end of the table a similar shelf could also be attached to them, on which to place some of the more bulky articles used in cooking.

These conveniences may serve as suggestions, for one should be continually on the lookout for means by which housework can be made lighter, and there are usually many ways if one thoughts and study are given to the matter.

Orange Pudding.

A delightful orange pudding is made by removing the skins from three oranges and boiling them for half an hour, changing the water three times; while the skins are boiling remove all seeds and bits of white skin from the pulp and cut into small bits; cream half a pound of butter with half a pound of sugar; mix in two tablespoonfuls of flour, six beaten eggs, the pulp of the oranges, and the boiled skins pounded to a pulp; bake in a moderate oven. If a very strong taste of orange is not liked part of the skin may be left out.

Coffee Cream.

Served in pretty china cups or thin glasses, the following makes a dainty looking dessert. It may be frozen if preferred: Make a teacupful of the strongest and clearest coffee. Put the coffee, when made, with two yelks of eggs and one ounce of sugar, into a double boiler or a saucepan set into boiling water, and stir over the fire till the mixture thickens; then let it get cold. Whip a pint of good cream quite stiff, and then add the coffee to it by degrees, so that it is smooth and thick.

A Good German Dish.

Line a well buttered *pie dish with cold* boiled and sliced potatoes; skin and bone thoroughly three or four herrings; chop them fine, and mix them with a little cream or new milk; season with salt and pepper, and spread the sliced potatoes with this mixture; put in another layer of potato, then more fish, and so on, finishing with a layer of potato. Small pieces of butter should be put on each layer of potato. Bake for three-quarters of an hour.

The Best Mush for Frying.

An experienced cook says mush is usually made by simply stirring meal into boiling water, but when it is to be used for frying I like it much better made as follows: Mix a pint of corn meal with a pint of cold milk and a teaspoonful of salt. Heat a quart of water to boiling, and pour the meal mixture in gradually, stirring well, and let it boil an hour, stirring often *to prevent burning.*

A Hint About Vaccination.

The reason usually assigned for not vaccinating upon the arm is that in the case of ladies the scar is inconveniently visible when full dress is worn. But now a St. Louis physician affirms that vaccination will sometimes take on the leg when it will not on the arm. He cites the case of another doctor who was frequently vaccinated, but never successfully, until the operation was performed on the calf of the leg. Then it "took" with a vengeance.

"SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT."

Having purchased the entire stock and fixtures of the STELLE PHARMACY, corner of Front street and Park avenue, I would announce to the public that the drug business will be continued at the same place under the name and style of

"The Central Pharmacy."

And will be in charge of Mr. J. H. Leggett, a graduate of the New York College of Pharmacy, who has been for several years in my employ.

My old business at the corner of North and Park avenues will remain in charge of Mr. T. N. Armstrong, a graduate of the Philadelphia College of Pharmacy, who has conducted it for so many years, and who is so favorably known to the physicians and citizens of Plainfield and vicinity.

H. P. REYNOLDS.

GREAT REDUCTIONS IN OVERCOATS.

10 Per Cent To Close out Winter Stock.

Werner's Mammoth Clothing House,

NO 30 WEST FRONT STREET.

New Hair Mattresses

PRICE, $15; WORTH $28.

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76, 78 and 80 WEST FRONT STREET.

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New and Second-Hand Furniture.

THE METROPOLITAN STABLE,

20 and 21 North Avenue, Through to Second Street.

Will open March 10th with a complete assortment of HORSES. We have now, bought in Canada, a lot of horses, selected especially for this market. Among them are some *well matched Carriage and Road pairs, Cobs, Saddles, Road and Business Horses.*

We have, also, on hand, quite a number of Roadsters and Family Horses which were shipped in October and November last, and are now fully acclimated.

Our stables are new, neat and commodious, and we shall endeavor to keep, at all times, horses suitable for Coach and Carriage, High-actioned "Fours" Horses, Cobs, Road and Saddle Horses.

We shall, in connection with these stables, occupy the Netherwood Hotel Stables, and will keep there Draught and Farm Horses, also a lot of low-priced horses for farm and other use.

It will be a pleasure to show our stock, and we invite an inspection of same whether you wish to buy or not.

H. E. RIDER, Manager. A. D. THOMPSON, Proprietor.

TIME TO CONSIDER! A TRUE TONIC!

RANDOLPH'S

BEEF, IRON AND WINE.

Renews the impure blood. Imparts vigor to the whole system.

PINT BOTTLES, 50 Cents.

L. W. Randolph, Prescription Druggist.

21 WEST FRONT STREET, PLAINFIELD, N. J.

Sherwin's ANNUAL BARGAIN SALE.

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BOOTS, SHOES AND RUBBERS.

This Month Only.

This is no little sale of odds and ends of unsaleable stock but a genuine marked down sale of all our goods.

PRICES CUT ON THE ENTIRE STOCK.

Ladies' misses' and children's rubbers, 19c.; men's rubbers, 39c.

SHERWIN'S, 23 West Front Street.

STORE CLOSES 7 p. m. STRICTLY CASH.

J. P. LAIRE & CO.

will be ready for Spring Trade with Large Stock and Low Prices.

General and Builders' Hardware.

HOUSE FURNISHINGS, STOVES and RANGES.

Field, Garden and Lawn Seed.

HARNESS!

Mixed Paint $1.00 Per Gallon.

Closing out the balance of o

HOLIDAY GOODS, FANCY BASKE

At greatly reduced prices,

STEPHENSON'S

55 WEST FRONT STREET.

Orders for Cream, Ices, Frozen Puddings, etc., delivered promptly and satisfactorily. French Cream our specialty.

NEW STORE.

Barkalew & Dunn,

18 North Avenue,

Fine Groceries,

PLAINFIELD N. J.

DRINK THE THREE B TEA

ELECTRICITY

and ELECTRIC BATHS, as administered BY

DR. GRIFFIN,

will cure

Rheumatism,

Nervous Complaints, Skin Diseases, Women complaints, Sleeplessness, Indigestion, Constipation and Chronic Diseases generally. Consultation Free. Female attendant for Ladies. 28 East Second street, Corner of Washington.

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PORTABLE and BRICK SET FURNACES ranges, pumps, sinks and lead pipes, go to

R. THORN'S,

No. 2 Park Avenue,

2d and 3d floors, Box 1288.

Louis B. Coddington

(Successor to Tunis J Carey.)

NO. 24 WEST FRONT STREET and 25 Park avenue.

P. O. Box 288.

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Satisfaction guaranteed. Large covered wagons. Goods sent to any part of the city or country Piano moving a specialty.

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27 NORTH AVENUE,

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Wall Papers, Painters' Supplies, Brushes, etc.

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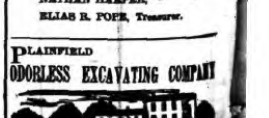
JOHN W. MURRAY President.

WILLIAM WHITE, Vice President.

NATHAN HARPER, " "

ELIAS R. POPE, Treasurer.

PLAINFIELD ODORLESS EXCAVATING COMPANY



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Work quickly and thoroughly done. Vaults in operation. Our apparatus is approved of by the Board of Health. Particular attention paid to disinfecting. Orders received at Park House. Manufacturers of the *Rose Lawn, Garden and Field Fertilizer.* P. O. box 658. Telephone call 99.

Do You Know That V. and W.

will save you money on Dry Goods and House-Furnishing Goods of all kinds!

Our special prices on muslin will continue during next week.

100 dozen Ladies' Large Lawn Aprons, 16c. each.

1,000 yards Extra Fine Plaid and Striped Nainsook 12c. per yard. Value 18c.

We will sell this week 12 decorated dinner sets, English per stone, there are 113 pieces in each set on 1 our price $5.50 per set.

Have you seen those English serges that we are offering as 13c. per yard! Just the thing for house wear. Karl wife.

Have you tried those ladies' fast black hose that we are selling for 25c. per pair! Colors warranted.

We sell kid lining cambrics 5c. per yard.

100 fine carpet sweepers, good ones they are, and price only $1.00 each.

We sell Fruit of the Loom, 8c.

VAN EMBURGH & WHITE.

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

ESTABLISHED 1884. PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE CORRIDOR OF THE EAST," TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 24, 1891. PRICE TWO CENTS.

A SALOON ATTACHED.

WILLIAM SCHORB COMPELLED TO PAY A CLAIM OF $50.

First His Mother Had a Distress Warrant Served for Back Rent.—Then Mr. Augustus Smith Attached the Whisky.

Thursday last Mrs. John M. Schorb, the mother of William Schorb, the proprietor of the Central Hotel, had a distress warrant served on her son for back rent. Constable Westerfield served notice, Saturday evening Augustus Smith, through his counsel, Craig A. Marsh, had a writ of attachment served on Mr. Schorb to satisfy a debt of $50. Mr. Marsh had, a short time since, obtained judgment for the amount, and it is alleged that Schorb either would not, or could not, pay it. Saturday evening as above stated, Constable Rockafellow went, under instructions from Mr. Marsh, visited Schorb's place and attached the whisky and various other kinds of liquor. It is rumored that before the officer served the writ, he was advised by a person who is supposed to be acquainted with ice facts, not to attach the fixtures as they belonged to Gottfried Krueger, the millionaire brewer, of Newark. It is the custom for brewers to fit up places for persons who succeed in getting licenses. The brewers do it with the understanding that the saloon-keeper will sell their beer and if he does not live up to his contract they foreclose the mortgage and close up the place. We do not know whether or not this is the case with Mr. Schorb, but there is a rumor to that effect.

Mr. Smith informed a News reporter this morning that Mr. Schorb's father had settled the amount of his claim. The place was formerly the location of the post office.

JOTTINGS.

—The registry list of the borough is being revised to-day.

—The City Common Council will meet in adjourned session next Thursday evening, at which time the various applications for liquor licenses will be acted upon.

—It was reported on the streets of this city yesterday that a prominent resident of Orchard place had dropped dead. The rumor upon investigation proved to be false.

—The fast express train which passes through this city bound east, at nine o'clock a. m. daily, struck and terribly mangled a large cow at North avenue station yesterday morning.

—Mrs. Elizabeth Powell Bond, Dean of Swarthmore College, will read a paper on "The Elements of Happiness," at the Unitarian Rooms, on Second Place on Wednesday evening, to which all are cordially invited.

—Saturday evening a number of members of Engine Company No. 2, went to Perth Amboy to pay a fraternal visit to the members of Lincoln Hose Company of that place. All report having had a very pleasant time.

—Riding on coal trains seems to be the rage among boys, every train that passes through the village has its complement of lads who grow more careless with each ride until ultimately some youth will have an arm or a leg taken off and then the sport will cease for a time.

—Two new leaflets of The Philanthropist Series have just been published, No. 34, "An Appeal to Young Women," by a Friend, a most timely, effective message of appeal and of warning to young girls, and No. 35, and "The White Cross in Education," by Frances E. Willard, an exceptionally valuable help to teachers, parents, and the young in the promotion of purity. Both these leaflets are valuable additions to social purity literature, and merit a wide circulation. Price by mail, No. 34, four pages, 20 cents a dozen, 50 cents a hundred; No. 35, eight pages, 30 cents dozen, $1.00 a hundred. Address The Philanthropist, P. O. 2554, New York.

—At least six of Westfield's citizens paid an extra price for their love of music Monday evening, that number having had their pockets picked while waiting at the station for the concert train. That number of empty pocket books is reported by Constable Marsh to have been picked up in and around the station park. We understand that Wm. Britt, Esq., lost $8 and several ladies including Miss Carberry, Miss Hoyt and Briggs lost their pocketbooks. The latter's pocketbook contained her commutation ticket. Tuesday night the commutation ticket was returned by a man who said that he had picked it up in the Casino at Elizabeth. It would thus seem that the thief must have been present at the concert.—Westfield Standard.

—Wednesday night the "Cannon Ball Freight" which came so near crashing into the concert train two nights before met with a mishap at Westfield. Just before reaching the station the train parted, the caboose and a number of the cars coming to a stop at the Central avenue crossing in that place while the rest of the train went serenely on. The men at the station tried to signal the engineer but he had gone past the depot before they noticed the break and was keeping a particularly bright look out ahead. Flagman Stamets noticed the red lights at the station however, and immediately grabbed his and swung it out over the track. He says the way Engineer Sherman blew for brakes and reversed his engine was a caution, and although the train was making fast time it stopped in nearly its own length. He doubtless thought of Monday night when he saw the red light and perhaps imagined it was another case of life and death.

A DISASTROUS RUNAWAY.

One Horse Frightens Two Others.—A Lady Injured.

At about half-past four o'clock Saturday afternoon a horse belonging to Messrs. Marsh Bros., the painters, became frightened by the cars on Peace street and ran away. In turning around Mr. Marsh was thrown out and dragged some distance, but escaped injury other than a few slight scratches on the right hand. The frightened animal turned into Front street and when near the City National Bank it frightened another horse belonging to Miss Smith of Dunellen, and caused it to collide with a wagon belonging to Mr. Joseph Gavett. Miss Smith's carriage was overturned and she was thrown out and slightly scratched about the face. Her wounds were dressed in a near-by drug store. One of the front wheels of Mr. Gavett's carriage was smashed. The carriage belonging to Miss Smith was also partially wrecked, but Mr. Marsh's wagon escaped any serious damage.

PERSONAL.

Mr. William L. Smalley is ill at his home 23 Craig place.

Mr. Fred Jones of Brooklyn spent yesterday with friends in this city.

Mr. Joseph Stafford of Brooklyn, spent yesterday with his friend, Mr. Charles Smith of West Front street.

Mr. Joseph Smith, formerly of this city, but now of Philadelphia, spent yesterday with friends here.

Miss Gertie Hyer and Miss Minnie Tappen have returned to their homes in Brooklyn from visiting Miss Lulu Mills, of Grandview avenue, North Plainfield.

Peter G. Kline, died at his home on Summit avenue, North Plainfield, Sunday evening. Deceased was forty-one years of age. The funeral will take place from the Trinity Reformed Church to-morrow afternoon at two o'clock.

On Tuesday afternoon February 17th, at the residence of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Clark of Scotch Plains, occurred the marriage of their daughter, Mary A., to Lewis C. Ackerson of Hazlet. The ceremony was performed by Rev. J. R. Parks, D. D. The bride wore a dress of Nile green silk and carried a bouquet of white carnations and rosebuds. The bridesmaid was Miss Emma A. Clark and the groomsman, George A. Clark. The bridesmaid was dressed in white and carried pink rose buds and bourardias. The presents were numerous and handsome. The groom presented the bride with a gold necklace and pin, and she presented the groom with a pair of slippers. They intend to visit Trenton, Philadelphia and Washington before returning. Among those present were Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Ackerson, of Keyport; Mr. J. Ackerson, Miss Sarah Ackerson and Miss Bell Ackerson, of Hazlet; Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Hyer, of Matawan; Mr. and Mrs. P. C. Osborn, Mrs. J. Seabury and Miss Seabury, of New Market; Mrs. James Adair and Mrs. Milton Lahaw, of Somerville; Mrs. and Mrs. DeWitt C. Stanford, of Elizabeth; Miss R. E. Adair, of Rahway; Mrs. R. D. Wynkoop and son, of Jersey City; Mr. and Mrs. H. R. Meeker, Miss Ida Cole, Mr. Allie Cole, and Miss Sarah Wright, of this city; Mrs. Flannery and Miss Flannery, and Rev. and Mrs. J. H. Parks, of Scotch Plains; Mr. and Mrs. F. M. Smith.

A Half Mile in 2:45.

About a month ago a club to be known as the Plainfield Workingmen's Athletic Club was organized in this city. Rooms were secured in a vacant house on Grant avenue. The object of the club is to promote athletic sports of all kinds. Yesterday about forty members of the organization chartered Conover's stage and proceeded to the track of the Gentlemen's Driving Park on Park avenue. There a half-mile foot race was indulged in by two members of the club, Mr. Daniel Wilson and Prof. Johnson. The race was won by Mr. Wilson in two minutes and forty five seconds. This is considered very good time owing to the bad condition of the track, which was said to have been very muddy.

Mr. Moore's Son Wins Again on Appeal.

When John C. Moore succeeded in his suit to break the will of his father, which cut him off with a mere life estate in one half of its property, the defeated parties at once directed their counsel to appeal the case. The argument of the appeal was heard last week at Trenton. Judge Cowenhoven representing the appellants and Craig A. Marsh representing John C. Moore. To-day Judge Depue stated that the court had decided the case in favor of Mr. Moore. The application for a new trial was denied and and on motion of Mr. Marsh judgment was ordered entered accordingly with costs.

A Man Badly Injured.

Charles Wyckoff, a carpenter employed in making alterations in Amphion Hall, met with a painful accident yesterday morning. He was endeavoring to pull a nail from a beam, when the latter gave away and he was precipitated to the cellar, the beam falling upon him. His right arm was fractured at the wrist, his thumb was sprained, and he was more or less injured about the head and body. Dr. Simpson attended him.

—Engineer John R. McCall of Dunellen, whose domestic troubles have been the subject of considerable newspaper comment and neighborhood-talk last week through his counsel Jackson & Codington obtained a decree of divorce against his wife on the ground of wilful, obstinate and continued desertion.

CORRESPONDENCE.

[In this column expressions of opinion from readers of THE NEWS are always welcomed, even if contrary to the views of the editor, Where correspondence is to be brief and terse as possible, however, and must always exclude their name, not necessarily for publication.]

Advises No Mercy.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NEWS:—In the Miller case, the city proved an open violation of the excise laws of the city. The court doubtless feeling that the councilmen who were in the place were the cause of the offense, suspended sentence. Mr. Miller was not satisfied with such a favor. I consider that by his appeal from the decision, he virtually decided the city, making a bill of costs for the taxpayers to pay, and that to this day he defies all the efforts of pastors and people. I believe he will obtain a license against all protests. Now what should the people do, but demand that *the city court cite Mr. Miller to appear* before it to receive the sentence that in mercy was reserved. There is no other way to check such disregard of public opinion than to apply the remedy in such cases. Let the public be educated, the people should be educated upon this saloon question. In heaven's name has there not been enough done by the rum power in our city for the past year or two to make us all determined to wipe the traffic out forever. What further step can be done to open the people's eyes?

E.

[It is only fair to Mr. Miller to make this explanation respecting his probable object in appealing.

The ordinances say that it is at the discretion of Council to grant a license at all to an applicant who has been convicted of illegal selling, even when the application is made in due form. Mr. Miller's evident object was to wipe out the record against him, in which he failed. Incidentally, in the trial of the case Mr. Miller's counsel brought out many knotty questions, and was not satisfied with the rulings of Judge *Codington, taking exceptions*, but the judge has been sustained throughout in the Supreme Court decision against Miller.—ED.]

A Second Street Resident's Objection.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NEWS:—I see by your valuable paper many cogent and plausible reasons have been advanced against the granting of a license to sell intoxicating liquors in Amphion Hall Building, West Second street. In addition to the reasons already advanced there is to my mind another reason which should of itself be sufficient (if properly considered by the Common Council) against the granting of such a license, and that is this: *There are two* large Lodge Rooms in Amphion Hall Building, which are used nearly every night by some one of the many worthy organizations of this city. These organizations are largely composed of and more largely attended by young men. It is safe to conclude that from 1,500 to 2,000 vigorous, intelligent and able-bodied men of sociable disposition meet in said building each week, and to pass through right into their path so that every time they enter or leave said building they are brought face to face with a gilded bar, and its allurements, and are called upon every time they enter said building to meet the temptations *there held out. It does seem to me* that to permit this to be done would be striking a fatal blow to the morals, health, good government and prosperity of *very many* now happy names of our city. I trust Council will carefully consider this fact. RESIDENT.

"THE ALBION."

Formally Opened Saturday Evening By Messrs. Miller and Pollion.

A short time ago Messrs. Frank E. Miller and J. J. H. Pollion of this city, leased the Park House for a number of years their intentions being to make it a Summer and Winter hotel. Last week the alterations were sent out for the opening. Saturday night was the time set and a large number of persons assembled at the place to inspect the building which will hereafter be known as "The Albion." Messrs. Miller and Pollion have had the place remodelled and refurnished in the *most modern style and it presents a very* handsome appearance. Steam heaters have been put in every room.

It is said that the furnishings cost $16,000 and that $10,000 were expended in making alterations and re-modelling the building. It will be open all the year around and will compare favorably with any Summer or Winter Hotel in the State. Mr. Miller, will, as usual, open the Hotel Netherwood this Summer.

"Bill" Aten at the Y. M. C. A.

One of the features of the programme at the Y. M. C. A. Thursday evening of this week will be banjo solos by Mr. William Aten of Somerville who is familiarly known as "Bill" Aten of engine No. 160. Mr. Aten who for years has run the fastest trains on this branch of the P. & R. and R. & S. railroads is said to have made the fastest time for short distances on record in this country or probably in the world. The admission will be free and all men are invited.

A "shoot" was held at Campbell's Club House yesterday afternoon. A large number of persons from this city attended.

—The love for roller skating has not yet died out. Large crowds were in attendance at both sessions at the Crescent Rink Washington's Birthday.

—Sherwin's bargain still continues, and he expresses himself as very much gratified at the amount of the trade it draws. Special attention is directed to his advertisement in another column.

RACE-TRACK BILLS INTRODUCED.

Protests Against the Proposed Legislation Also Presented.

The Assembly Chamber would have to be enlarged to admit a score more persons than were in it last night. There *were 200 women among the crowd in the* gallery.

Mr. Ketcham was the first to catch Speaker Bergen's eye after prayer. The member from Essex had a bundle of petitions containing the names of 157,521 people who are opposed to race-tracks and Sunday selling.

When the introduction of bills was reached Mr. Campbell slipped in four modest-looking bills. They were the long-expected race-track bills. They delegate to the local authorities the power of regulating and licensing the race tracks. Freeholders in the respective counties and aldermen in towns are made the licensing power. Where li*censes are issued the Disorderly House* act is suspended so far as race-tracks are concerned, and it is provided that the tracks shall pay to the local authorities a tax of $5 per cent. If any new track proposes to begin business it must get a three-fourths vote of the local authorities. Racing for money or valuables or betting on unlicensed tracks is punishable by $1,000 fine and six months' imprisonment, thus negatively legalizing betting on licensed tracks. The bills were drawn for the Monmouth, Linden and Elizabeth tracks. They were shown to County Clerk McLaughlin before introduction, and he was asked if they suited Gutzbunker.

"We will get along, I guess; somehow or another," he said, and smiled.

On the opening of the Senate's seventh week last night, several remonstrances were presented from religious societies against any relaxation of the Sunday liquor laws. Senator McDonald introduced a bill for the appointment of a clerk to each police court in first-class cities, the salary to be not less than $1,500. Senator Leaming introduced a bill allowing Cape May City to issue bonds to the amount of $50,000 for public improvements.

The bill which Senator Everett introduced last week to aid in the organization of those South Jersey boroughs whose props were knocked from under *them by his now famous high-bridge act*, was read a second time to-night, and will be passed this week.

Senator McDonald to-night introduced a bill to fix the largest of the school teachers. It provides that after a teacher has obtained by proper examination a position in any of the public schools of the State, he or she shall not be subject to removal except after trial before the local Superintendent, with the right of appeal to the State Superintendent.

The Senate defeated Senator Barrett's bill providing that clergymen, lawyers and physicians shall not be required to divulge on the stand any secrets of their clients.

President Adrain put in a bill applying to the contested County Clerkship in Middlesex county. It provides that when such a case is hanging fire in the courts and the incumbent has to spend money for clerical help he shall be reimbursed out of the fees of the office.

Senator McDonald's bill revoking the charter of corporations which for two years fail to pay their taxes passed the Senate with the solid Republican phalanx in the negative.

Senator Mallon has a new bill for a codification of the game laws of the State, and Senator Smith has one giving each county increased representation of pupils in the State Normal School.

Senator Gaskill has *a bill to prevent* employers from holding any part of their workmen's wages for the payment of store accounts, it being claimed that by this custom the objectionable old store-order system may be perpetuated. Senator Werts has introduced an amendment to the Ballot Reform law requiring objections to certificates of nominations to be *filed at the same office as the nominations.*

Gazelle's "Wash."

The members of Gazelle Engine Company No. 1 took their apparatus out for a "wash" yesterday afternoon. The steamer was located on the Park avenue bridge and took water from Cedar brook. The engine was found to be in good working order.

The members of Zephyr Hook and Ladder Co. took their apparatus out for a drill yesterday afternoon.

Previous to starting out the members of the company, as a test sounded an alarm to see how quick they could respond to an alarm of fire. A bell was rung, the team hitched up and the driver was in his seat in exactly thirty seconds. This is considered very quick work.

—The Boys' club indulged in a drill Saturday evening.

—A benefit is to be given Mr. J. E. Hall at the Music Hall this evening. Mr. Fayette Welch and Miss Dottie Pine are booked to appear in their favorite roles.

—The Common Council are to hold a special meeting this evening in the Coward Building to confer respecting the Carey matter. Judge Gilbert has been invited to be present. That looks well. We hope it means well.

Many people drag through life about half ill. Some call it laziness. It is really sickness. Dr. Kennedy's "Favorite Remedy" makes new creatures of such people by cleansing and toning the system.—Adv.

Died.

KLINE—In North Plainfield Feb. 22d, Peter G. Kline in his 41st, year.

Funeral services at the Trinity Reformed church, Wednesday, Feb. 25th, at 2 o'clock p. m.

Somerville and Bound Brook papers please copy.

LATEST NEWS BY WIRE.

Gov. Foster Confirmed.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 24.—(Special)—The Senate to-day confirmed the nomination of Gov. Foster as Secretary of the Treasury vacated by the death of the late Secretary Windom.

YOUR NAME BY MAGIC.

A Simple Device that Will Reveal Any Number of Secrets.

[From the St. Louis Globe-Democrat.]

By use of the table given below you can ascertain the name of any person or place, providing the rules below the lettered diagram are strictly observed:

A	C	E	H	P
B	D	F	I	R
C	E	G	K	B
D	F	H	L	T
E	G	I	M	U
F	H	K	N	W
G	I	L	O	Y
H	K	M	P	A
I	L	N	R	C
K	M	O	T	E
L	N	P	U	G
M	O	R	W	I
N	P	T	X	K
O	R	U	Y	M
P	T	W	Z	O
R	U	X	A	Q
T	W	Y	C	S
U	X	Z	E	U
W	Y	A	G	W
Y	Z	C	I	Y

Have the person whose name you wish to know inform you in which of the upright columns the first of the name is contained. If it is found in but one column it is the top letter; if occurs in more than one column it is found by the top letters of the columns in which it is to be found, the sum being the number of the letter sought.

Repeat the letter at a time, in the way outlined above, the whole word or name may be plainly spelled out.

Take the word Jane for example. J is found in two columns beginning with B and H, which are the second and eighth letters of the alphabet; added, they give the fourteenth, or N, and so on.

Y. M. C. A. Convention.

The twenty-second annual State Convention of the Young Men's Christian Associations of New Jersey will be held at Trenton next Thursday, Friday, Saturday and Sunday. About six hundred delegates are expected to be present, representing associations from all parts of the State. The introduction of "College Work" will be among the new features, and at least one hundred college students will be present. The speakers on the opening day will be State President J. Wm. Teed and Rev. Dr. Cuyler, pastor of Philadelphia. On Friday addresses will be made by Williston Walker, of Connecticut; Joseph P. Becker, of Brooklyn; General Secretary Roberts McBurney, of New York; Rev. Dr. Gallagher, of New York; S. D. Chittenden, J. H. Dunham, of Princeton; S. A. Johnson, of Rutgers; William A. Rodgers, of Lafayette; George P. Conrad, Mason Jones, of Hoboken; J. H. Manning, of Plainfield; D. C. English, of New Brunswick; W. Bingham, of Bridgeton, and J. W. Brainerd, of Philadelphia. On Friday evening Hikanah Dyke Norton, of Northfield, Mass., of New York, will address the Convention. The speakers on Saturday will be Rev. Dr. Murray, of Plainfield; International Secretary Taggart, A. A. Stagg, of Princeton; Prof. Hall, of Lehigh; Professors in Colleges, J. G. Estill, of Yale University; Prof. J. T. Goodwin, of Columbia College; Prof. Wilson, of Princeton; Professor Jones, of Nalsmith, of Princeton; Walter Blaikie, of New York, and General Secretary Donaldson, of Philadelphia. A variety special address on Sunday will be by Mrs. J. H. Knowles, of Newark.

The Salvation Army's Good Work.

Writing to the Sabbath Recorder, J. D. Spicer, says of the work done by the Salvation Army: "A company from the army is in the habit of holding meetings in this city for two or three weeks past. Some of their ways are peculiar, but they are certainly in earnest. Seem to be getting quite a hold upon a certain class of people whom it is difficult for the pastors to reach. There has been quite a change, during the last few years, in the manner of worship used by communities generally they are much more favorably received than formerly. The use of musical instruments in their singing seems odd. These are among the oldest musical instruments known and were used in worship by Miriam and her women in their song of praise, after the passage of the Red Sea. The army still "holds the fort," and every crowds boasting the door of Reform Hall ere it is opened. Owing to the large nightly attendance and want of room many have been time and again unable to gain entrance. A spirit of fervor and earnestness seems to prevade every meeting. The officers are apparently encouraged in their humane work. A change in the time and conduct of about thirty so far attests the good effects of the work in progress. Adjutant Leigh, who is in command here, has a very hopeful communication in the last issue of the War Cry of the success of leading her labors and that of her associates.

Washingtonville Notes.

The anniversary of the dedication of the Mary E. Wilson Memorial chapel was celebrated in the chapel Sunday. In the morning at 10:30 o'clock the Rev. Dr. J. L. Hurlbut preached a sermon and in the evening at 7:30 Mr. W. D. Murray, of Plainfield, addressed the Y. M. C. A. on an eloquent address. The music was furnished by a male choir of eleven voices, under the leadership of Mr. Hazell.

The sociable which was held in the chapel last evening was largely attended. The entertainment consisted of music, recitations and singing. Refreshments were served later in the evening.

Miss Katie Stamne, returned to her home in Brooklyn this morning from a pleasant visit to her uncle, Mr. Stephen Beeching.

A shooting club has been organized in the Valley under the name of the "Jolly Boys" shooting club. The club grounds are located on the farm of Mr. Elias Allen. The club's first "shoot" was held yesterday.

V. and W. Say:

WE WILL OFFER 100 DECORATED, 10 PIECE, ENGLISH PORCELAIN TOILET SETS, HAND DONE DECORATIONS THEY ARE AT $2.90 PER SET. THEY COST TO LAND $3.50; AND ANOTHER LOT OF THOSE 10 PIECE DECORATED ENGLISH DINNER SETS AT $8.50 PER SET. HAVE YOU TRIED OUR 25c. FAST BLACK HOSE? EVERY PAIR WARRANTED. THAT TURKISH TOWEL THAT WE ARE SELLING FOR 10c. IS A GOOD ONE. THERE IS NO FINER ASSORTMENT OF DRESS GINGHAMS, CAMBRICS, WHITE GOODS, ETC., IN THIS TOWN, AND OUR PRICES ARE AS USUAL THE LOWEST. COME AND SEE US.

VAN EMBURGH & WHITE

SHERWIN SUCCESSFUL!

Our bargain sale still continues to draw the crowds. Everybody satisfied. THE GENUINE CUT IN PRICES APPARENT TO ALL.

BOOTS, SHOES and RUBBERS at much lower figures than the regular prices.

Men's Rubbers, 39 Cents
Boys' Rubbers, 32 Cents.
Ladies', Misses' and Children's Rubbers, 19c

PRICES REDUCED ON EVERYTHING.

23 West Front Street.

STORE CLOSES 9 p. m. STRICTLY CASH.

OUR STORE WILL BE OPEN EVENINGS UNTIL EIGHT O'CLOCK, (NINE IF NECESSARY). WE DON'T WANT TO SIT DOWN AND DO NOTHING. WE WANT YOU TO COME AND MAKE IT LIVELY FOR US.

WE HAVE ALWAYS ADVOCATED THE EARLY CLOSING MOVEMENT, BUT TWO OR THREE OF THE MERCHANTS IN OUR LINE DON'T BELIEVE IN IT, SO AFTER THIS WE SHALL KEEP OUR STORE OPEN.

DON'T FORGET THAT OUR PRICES ARE LOWER THE YEAR 'ROUND THAN THE SO CALLED BARGAIN PRICES.

DOANE & VAN ARSDALE,

22 W. FRONT STREET,

(THE ONE PRICE BOOT AND SHOE HOUSE.)

Messrs. Carney Bros. have been repairing my lawn mowers for a number of years past. Wh n returned they are signed as when new.
WM. MADDEN, head gardener for J. T. Clawson.

Messrs. Carney Bros. have sharpened and repaired our lawn mowers to our entire satisfaction.
W. MCCOY,
Head gardener for J. T. Johnson.

My experience has shown that Messrs. Carney Bros. are reliable in sharpening and repairing lawn mowers.
ERNEST LOUIS CONRAD,
Head gardener ex-Mayor Cooley.

There is no need to send your mower to any factory while Carney Bros. do the repairing. They understand the work.
HENRY HESS, Landscape gardener.

Messrs. Carney Bros. have for several years sharpened and repaired my mowers, always to my entire satisfaction.
THOMAS CLARK, Landscape gardener.

They understand a good job of our mower as any one could wish.
LEWIS KNIGHT,
Head gardener for Mr. Lawrence Myers.

The above are but a few of the pleasant words we get for our efforts to please our friends who have entrusted their mowers to our care, and it shall be our endeavor to merit each and every one of them as right and perfect as can be. Believing we can satisfy all who favor us with a share of lawn, as far as sharpening and repairing goes, we remain the public's obedient servants,

CARNEY BROS., Agents.
No. 13 Somerset street.

House cleaning made easy by the use of

Mrs. Martin's

MAGIC RENOVATING FLUID

It will remove grease spots from carpets and from everything else. It never fails. For sale by

C. E. CLARKE,

No. 9 East Front street.

Cent-a-Word Column.

A SWEDISH cook wants a situation in small family. Call 47 West Second street.

BEAUTIFUL palms, India rubber trees, ferns, etc., at Denton's Hillside avenue greenhouses. 21-3

LADIES' and gentlemen's overgaiters reduced to 90 cents at Sherwin's.

PUG PUPS for sale, five weeks old. Apply 295 South Second street. 21 3

STORE to let, 76 West Front. Enquire at Carey's. 2-20-tf

TO LET—Two desirable two-tenement houses with modern improvements. Both newly painted and papered. Inquire P. M. French, City Mills. 2-9tf

LADIES' 50-cent cossamer rubbers at 37 and 39 cents at Sherwin's.

WANTED—An active, reliable man—salary $70 to $90 monthly, with horse, to represent in his own section a responsible New York house. No peddling. Manufacturer, Box 1585, New York. 2 13w1y

WANTED—Four or five rooms to private house for Rahway. Address Lock Box "M.," care of EVENING NEWS.

WANTED—Girl for general housework. Small family. 64 East Sixth street. 21-3t

WANTED—To correspond with party having capital, desiring to establish poultry farm for profit. Address, Experienced Poultry man, 61 Spencer avenue.

WANTED—Washing and ironing at home., or out by the day. 55 Cottage place.

WOMEN'S foothold or sandal rubbers reduced at Sherwin's.

WANTED—A position by a young man, 22 years of age. Married. Business ability. Best reference. Address P. O. Box 295 Somerville, N. J. 19-4

WANTED—Furnished house in North New Plainfield, for four or five months. Commencing first of June. Address Lyman S. Anthony, 61 North avenue. 2-11-tf.

Amusements.

MUSIC HALL.

ONE NIGHT.

TO-NIGHT

Special engagement of the black faced comedian Fayette Welch, and the charming little soubrette Dottie Pine, and an excellent company in

P-E-R-T.

Introducing songs, banjo playing and other specialties for the benefit of J. Edwin Hall and his little daughter Jessie.

Price—25, 35 and 50c.

Seats on sale at Miller's and Williams' Pharmacies.

MUSIC HALL. M. H. A.

Thursday, Feb 26.

The world's greatest magician,

HERRMANN.

Aided by Mme. Herrmann and entire metropolitan company direct from his long and triumphant run at his own theatre, New York City, where for 100 nights his mysterious performances were the talk of the town. An entirely new entertainment introducing the last at wonder, "STROBRIKA," rivaling "Florina," "Black Art," "A Game Worth Dreams," Herrmann the Great, Celebrated Fakir. Prince Amara, royal Japanese Juggler, and others. New tricks. New Devices.

Prices—$1, 75, 50 and 25.

Seats on sale Tuesday at Miller's and Williams'.

LARGEST AND FINEST stock of

STATIONERY

Paper by the Pound,

QUIRE OR BOX.

Bond paper, packet size, put up expressly for gentlemen's use.

A. W. RAND,

NO. 24 WEST FRONT STREET.

THE BEE HIVE

HAMBURGS!

Special Drives

IN

HAMBURG EDGINGS

at 4, 5, 8, 10, and 12c. a yard.

We will also offer this week 25 dozen 5 button length Suede Gloves. This glove has never been sold for less than $1.25. We will close out this lot at 75c. a pair.

Louis Callman,

49 WEST FRONT STREET.

FOR RENT at a nominal price until business is established. A small shoe store. Rather shop and grocery store. Good active business wanted at their own rental. Apply to J. T. Prine, 63 Park avenue. 19-4t

Plainfield Evening News.

THE NEWSPAPER OF PLAINFIELD AND VICINITY, IS PUBLISHED AT 5:00 O'CLOCK EVERY AFTERNOON, AT NO. 11 SOMERSET STREET.

E. W. NORRISON, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

SUBSCRIBED BY CARRIERS TO ALL PARTS OF THE CITY AT THE CENTS A WEEK, OR, IF PAID IN ADVANCE AT $2.00 PER YEAR.

ADDRESS ALL BUSINESS COMMUNICATIONS TO THE PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS, PLAINFIELD, N. J. LOCK BOX 1. TELEPHONE CALL 68.

The Bright Side of Farming.

There is a way to accomplish every possible result in this life if one has only the patience and skill to find it out. Often, too, the skill is born of patient endeavor. Bear this in mind.

A striking illustration of the truth of these sayings is shown in a Connecticut farm at New Canaan. The land consisted mostly of rocky hillsides, with bowlders imbedded all over the surface. These had to be dug out by hand before any crop would grow there. The large meat and grain interests of the country long since went to the far west. It would be madness for a New England farmer to attempt grain farming in competition with the west. Yet here on these stony hillsides, with no good market very convenient, with the much abused middleman even harder scented than he is in the west, two partners, brothers, have already laid up a competency and are realizing a fortune.

How did they do it? They accomplish it by thoroughly understanding what they can do with their land. Their father began the business before them by starting a nursery. He saw that something must be done, or his would be added to the long list of abandoned New England farms. he began slowly and cautiously changing his farming to fruit and forest tree raising. There are now 350 acres in nursery, all thriving and paying well. But it is watched and tended as carefully as if it were a rich man's orchid house, and improved methods and stock are adopted as fast as they are known to be reliable. The partners say that their paying crops are two—nursery stock and summer boarders. The farm now contains 500 acres, and it is all run in the way to promote the interests of the two paying crops. In order that there may be no waste, and that the most may be got out of every foot of land, 300 pigs are reared annually and dairy cows are kept. Besides there are for work fifteen horses and six oxen. Thirty men are employed and boarded on the place. Nearly everything produced on this model farm is consumed on the place—except the nursery trees.

The soil of the Connecticut farm was no unpromising as soil could be, but a market for the little that could be raised on it was not much better. Yet here are two men who enjoy every comfort that man needs, and are accumulating money solely through the use of their brains. They studied the situation carefully, adapted their products to the demand and came out on top. What they did in Connecticut other agriculturists can do almost anywhere in the Union. The farmer has had reason to complain of hard times, but let him remember, above all things, that the Lord helps those who help themselves. If the crops he has always raised are a drag in the market then he can do as the Connecticut men did, produce other things that are in demand. Brains will solve it, and seeming accident will always point the way to the thing that will be successful. It will pay if we do our best. It did this in the case of the New Canaan paying staples.

The leading business methods of the two brothers were stated by them to a correspondent of The Rural New Yorker to be as follows:

1. The success of this farm is no accident. It is based upon certain well defined principles which any farmer of ordinary sense may well study. Here they are:

2. Make or cash crops suited to soil, market, labor and tastes of the owners.

3. A perfect system. Head work instead of hard work. Plans formed before work begins—not afterward.

4. Every waste utilized. Stock, labor and tools all "earn something."

5. Organization. The possibility of doing business enough to avoid all the middleman's profits.

6. A natural growth. Always moving forward, but never getting too far into deep water.

"Blood will tell" is a philosophical observation rarely exemplified in case of the descendants of Daniel Boone. One of these, Chevalier Daniel Boone, ennobled by the sultan of Turkey, has just returned to America after years of wandering in many lands—Europe, Asia and Africa. He brings with him for exhibition a number of trained lions, every one of which was born and tamed with his own hands. In like manner his mighty ancestor, the old original Daniel Boone, fought with bears, Indians and wildcats in the untrodden forests of Kentucky. Mention has lately been made of another descendant of Boone, a great grandson, Thomas F. Warner, who died in Kansas City. The pioneering blood was strong in Mr. Warner, too. He was professionally interested in the development of northern Missouri and identified with it most of his life. He started the first packet line on the Mississippi river. One other enterprise he pioneered, too, and that was the great overland stage route so closely connected with the name of Ben Holliday. Warner was one of the projectors of this route, and lived to see in its stead three lines of railway across the continent.

The United States pensions to be paid out March 1 will require $30,000,000. Then there will be no surplus any more till some silly up again.

A MINING MIRACLE.

Five of the Jeansville Men Taken Out Alive.

ENTOMBED EIGHTEEN DAYS.

The Most Remarkable Rescue in Coal Region Annals.

Four of Them Were So Weak After Their Eighteen Day Past That They Could Not Move or Speak. While the Fifth, a Man of Magnificent Physique, Was Still Able to Talk—The Quintet Are in Such a Precarious Condition, However, That They Cannot Be Removed from the Mine for Several Days. The Gallant Rescuers Who Had Given Up All Hope Were Wild with Joy.

JEANSVILLE, PA., Feb. 24.—This place was thrown into a fever of excitement at 10:30 last night when it was announced that five of the men were entombed in the mine here eighteen days ago had been found alive. Their names are John Tumaskusky, Joe Matuskowich, John Berno, Bosco Frinko and an unknown Hungarian who was visiting Berno on the day of the disaster. These five, with the thirteen bodies recovered, make every one of the missing men accounted for. How they survived is a miracle. Nothing like it has been known or heard of in the anthracite coal fields of Pennsylvania.

They Heard a Faint Tapping.

At 9 o'clock last night there came to the ears of the workers in the deepest shaft the sound of a faint tapping from an abandoned position of the mine.

The workers listened intently and the tapping was resumed. It was recognized as a signal from their imprisoned brothers who still lived. The news was sent to the mouth of the mine, and it created the wildest excitement. At 10 o'clock the rescuing party had got so near the imprisoned men as to be able to converse with them. The men were located in an overhead passage way and could not possibly be reached unless all the fuel gases and impurities could be removed. Every effort was exerted and preparations for receiving them were made.

So Weak They Must Lie Still.

At 11:30 the five unfortunate men were reached. They were lying in various positions all huddled together in their efforts to keep warm. Careful examination revealed the fact that all were still alive. They were so weak that with one exception they could not be removed. John Tumaskusky's excellent strength left him in better shape than any of the rest, and he was able to be moved to the bottom of the shaft. There he was met by the physicians who had been hurriedly summoned, while the other men were cared for where they lay. The men will not be brought to the surface for several days. Careful nursing will be given them and every effort put forth to save their lives, so that their terrible tale may be heard.

They Had "Big Joe's" Voice.

When the news was first announced every man who could work in the narrow shaft joined the rescue party and added with frantic efforts to pierce the barrier which still remained. Earlier in the day four more bodies had been taken out, making twelve in all recovered of the seventeen who it was supposed had perished. The last four had perished by drowning, and not by starvation as did those found Sunday.

Efforts to reach the four whose signal indicated that they had not yet perished were terribly hindered by the black damp, which was present in large quantities. Means of getting rid of this impure air had then to be constructed, while nourishment was taken down by physicians. At 11 o'clock the exploring party had got so near the imprisoned men as to be enabled to converse with them. The voice heard was distinguishable as that of Joseph Matuskowich, better known as "Big Joe."

Wild with Joy.

From Matuskowich it was learned that Frinko, John Tumaskusky and John Berno were with him all night and all the astonishing information was received by the rescuers with joy, and they could scarcely restrain themselves from rushing into the deadly black damp. Repeatedly Superintendent McFarlane cautioned them to work carefully, and after four hours' exciting and cautious toil they were enabled to reach the point from which they could satisfy themselves that the men lived.

The Way They Were Caught.

The experience of these four men with that of those who were closed in Sugar Notch in 1880 can in no manner be compared. Those men had water, pure air and wouldn't starve to death.

They had plenty of room to move around in and other conveniences which these men were deprived of. It is supposed when the rush came they were on the gangway, near the "breast" worked by Reed, and in making their escape from the rushing had fled up the main way. This led them to a cross hole, and after proceeding along it for some distance they found their road blocked by the water which had now come down another cross hole and filled up the space through which they were traveling. Upon retracing their footsteps to find an exit from the end through which they entered they found themselves similarly cut off.

Found in Nowhere.

The water had reached the level and moved downward. The space which they had to move about in is not more than four feet high and two and five-half feet wide. How they managed to live in the place is a mystery. The Polander, whose vitality and strength are to be marveled at, cannot be perfectly understood on account of his broken English, but the fact that himself and his three companions are still living is satisfactorily established.

Bad News for Miners.

PITTSBURG, Feb. 24.—The Railroad Coal Operators' association of the Pittsburg district has decided to demand from the miners that wages be reduced on the 1st of next May, when the present agreement will expire. No decision was reached about the amount of reduction to be demanded.

Approved Sir John's Scheme.

LONDON, Feb. 24.—The Daily News says that before the departure of Tupper for Canada Lord Knutsford gave him formal assurance that the British government approved Sir John Macdonald's attempt to establish reciprocity with America.

BLACKBURN ON CLEVELAND.

One Senator Thinks No Man Opposed to Free Coinage Can Be Elected.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Feb. 24.—The Times publishes a letter from Senator Blackburn to Col. John C. Babbitt, of Paducah, Ky., under date of Washington, Feb. 14, in which the senator says:

"In the light of the publication of Mr. Cleveland's letter committing his party upon the silver question I do not believe there is a Democratic member of the senate who would favor his nomination for the presidency. I do not believe that it would be possible to elect him in 1892 if nominated. No organization is effected or attempted here hostile to him, but there is now but one opinion as to his lack of availability. I have no personal objection to Mr. Cleveland in the world, but I do not believe that any man can be elected president in 1892 who is opposed to free silver coinage.

"The people have been trifled with long enough. The Democratic party is built in that for twenty-five years past New York has never furnished a Democratic leader who has not been in thorough accord with the will of the people and in sympathy with the desires of the people. This was as true of Mr. Tilden in former years as it is today true of Mr. Cleveland. I have longed to see the day in which the Democracy might elect a president of this country without paying the tribute that New York always levied. I think that time is here. I am for no favorite candidate, but only insist that he shall be a fair and honest representative of Democratic sentiment."

A CONFLICT NARROWLY AVERTED.

An Exciting Incident of the Great Coke Region Strike.

SCOTTDALE, Pa., Feb. 24.—A conflict between the strikers and non-strikers at the coke plants near Dawson was narrowly averted yesterday. A crowd of 5,000 strikers came down to get the men in the Fort Hill, Paull and Rainey plants to join the strike. Many of the strikers were in liquor, most of them were armed, and a great many carried clubs. Two thousand marched directly on the Paull plant, yelling and whooping. When the Paull employes saw the crowd coming they abandoned the works in the wildest confusion.

Foreman Mestloy succeeded in holding the more excitable foreigners in check, so no actual conflict occurred. Fifteen hundred strikers went to the Fort Hill plant. When they got within sight they raised a war whoop, and the employes fled as precipitately as those at the Paull plant.

At the Rainey plant the employes were not so easily frightened. A mass meeting was held by the strikers and a committee appointed to lease a piece of ground near the plant and to erect on it log ground tents and shanties. The strikers will camp out in these and use every effort to persuade Rainey's men to join them.

Secretary Parker will call out the miners in the Latrobe district, 1,000 in number, today. It is said the Clearfield miners will also be called out.

TO THE PUBLIC.

Father Sherman's Thanks on Behalf of His Bereaved Family.

NEW YORK, Feb. 24.—The special funeral train which left this city at 6 o'clock for Lancaster to St. Louis for burial returned to this city yesterday bearing the family of the dead general and the military officers who accompanied the body. One of the first acts of the family on their return was to express in the following letter to the public their appreciation of the honors paid to their beloved dead and the nation's hero. The letter was signed by Father Thomas E. Sherman. It reads as follows:

It is fitting that some public acknowledgement should be made by the family of Gen. Sherman of the many heartfelt tokens of sympathy which they have received in their bereavement. The universality of the sorrow, such universal and such evidently profound sorrow, manifested as it has been in a thousand ways, sustains and comforts us in our desolation. For the entire nation, by its generous expression of condolence, has lightened the burden of our grief and helped us to bear our irreparable loss.

The friends of the family are asked to accept this slight token of our grateful appreciation in lieu of any more personal communications, which, while it would be more gratifying to us, we have not now the strength or courage to offer each and all. In behalf of the family.

THOMAS E. SHERMAN.

Sons of the Revolution Meet.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Feb. 24.—The Connecticut Society of the Sons of the Revolution gave Washington's birthday a fitting observance here with a very elaborate banquet in Warner hall. The Connecticut society is the largest branch of the national society, having 400 members, and these were all present. The toast master was Hon. Edward J. Phelps, ex-United States minister to England. The toasts and the responders were as follows: "The Connecticut Society," by Jonathan Trumbull, president; "Gen. Sherman," by ex Governor Henry B. Harrison; "The Spirit of '76, the Corner Stone of our Political Liberties," by Hon. Thomas W. Bayard; "Connecticut Farmers of '76," by Hon. Henry C. Robinson, of Hartford; "The New Song of Freedom," (poem) by Rev. Dr. S. Dryden Phelps; "The Legacy of the Revolution," by Rev. Wm. F. Phillips, "Yale University and American Independence," by Professor W. J. Knapp; "Neglected Names and Forgotten History," by Rev. Delos Lowe; "America's Golden Age," by John Addison Porter, of The Hartford Post; "Preserve the Ancient Landmarks," by Hon. Lynde Harrison, New Haven.

Ex-Superintendent Maxwell's Charges.

BATAVIA, N. Y., Feb. 24.—The Daily News publishes an interview with ex-Superintendent Maxwell, of the insurance department, who is at his home in this city. He would not say much, preferring to say about his removal by Governor Hill he said: "I served two years beyond the time Governor Hill nominated me for. My official relations with the governor were always of a friendly character. He never made any reasonable administrative or political request of me which I did not readily comply with. But there were men in the state who posed as intimate friends of Governor Hill who more than once solicited me to do things which in no honest man could do, either for political or party considerations. These men and their accounts have persistently worked against me since 1885 and sought to have another in my place. Their names and objects are not secrets in insurance circles."

Baseball Contracts for 1891.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.—N. E. Young, secretary of the National Baseball league, announces the following contracts for 1891:

With Milwaukee—James Brady, John Grim, T. J. Vickery, T. Burke. With Cleveland—E. A. Beatin, O. Tebeau. With Chicago—Anson, Dalrymple. With Pittsburg—J. D Beckley. With New York—J. Denny, J. W. Glasscock, R. Connor, D. Richardson, James Rogers. With Denver —William D. White. With Sioux City—J. H. Gifford. Umpire appointed—Abram Knight, Western association. Terms accepted—Omaha, James P. Donnelly, L. J. Twitchell; Lincoln, John Irwin, Emmett Rogers. Released—By Pittsburg, Ed Burke and E. H. Decker.

FATAL NEWSPAPER FEUD

Columbus Editors Engage in a Deadly Street Duel.

TWO PEOPLE INSTANTLY KILLED

And Several Others Severely Injured. An Innocent Bystander Shot Dead. The Sanguinary Affair Was Not in Keeping with the Capital City of Ohio.

COLUMBUS, Feb. 24.—A horrible tragedy occurred here in which two men were killed and several wounded by a fusillade of pistol shots. The terrible affair was the outgrowth of a newspaper feud which has been raging for several weeks between the publishers of The Sunday World and The Sunday Capital of this city. Col. W. J. Elliott, editor of The Capital, shot and instantly killed Albert Osborne, city editor of The World. W. L. Hughes, an old gentleman who was standing nearby, was shot and killed with a stray bullet from Elliott's pistol.

A Newspaper War.

Two years ago The World made charges against Elliott's family, insinuating that a female relative of Elliott was not what she should be.

Elliott retaliated on the following Sunday with a four column article, charging F. W. Leverling, editor of The World, with being part proprietor of a disorderly house, *his associate being a woman named Lou* Burton. Levering is an assistant state oil inspector and prominent in politics. These charges, therefore, created a profound sensation. The charges against Levering also implicated Claude Meeker, Governor Campbell's private secretary. Levering and his self styled "associate" were assailed Sunday with a sensational article, charging Elliott with nearly all the crimes on the calendar.

A Three Cornered Combat.

It was feared by the friends of the parties that a meeting between them would result in hostilities more deadly than those on paper. The fear proved to be only too well founded. Late Monday afternoon Elliott and his brother, Patrick, met City Editor Osborne, of The World, in High street near the State House. Patrick and Elliott at once drew his revolver and fired at Osborne, who quickly responded. Editor W. J. Elliott then came to his brother's aid and two revolvers were cracking at Osborne.

Patrick Elliott started to run, followed by Osborne, Osborne being followed by W. J. Elliott, all three men emptying their revolvers as rapidly as possible. One of the shots from W. J. Elliott's gun grazed Osborne's arm and he turned and fired at the former. The shot missed its mark, and Osborne fled into Malcolm McDonald's hat store. As he did so he turned and fired again at W. J. Elliott, the latter fired his weapon almost simultaneously, and the shot took effect in Osborne's chin. It went clear through his mouth, upward and backward through the brain, and came out at the base of the skull.

A Hand to Hand Encounter.

Elliott had followed Osborne into the store, and as he fired the last shot grappled with him. In the scuffle which followed both their guns were discharged, and Osborne fell to the floor dead, although the fact that he is said, did not take effect in either man, the ball which caused Osborne's death having entered his face as he came in through the doorway. Osborne fell upon a large pile of hats containing hats, and as the weight of his body caused the boxes to collapse they engulfed him, completely covering him. Elliott retreated out the front door and disappeared in the crowd with the revolver in his hand.

A Bystander Instantly Killed.

W. L. Hughes, a highly respected citizen and formerly steward of the Imbecile asylum, was standing on the pavement watching the formation of the parade. He was struck during the running battle. The ball entering his left temple communicating over the left eye, and he dropped upon the iron grating in front of Amlo's restaurant, expiring instantly. Patrick Elliott was shot in the back and arm and has a frightful wound on top of the head. The physicians are as yet unable to determine how serious his wounds are.

Two Other Men Wounded.

Two other men are known to have received wounds. C. W. Sullivan, a clerk in the employ of C. J. Griswold, while passing the scene, was shot in the left arm. The other was a young student named Gardner, who received a bullet in the left leg. Several other persons are reported as slightly injured, but were hastily carried away. W. J. Elliott was at one time state supervisor of printing, and has taken an active part in politics. He is a personal *friend of Charles Stewart Parnell, the* Irish leader. Both the Elliotts are now locked up.

What Editor Elliott Says.

Editor Elliott was seen at the station house. He said: "At the corner of Gay and High I met Pat, my brother, and we started south on High street. When opposite Banks' gun store I said to Pat that I had left a pistol in there to get it fixed about a week before, and that I believed I would go in and get it. When the keeper gave me the pistol I put it into my pocket, not even looking to see whether the fellow had loaded it or not. We started on again, and I told Pat if we met Levering to drop behind and that neither of us would pay any attention to him. I did not expect to see Osborne, as he never came up town for several days after he writes anybody up. You know he worked for me seven years. When he would write up a colored man even he would not say a word to him for several days afterward. When in front of Schrader's saloon I turned and saw Osborne with a revolver pointed at me. I reached for my pistol, which I heard a bullet whiz by my head. I think he shot two or three times at me, and I fired back. Osborne started after Pat and Pat ran out into the street through the crowd, Osborne firing at him and into the crowd."

He Did Not Intend to Kill Any One.

He says that after Pat ran into a store with Osborne after him; that Osborne seized him and struck him on the head with his revolver, making a scalp wound. His hat is all mashed in and shows that he had been struck. Elliott also said that he had no intention when he went on the street of shooting any one; that the whole thing was done on the impulse of the moment; that if he had intended to shoot any one he would have got a Winchester or a magazine gun instead of a couple of large caliber. He said that he would not have hurt Levering if he had seen him; that he would not have hit him if Levering had come up to him and slapped him in the face. According to their statements both of the Elliotts did some shooting, but claim that Osborne shot first.

The story of the shooting, as related by Gus and Sheden Johns, eye witnesses, is

TRAIN WRECKERS AT WORK.

A Fireman Killed by a Leap from His Engine, Near Millersburg, Pa.

ALTOONA, Pa., Feb. 24.—A fiendish act was perpetrated on the Bald Eagle Valley railroad, near Millersburg, yesterday. Some unknown person placed a stone in the switch, and as a passenger train passed over it the engine left the track, followed by several of the coaches.

Fireman Gazette, of Tyrone, jumped from the engine and was instantly killed. The engineer did likewise, but escaped injury. None of the passengers was injured, but all were badly shaken up. On three occasions lately passenger trains have been wrecked at this point.

The Atlantic Association Formed.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 24.—An important meeting of New Jersey and Pennsylvania amateur athletic union clubs was held at the Athletic club of the Schuylkill navy to form the Atlantic association of the Amateur Athletic union. Thirteen clubs were represented. The constitution and bylaws, as submitted by the reorganization committee of the Amateur Athletic union, were adopted without amendment, and the following officers elected to serve until the annual meeting in October: President, A. R. Parsons; vice president, W. F. Kurtz; secretary, C. A. McClelland; treasurer, W. H. Delany. Board of managers, H. McMillen, Root, Delany, Parsons, W. C. McPherson, Jr.; Hammer, Kelly, Berry, McClelland, Fuges, Taylor and Kurtz.

Rev. George Changes His Plea.

CATSKILL, N. Y., Feb. 24.—Rev. Harry George was brought into court for sentence, he having pleaded guilty when previously arraigned. When George was directed to stand up for sentence he withdrew his former plea and pleaded not guilty. He was then held in $10,000 bail for trial, which he was unable to furnish and was remanded to jail. The cases of George and Dr. Erway will be tried at the next court of sessions in April.

His Brothers Died in Vain.

CHICAGO, Feb. 24.—Sir Knight J. O. Dickerson, on whom a skin grafting operation was tried some months ago, had brother Masons contributing skin from their arms to be grafted on a cancer wound in the hope of saving the sufferer's life, died at the Emergency hospital. Mr. Dickerson seemed to improve and gain strength after the operation was performed until a week ago, when his stomach refused absolutely to take any nourishment.

This Date in History.—Feb. 24.

1525—Battle at Pavia between the French and Imperialists; the former were defeated, and their king, Francis I., after fighting with valor and killing seven men with his own hand, was obliged to surrender himself a prisoner.

1582—Reformation of the calendar first introduced by George XIII. JOHN KEATS.

1817—Habeas corpus act suspended in England.

1821—Death of John Keats, English poet.

1848—Louis Philippe abdicated in favor of his infant grandson, Count de Paris, who is not accepted by the royal family and ministers escape.

1865—*Confederates destroy the* Indianola below Vicksburg, Miss.

1868—Execution of John Y. Beall on Governor's Island, New York, charged with being a Confederate spy and pirate.

1868—Impeachment of President Andrew Johnson voted by the house of representatives; reported at the bar of the senate by Thaddeus Stevens and Bingham on the 25th.

1870—Death of ex-President Roberts of Liberia in Monrovia.

1877—Gen. Andrew Woods Denison died in Baltimore, Md., born Dec. 15, 1831; he appointed postmaster of Baltimore in April, 1869.

1877—Death of W. W. Corcoran, American philanthropist and banker, in Washington; born 1798.

Dr. Kennedy's "Favorite Remedy" is an invaluable household medicine for children as well as adults, is compounded entirely of vegetable extracts, and is safe as it is sure.—Adv

THE ALBION.

Plain field, N. J.

Opens February 21st.

Under same management as Hotel Netherwood.

The house has been thoroughly renovated. Steam heat in every room.

Sanitary plumbing of the most modern and approved style.

Newly furnished in a luxurious manner.

For particulars address

FRANK E. MILLER.

27 2m*

CHOOSE the BEST

Perfect Parlor Stoves

and

Othello Ranges.

Choice Timothy Seed,

Furnaces, Ranges and Stoves, repaired and cleaned,

HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS

HARDWARE, PLUMBING & TINNING

A. M. GRIFFEN.

Telephone Call No. 8. East Front Street.

CARPET BUYERS, ATTENTION!

Our Carpet Department is now stocked with new designs in Brussels and Ingrain Carpets, Oil Cloths and Mattings.

Ingrain Carpets 25, 35, 40, 45 and 50c. Tapestry Brussels 62 1-2, 65 and 75c. Oil Cloths 25, 30 and 35c. Paper Shades 19 1-2, 15, 19 and 25c. Rag Carpet 19, 33, 40 and 45c.

SPECIAL OFFER!—For the next 30 days we will make all carpets costing over 50c. per yard FREE OF CHARGE.

Best lining cambrics 4c. Good towelling 5c. Linen napkins 2 1-2 each. Heavy towels 5c.

Specialties in Dress Goods this week.

I. H. BOEHM,

No 7 West Front Street.

When all other remedies fail Physicians recommend as the only positive cure for DYSPEPSIA, CONSTIPATION, LIVER and KIDNEY DISEASES

DR. KENNEDY'S FAVORITE REMEDY

Thousands gratefully testify to its healing stand their test. To Mothers and Daughters it has proved a blessing. 1 bottle; 6 for $5. All Druggists. "A FAMILY JEWEL"—A handsome illustrated book on "Diseases of Women and Children" sent free. Address "Favorite Remedy" Kidney Tablets, Rondout, N. Y.

Dr. DAVID KENNEDY CORPORATION, Rondout, N.Y.

"Ambitious Pigeons."

Fearing on their blind legs, emitting scores of elaborate dulcets. "In what a French officinal style," they seem to say, "I imitate it existed their ignorance. Many such men are in the world, recruitment and spontaneous blood poisons are constantly being developed in their veins. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery is the best blood purifier known to man. Sold by druggists, by J. Shaw, druggist, proprietor of 3-30 New Market.

Special Notices.

ALL WHO WANT FASHIONABLE dressmaking; also tailor made; at reasonable prices, call at 37 East Third street. 2-5-1m

FRENCH and GERMAN LESSONS at residence or pupil's residence. References in Plainfield, and testimonials from principals of Plainfield High School and others. U. S. pleasure. Secretary of Legation, etc. For French lessons write to Prof. L. Vivaux, Plainfield Post Office, Box 393, and for German lessons to Mr. Geo. Tubbe, (Hanoverian), 423 Third avenue, New York.

H. N. SPENCER.

Grocer and tea dealer, 76 and 78 Somerset street. Fresh beans fresh every day, choice groceries and provisions, white granite, cream, rich and glutinous. Brothers' pole, pure cider vinegar, finest grade ammunition.

ROGERS GROUPS.

Remarque etchings, Artists' materials At Swain's, 19 West Front street.

STREET SPRINKLING BUSINESS *for sale, with privilege to draw water from reservoir.* No pump needed. For particulars apply at P. M. Breach. 1-15tf

TREES, SHRUBS, VINES and greenhouse plants, beautiful palms, &c., for sale and to let; also BUILDING SITES. Enquire 19 West Front street, or superintendent at Denison Nurseries, No. 127 Plainfield avenue.

Excited in Style.

This young lady has cause to rejoice, That she has such an excellent chance for choice.

'Tis a chance not to lose, For more elegant shoes Could never be had by her street-like voice.

Fairplay was a big day for us, and we will continue the low prices for this week.

ROGERS BROS.,

12 WEST FRONT STREET.

(Cash and One Price.)

LATEST STYLES. LOWEST PRICES. BEST WORKMANSHIP

Trousers from $5 up.

Suits from $18 up.

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.

N. M. DOTY,

Pine Custom Tailoring. 43 North avenue, opposite C. R. R. Depot.

The largest exclusive custom tailoring establishment in the city.

Dress Suits to Hire.

Hallock & Davis,

5 W. Front St.

(Vermeule's Old Stand.)

HATS, CAPS, MEN'S FURNISHING GOODS,

Trunks and Bags.

GEO. A. HALLOCK. JAS. W. DAVIS. 19-18-tf

BUY THE

GARLAND and BARSTAW

Stoves and Ranges

and save 20 per cent., at

Chas. F. Dencklau's,

32 PARK AVENUE.

S. S.—Sanitary plumbing, steam and boiler work done at short notice.

Home Comforts

AT SMALL COST.

The cheap and easy way to buy Furniture is what we are anxious to show you.

Inspect our magnificent line of new styles in PARLOR, BEDROOM and DINING ROOM FURNITURE.

Window shades to order, also a full line ready made.

FAIRCHILD'S

21 and 23 East Front street, next to P. O.

FRANK LINKE,

(ESTABLISHED 1866.)

Wholesale Wine AND Liquor Dealer.

BOTTLER OF BALLENTINE'S CELEBRATED

EXPORT ALE AND PORTER,

Philip Best's Milwaukee Beer,

AND DEALER IN

DOMESTIC AND FOREIGN PORTER.

And Bass Ale for hotels and private families.

No. 42 West Front street, 179 Somerset street, North Plainfield, N. J.

All orders delivered Free of Charge Day or Night.

Telephone Call 157.

For Gentlemen:

Fine Neck wear,

Silk and Linen Handkerchiefs,

Silk and Woollen Mufflers,

Cardigan Jackets,

Silk Umbrellas,

Silk Suspenders,

Fine Dress Gloves,

Fur Caps,

Rubber Coats, etc., at

O. M. DUNHAM'S

45 WEST FRONT STREET.

Kline's Extracts,

Pure Fruit Flavors.

GIVEN AWAY!

The manufacturer of a New and Beautiful Brand of Soap will give away an

Elegant Engraving

with each cake bought of

The Moy Pharmacy Co.

Don't miss this chance.

Big Discount.

MEN'S and BOYS'

Mackintosh and Rubber Coats.

LARGE STOCK.

U. B. Crane,

HATTER and FURNISHER,

19 Park avenue.

A FINE *Assortment of* GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHINGS, LATEST STYLES IN HEADGEAR, ETC.

Eugene M. Laing,

NO. 5 PARK AVENUE.

THE LATEST STYLES

of

Suits and Overcoats

ON HAND NOW.

All Goods are well made and sold at Low Prices.

Schwed Brothers,

LEADING CLOTHIERS,

7 EAST FRONT STREET

JOHN JOHNSTON,

Dealer in BEST

QUALITY COAL

YARD AND OFFICE

SOUTH AVENUE.

P. O. BOX 1407.

Upper Lehigh and other choice coals on hand.

Union Market,

17 WEST FRONT STREET.

The subscriber informs his friends and the public in general that he has opened a

MEAT, VEGETABLE, BUTTER & EGG

MARKET,

at the above stand, where he is prepared to furnish the BEST QUALITY of articles at reasonable prices.

Your patronage is solicited.

Respectfully yours,

JACOB VOEHL.

2 6 3m

12 CENTS

A YARD reduction on carpets from last season's prices is a "BIG OFFER" when we consider that they have advanced from 10c. to 25c. per yard recently. That is what our special inducements amount to during this month, when we say we will give in FREE OF CHARGE a

NEW PATENT 12 cent lining with all Carpets from 65c. per yard and upwards. This lining is claimed by the manufacturers to be superior to any other lining and to wear THREE TIMES as long.

IF YOU are in need of carpets in the near future, we can certainly make it to your advantage to call and examine our Large and Elegant Stock

EDSALL'S.

20 West Front Street.

Cleaner Coal!

L. A. Rheaume, Ag't,

30 BROADWAY, COR. FOURTH STREET,

Invites the public to inspect the operation of his newly adopted steam vibrating mechanical screen for cutting coal, which he confidently believes enables him to deliver cleaner coal than it is possible by any other method of screening.

UPPER LEHIGH AND HONEYBROOK COAL in best qualities and various sizes carried in stock.

ROUGH AND DRESSED LUMBER.

He would also announce recently increased facilities for **Planing and Scroll Sawing**, and is prepared to execute orders for the same in the best manner at short notice.

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(Successor to Tuttle & J. Carey.)

Furniture Express.

LARGE COVERED TRUCKS.

Satisfaction Guaranteed.

MOVING OF PIANOS

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A choice lot of California dried apricots.

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Corner Broadway and Plaint Streets.

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NO. 23 EAST FRONT STREET.

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Bradbury, Jacobs Bros., Dunsmore. | Musical Merchandise | Newman Bros. Berry, Mason & Hamlin

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SHEET MUSIC played for purchasers.

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Arrive—9:45 a. m., 2:00, 6:20 p. m. Close—7:30 a. m., 5:00 p. m.

Direct mail to Trenton and Philadelphia at 4:30 p. m.

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Office open from 9:30 to 10:30 a. m. Mail closes at 9:30 p. m.

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OUR MOTTO—"Lowest prices consistent with good quality and honest quantity."

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First class work. Reasonable prices. A trial order is solicited by

Alonzo T. Ayers,

(Successor to Marsh & Ayers.)

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properly, call at

DICKINSON'S, the Optician & Jeweler

13 Park avenue.

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Don't forget the Number, 13.

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MISS JEANNETTE HATTISON, Teacher of piano. Gives lessons either at her own or at pupil's residence. Liberal terms to classes. Best of references. No. 1407 Somerset Street.

SCHOOL FOR GIRLS AND KINDERGARTEN. Miss Rockwood and Miss Warren's School for Girls and Kindergarten, 17 Lafayette avenue, corner of Washington street, will reopen September 7th, 1890.

Railroad Time Table.

Central Railroad of New Jersey

Station in New York, foot of Liberty street. Time Table in effect Dec. 21st, 1890.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield at 2:27, 5:28, 5:38, 6:20, 6:50, 7:38, 7:48, 8:00, 8:30, 9:00, 9:30, 10:00, 10:30, 11:00 p. m.; 12:01, 1:01, 2:01, 3:01, 4:01, 5:01, 6:01, 7:01, 8:01, 9:01, 10:01, 11:01, 12:01 night. Sunday, 2:27, 5:28, 6:01, 8:02, 11:02, 11:30, a. m.; 12:30, 1:01, 2:01, 3:01, 4:01, 5:01, 6:01, 7:01, 8:01, 9:01, 10:01, 11:01, 12:01 night. Leave New York, foot Liberty street at 6:00, 7:00, 7:45, 8:45, 10:00, 11:00, a. m.; 12:00, 1:00, 2:00, 3:00, 4:00, 5:00, 6:00, 7:00, 8:00, 9:00, 10:00, 11:00, 12:00 night. Sunday at 8:00, 9:00, 10:00, 11:00 a. m.; 12:00 night.

PLAINFIELD AND NEWARK.

Leave Plainfield at 5:28, 6:38, 6:50, 7:35, 8:05, 8:45, 10:00, 11:00, 11:30 a. m.; 12:30, 1:30, 2:30, 3:30, 4:30, 5:30, 6:30, 7:12, 7:54, 8:35, 9:05, 11:15 p. m.; 12:45 night. Sunday at 5:45, 9:48 a. m.; 2:03, 3:28, 5:14, 6:38, 10:15, 11:14 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND EASTON.

Leave Plainfield at 5:45, 7:10, 8:07, 9:42 a. m., 1:05, 4:30, 5:20, 9:05, 9:30, p. m. Sunday at 5:45, 8:39 a. m.; 7:05 6:35 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND CLARK SUBSTATIONS.

Leave Plainfield at 9:42, a. m.; 4:35 p. m.

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.

LEAVE PLAINFIELD.

5:45 a. m. for Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Pottsville, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Wilkesbarre and Scranton.

7:10 a. m. for Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Pottsville, etc.

8:07 a. m. for Flemington, Delaware Bridge Branch, Belvidere, Delaware Water Gap, Stroudsburg, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Pottsville, Tamaqua, Shamokin, Williamsport, Lock Haven, Renovo and Elmira.

9:42 a. m. for Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Pottsville, etc.

1:05 p. m. for Flemington, Delaware Bridge Branch, Belvidere, Delaware Water Gap, Stroudsburg, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Pottsville, etc.

4:30 p. m. for Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Pottsville, etc.

5:20 p. m. for Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Pottsville, etc.

9:05 p. m. for Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Pottsville, etc.

9:30 p. m. for Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Pottsville, etc.

4:34 p. m. for D. L. & W. R. R. Easton, Bangor, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, Pittston, Scranton, Binghamton, Syracuse, Watkins and Geneva.

5:45 a. m. for Flemington, High Bridge Branch, D. L. & W. R. R. Bridge at the following towns, Hamburg, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Easton, Phillipsburg, Manchester, Dover, Denville, Port Oram, Lake Hopatcong, Netcong, Stanhope, Andover, Newton, Branchville, Culvers Lake, Augusta, Deckertown, Hamburg, Franklin, Ogdensburg, Carpenters Point, Monroe, Greenwood Lake, Warwick, Oakland, Pompton, Butler, Towaco, Boonton, Denville, Dover

SABER AGAINST PISTOL

THE GRAND CAVALRY ACCOMPANIMENT TO PICKETT'S CHARGE.

How Gen. Gregg and "Jeb" Stuart Disputed the Road to Meade's Rear While Lee's Infantry Charged His Front—A Thrilling Fight.

[Copyright by American Press Association.]

EN. GREGG'S cavalry battle with Stuart (Gettysburg, July 3, 1863) is often called "the one cavalry fight of the war." The combat, though brief, was desperate, the fiercest where mounted columns rush upon defeated infantry, and cutting right and left turn a momentary wavering into a disastrous panic. In the affair between Stuart and Gregg cavalry met cavalry and struggled hand to hand for the mastery. The hour was simultaneous with that of Pickett's charge, and Stuart was attempting to aid Pickett by a fire in the rear of the Union line.

Since that time Gen. Gregg has resisted every effort to draw the story from his pen, and his lips remained closed until he met the Count of Paris on the battlefield last autumn and recounted the particulars. He was marching on to Gettysburg, he said, on July 2, and his route led to the right rear of Meade's army. He saw some fampishment points exposed to the Confederates, guarded them until nightfall, skirmished with Lee's infantry, put out pickets and stationed artillery, and then reported to headquarters. The instructions given him for the next day, the 3d, were based upon what he had reported about his action of the 2d, and he was told to go back and hold the ground he had so wisely seized. Gregg's force consisted of two brigades of the Second cavalry division, as follows:

First brigade, Col. J. B. McIntosh—Third Pennsylvania, First New Jersey, First Maryland. Third brigade, Col. J. Irwin Gregg—Sixteenth Pennsylvania, Fourth Pennsylvania, First Maine and Tenth New York. Company A, Purnell troop, Maryland. Company A, First Ohio; Battery E, First United States; M, Second United States, and a section of the Third Pennsylvania artillery, were attached to the Second division. The Second brigade, Third division, was also serving with Gregg. It was led by Col. George A. Custer, and consisted of the First, Fifth, Sixth and Seventh Michigan. The troops with Gregg, including Custer, numbered 3,000 men.

About 1 o'clock on the 3d an order came from headquarters for Custer to rejoin his division some miles away on the Union left flank. His brigade at the moment was deployed on the extreme front, a danger point, and it was while relieving his men by other troops that the action about to be described was brought on. Gregg says that when Custer came in in person from the outpost he said, "General, you'll have a fight here." Gregg then asked Custer to stay, and he "was well pleased to remain."

Some of Stuart's troopers were engaged in skirmishing with Custer's men when the attempt was made to relieve the latter. Stuart had four brigades of cavalry and three batteries, about 7,000 men in all, and his position was somewhat higher than Gregg's and was well screened with woods. Between the two was an open space a mile long and half a mile wide, which soon became a bloody lane of strife. Gregg's batteries commanded the field.

The brigade of Col. McIntosh had taken position on the ground vacated by that of Custer on retiring, and the carbine ammunition of these men was exhausted in copying with the enemy. When Custer's men returned to relieve McIntosh and resume their place on the front line the Confederates began to force the fighting, and the retiring men and their relief both had their hands full for a time. Finally a Virginia regiment swept down from Stuart's line along the open space, directing its course on Gregg's battery. Near the center of the field the Fifth Michigan of Custer and the First New Jersey of McIntosh stood in line across the parkway, and not being able to withstand the Virginians separated in the middle, swinging backward like double gates, and left a gap for the enemy to dash through.

"COME ON, YOU WOLVERINES!"

At the moment Custer was drawing toward the left very much with the Second Michigan, and seeing the emergency he hastily formed the regiments *in close columns* and advanced through the Virginians. The latter were already between two fires, the Fifth Michigan and First New Jersey having deployed parallel to the route of march of the enemy and swept upon them. Custer swept on with the Seventh until he found his way barred by a stone fence. Across this barrier his men opened with carbines, and the Confederates gallantly faced the music, forced their way to the opposite side of the wall, and returned the fire with pistols. The battle waged for some time at arm's length, but the Confederates were quickly re-enforced, and Custer had to give ground, followed by the Virginians. The Confederates were at least over half way across the open space, but they were drawing nearer to Gregg's cannon at every step, and began to suffer terribly for their boldness. They were, in fact, running a gantlet of fire on both sides and facing a fire on the front, something human nature cannot endure forever, and at last they had to give it up and retire. Thus far the fighting had been only a replay on the part of the Confederates. Stuart intended to occupy my attention here with only one of his brigades,"

said Gregg to the Count of Paris as the battlefield tourists stood in the center of the open ground where Custer met the Virginians, "while his main endeavor was hoped to slip unobserved between me and our army at Gettysburg and get into our rear."

But Gregg's men fought too hard to be trifled with, and regiment after regiment of Stuart's was drawn to the scene. By the time the First Virginia reached them the scorching fire that received it, far down the field, the three brigades of Wade Hampton and the two Lees were in the vicinity. A curtain of woods skirted the Confederate end of the long, narrow field. The Union end was an open farm region, and on one side there was a wood the whole distance of the Union position, and on the other a sheltering crest along a stream. To dislodge Gregg from the wood on one side and the ridge on the other, while his battery stood at the end of the space raking the ground between, was too hard a task for Stuart to think of. Yet a quick ride down that open ground into the batteries might carry Gregg's key position and ruin his line.

Scarcely had the Virginia regiment quit the field when a mass of their fellows, several regiments in all, moved out in splendid order from the woods, and started to repeat the march of the vanguard just defeated. They moved in close columns in full view of their opponents, and marched as calmly and as proudly as on a parade. Their sword blades shone in the high sunshine, their horses moved neck and neck, and like a small avalanche of warriors the body rolled resistlessly on across the open space between the thin Union lines that still clung to the ridge and to the wood on either side. Gregg saw what was upon him; Custer saw it; every man on the field saw it. A thunderbolt of war was coming and must be met. Here and there a picket or a dismounted man cut off from his command fled to the nearest body of his friends, gripped his weapon tighter and prepared to be one of a host to meet the onslaught. Aids dashed to and fro, picking up squads and detachments and forming irregular bands. McIntosh's brigade was divided, part on one side of the lane-like space, part upon the other. The Third Pennsylvania regiment had two squadrons on the ridge on the left and two in the wood nearly opposite, the enemy marching between. Custer's men were along the ridge by the stream and at the end of the field, facing the advancing enemy. The First Michigan stood in close column behind the batteries, and Gregg at once ordered it to charge. Custer dashed up at the moment, fresh from his late battle, at the head of the Seventh and placed himself in front of the First.

HORSE MET HORSE.

The Confederates rode on unmindful of the canister and shell that soon plowed their splendid line. The ranks closed up the gaps, the officers admonished and encouraged their men. "Keep to your sabers! keep to your sabers!" was the caution in the south ranks overheard by Gregg's troopers on either side of the pathway. Wade Hampton rode at the head of the column, his left hand known to all his men. Under the combined power of the peppering carbine fire from either side and the artillery missiles in front, the Confederates at length wavered. The horses reared and jumped, the men shouted and gestured, fleeing the confusion in the front ranks of the enemy. Custer swung his saber in the air, and shouting, "Come on, you wolverines!" led the First Michigan full tilt at Hampton's line. Then came a scene seldom witnessed in modern war.

Both sides were moving at a mad gallop, and when they met the crash resounded above the roar of carbine and cannon. Hampton and Custer's men were formed in columns of squadrons, and their fronts were thus about equal in breadth. When they struck, horse met horse and reared, and the heavier bore down the lighter. Horses and their riders rolled over and over beneath the trampling hoofs of those following. Men were pitched from their saddles against their mounted opponents, and carried them down in the struggle, to go on fighting it out on the ground. Cries of surrender were heard on all sides, and horses were shot in order to prevent their riders from escaping. "There was little attempt at orderly formation," said Gen. Gregg, "but as fast as one squadron was broken another rode to the front. The Confederate men cast their pistols chiefly, but my men relied upon the saber. Hampton was wounded by one of Custer's men, who used his saber on him."

While Custer and Hampton fought on the front, the long Confederate column stretching backward on the open ground offered the men of McIntosh a chance to assail it from either side. Capt. W. E. Miller led his squadron of the Third Pennsylvania against the rear of the Confederate line and pushed through, followed by some of the First New Jersey. Capts. Treichel and Rogers, of the Third Pennsylvania, accompanied by Lieut. Newhall, of McIntosh's staff, led their squadrons in from the other side and hewed their way toward a Confederate flag. Newhall attempted to cut down the flag bearer, but his sword broke short on the opposing trooper, and the man with the flag thrust the pike of the staff through the daring lieutenant's face. The Confederates had the odds in numbers, everywhere, but the persistent attacks of Gregg's little bands on the sides and Custer's splendid battle in front left them no chance to rally for a grand lunge. Their column gradually spread out under the pressure of fighting in so many directions, and Gregg's men broke into it in many places. At length it gave way, and a retreat, as mad as the forward march had been, began. Again, one mass were on the right and on the left. Every trooper of Gregg's battalions rushed up to the border of the field and fought on his own hook. Many squads, and individuals as well, became involved with the Confederate mass, and, borne on in the retreat, fought so long as there was hope.

Stuart reined his column to the original position and kept up a fire until darkness fell, but made no further attempt to pierce the Union rear. Pickett's charge had failed, Lee was repulsed at all points, and the battle of Gettysburg was over.

GEORGE L. KILMER.

THE "BIG SIX" OF THE RAILROADS.

The Half Dozen Men Who Manage the Western Trunk Associations.

Two-fifths of all the railroad lines in the United States—85,000 miles, with a capitalization exceeding $3,000,000,000—

WALKER—VINING—MIDGLEY.

are now combined in the Western Traffic association, and the whole is practically under the control of six men. It includes all the lines west of the Mississippi except three, and all the lines from Chicago connecting with them. Its organization is claimed to be law proof and perfected by experience, and each of the six managers, though but in middle life, has come up from the ranks and is familiar with every detail of the business.

At the head of the "Big Six" is Chairman Aldace F. Walker, born in Rutland, Vt., in 1842, and graduated from Middlebury college in 1862. From college he enlisted at once as a private, and came out of the war as lieutenant colonel of the Eleventh Vermont infantry. He studied law, practiced in New York city till 1873, returned to Rutland, served two years in the state senate, and in 1887 was appointed by President Cleveland one of the original Interstate Commerce Commission. In 1889 he resigned, entered the business of railroading and now holds the "boss position" at $25,000 a year.

J. W. Midgley, who represents the Western Freight association, was born in England in 1843, began life early as a merchant's man in Detroit, was reported to the service of the Illinois Central and has risen rapidly to his present place, in which his salary is $12,000 per year. Mr. E. P. Vining, who represents the Gould interest in the combine, is an American, 43 years old, has never been anything but a railroader and gets $10,000 a year. The "infant prodigy" of the combine is W. W. Finley, a southerner, but 37 years old. At the age of 30 he controlled the

FAITHORN—SMITH—FINLEY.

freight traffic of the Texas Pacific, and as head of the passenger traffic in the association will receive $10,000 a year.

John N. Faithorn is a native of London and but 36. He will direct the Gulf division for $15,000 a year. Last of the six is James Smith, a native American, about 45 years old, who will manage the Trans-Missouri business for $10,000 a year. He began life as freight clerk on the Michigan Central. Although there is nominally a directory to which they must report, yet these six will practically control the enormous business of the Western Traffic association.

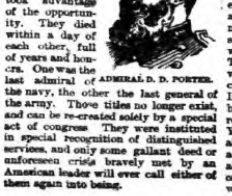
THE WAR THEIR OPPORTUNITY.

Sherman and Porter Served Many Years Before Their Chances Came.

A song in favor for many years at West Point declares that "promotion's very slow," and then goes on to make laudatory mention of a certain inn keeper, now deceased, who had named Benny Havens, and who gained much popularity as a resident caterer of cadets desiring liquid refreshment. The words of the ballad quoted above are in pertinent ones, for they apply equally to the cases of Porter and Sherman, those gallant leaders whose conducts now are o'er. Porter was a midshipman at 14 and Sherman a cadet at 16. The former got his "baptism of fire" when still a lad, and the latter's first warlike experience occurred before he had reached the age of a voter.

GEN. W. T. SHERMAN.

Both began active service in the south, the one fighting West Indian pirates and the other Seminole savages. But when Sherman resigned a few years before the war he was only a brevet captain, and at the time of the civil outbreak Porter's rank was that of a lieutenant. In each instance promotion had been *"very slow," particularly in that of* Porter, who was 43 years of age when the great conflict began. The stirring epoch of the struggle between the sections gave both a chance to show the metal of which they were made, and they took advantage of the opportunity. They died within a day of each other, full of years and honors. One was the last admiral of the navy, the other the last general of the army. Those titles no longer exist, and can be re-created solely by a special act of congress. They were instituted in special recognition of distinguished services, and only some gallant deed or unforeseen crisis bravely met by an American leader will ever call either of them again into being.



ADMIRAL D. D. PORTER.

THE "BIG SIX" OF THE RAILROADS. GIVES HER LIFE AND FORTUNE.

Catherine Drexel Devotes Herself to Labor Among Indians and Negroes.

In the name of our Lord and Savior Jesus Christ, and under the protection of His immaculate mother, Mary, ever virgin, I, Catherine Drexel, called in religion Sister Mary Catherine, vow and promise to God poverty, chastity and obedience, and to devote myself to the service of the Indians and the colored race, and I further promise that, under the rules of the Order of the Blessed Sacrament, according to its approved rule and constitutions, under the authority and in the presence of you, my Lord and Very Right Reverend Father in God, John J. Ryan.

Such were the solemn words in which Catherine Drexel, the owner of $7,000,

MISS CATHERINE DREXEL.

000, vowed the rest of her life to good works in the chapel of Mercy convent, Pittsburg, Pa. Only the sisters, the proper dignitaries of the church and her brother-in-law, W. H. Smith, were present. After prayers and the singing of the gospel for the occasion she was led to the railing, where she knelt and was *asked by Archbishop Ryan:*

"My child, what do you demand?"

"I will pay my vows to the Lord, in the sight of his people in the courts of the house of the Lord," was her reply.

The ceremony was then completed and the vow taken. Sister Catherine, who has been for some time a novitiate in the Mercy convent, will be the mother superior of a new order, the "Sisterhood of the Blessed Sacrament," whose first convent is to be erected at once at Andalusia, on the line of the Pennsylvania railroad, on a hill overlooking the Delaware river.

The late Francis A. Drexel, of Philadelphia, left to his three daughters an estate of $16,000,000. One of these sisters died a few months since, and most of her estate goes to the other two. Of these one married Edward de V. Morrell, and the other, now Sister Catherine, is 28 years old, with an income of $500,000 a year, all of which is to be used for the church and charities. Her brother-in-law manages the estate, and it is scarcely necessary to add that his mail is burdened with applications for aid from all parts of the country. Most of Sister Catherine's work and money is already devoted to Indian and negro work, but the new sisterhood will make that their specialty.

Debarred from Childish Pleasures.

One born to the purple hardly gets a glimpse of those hearty and simple pleasures that so add to the happiness of childhood. Here is little Queen Wilhelmine of Holland, not yet in her teens, but as subject to the iron rules of etiquette as a slave is to his master. Most of her waking hours are spent in study. Her only playmates are pigeons and dolls. Much as she delights in it, she is not allowed to associate familiarly with other girls because they are not her equals. She can speak French, but she doesn't know how to play tag or make a mud pie.

An Artist Who Saved His Money.

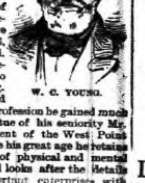
One way to get wealthy is to save money, even at the expense of personal appearance. That was the method employed by Charles Catton, a noted artist of London, who died the other day. He was "never known to have a new coat," smoked a black clay pipe, and spent less than $1,000 annually. He had the satisfaction, if satisfaction it can be called, of leaving property worth $150,000, all the result of persistent saving.

Called It Old Nick's Copper.

Many names of materials in common use have queer origins. Nickel was first obtained as a metal from Germany over a century ago, but the ore had been previously known to the miners as kupfernickel, or old Nick's copper, because, although it looked like copper ore, they could obtain no copper from it.

The Oldest Living West Pointer.

The oldest living graduate of the West Point military academy is William G. Young, of Chicago. Mr. Young was born at Youngstown, O., a city founded by his father, Nov. 23, 1790. In 1818 he obtained an appointment as a cadet, and on completing his course of study was commissioned a lieutenant of artillery. He remained in active service until 1826, when he resigned. Thereafter he devoted himself to civil engineering. In the railroad branch of that profession he gained much repute. By virtue of his seniority Mr. Young is president of the West Point alumni. Despite his great age he retains a large measure of physical and mental ability, and still looks after the details of several important enterprises with which he is [illegible].



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J. P. LAIRE & CO.

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General and Builders' Hardware.

HOUSE FURNISHINGS, STOVES and RANGES.

Field, Garden and Lawn Seed.

HARNESS!

Mixed Paint $1.00 Per Gallon.

UPHOLSTERING and MATTRESS MAKING.

BY HAVING SPECIAL WORK DONE NOW THE DELAY CAUSED BY A BUSY SEASON CAN BE AVOIDED.

GARRET Q. PACKER,

23, 25 and 27 Park avenue.

DOUBLE SPECIAL!

Purchasers of a pound of our Famous 50c. Tea or "Pride of Plainfield" Baking Powder, 45c., will be entitled to any one of the following articles, FREE, value 25c.—WASH BOARD, BROOM, WATER PAIL, PIPKIN.

With a pound of Coffee from 20c. up, one 10c. Cake of Toilet Soap, free.

Best Kerosene Oil, 150 test, 10½ gallon. Flemington Hams 11c. lb. Sugar Cured Shoulders, 6c lb. Best Starch, 4 lbs 25c. New Yorn (Red Kidney), for 25c. New Tomatoes (Extra), 3 for 25c. Boneless Codfish, 2 lb bricks 25c., 4 lbs 25c. Pillsbury Flour, XXXX, $6.25 per bbl.

BUTTER WAY DOWN.

Our 25c. butter all the rage. Don't fail to get a pound of it. Don't forget that we deliver goods free to any and all parts of the city.

United Tea & Coffee Growers' Association

PEOPLE'S TEA, COFFEE AND GROCERY STORE.

99 WEST FRONT STREET.

Every Day a Bargain Day at

R. W. RICE & CO.'S,

Dealers in Fancy and Staple Groceries,

CORNER EMILY and DUER STREETS.

TELEPHONE CALL 75b.

The Best Rio Coffee at 25. The Best Maricaibo Coffee at 28
" " Java " 30. " " Moca " 33.

This exceedingly low price in Coffee good for TUESDAY, Feb. 24th, Only.

WE GUARANTEE ALL OUR GOODS TO BE FIRST-CLASS.

"SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT."

Having purchased the entire stock and fixtures of the STELLE PHARMACY, corner of Front street and Park avenue, I would announce to the public that the drug business will be continued at the same place under the name and style of

"The Central Pharmacy."

And will be in charge of Mr. J. H. Leggett, a graduate of the New York College of Pharmacy, who has been for several years in my employ.

My old business at the corner of North and Park avenues will remain in charge of Mr. T. C. Armstrong, a graduate of the Philadelphia College of Pharmacy, who has conducted it for so many years, and who is so favorably known to the physicians and citizens of Plainfield and vicinity.

H. P. REYNOLDS.

New Hair Mattresses

PRICE, $15; WORTH $28.

AT

Carey's Storage Warerooms,

76, 78 and 80 WEST FRONT STREET.

Also dealer in

New and Second-Hand Furniture.

THE METROPOLITAN STABLE,

20 and 21 North Avenue, Through to Second Street.

Will open March 10th with a complete assortment of HORSES. We have now, bought in Canada, a lot of horses, selected especially for this market. Among them are some well matched Carriage and Road pairs, Cobs, Hacks, Road and Business Horses.

We have, also, on hand, quite a number of Roadsters and Family Horses which were shipped from Canada in November last, and are now fully acclimated.

Our stables are new, neat and commodious, and we shall endeavor to keep, at all times, horses suitable for Coach and Carriage, High-actioned "Trans" Horses, Cobs, Road and Saddle Horses.

We shall, in connection with these stables, occupy the Netherwood Hotel Stables, and will keep there Draught and Farm Horses, also a lot of low-priced horses for farm and other use.

It will be a pleasure to show our stock, and we invite an inspection of same whether you wish to buy or not.

H. H. RIDER, Manager. A. D. THOMPSON, Proprietor.

TIME TO CONSIDER! A TRUE TONIC!

RANDOLPH'S

BEEF, IRON AND WINE.

Renews the impure blood. Imparts vigor to the whole system.

PINT BOTTLES, 50 Cents.

L. W. Randolph, Prescription Druggist,

21 WEST FRONT STREET, PLAINFIELD, N. J.

Closing out the balance of o

HOLIDAY GOODS, FANCY BASKETS, Etc.

At greatly reduced prices, at

STEPHENSON'S

23 WEST FRONT STREET.

Orders for Cream, Ices, Frozen Pudding, etc., delivered promptly and satisfactorily. French Cream our specialty.

NEW STORE.

Barkalew & Dunn,

18 North Avenue,

Fine Groceries,

PLAINFIELD N. J.

DRINK THE THREE B TEA

ELECTRICITY

and ELECTRIC BATHS, as administered by

DR. GRIFFIN,

will cure

Rheumatism,

Nervous Complaints, Skin Diseases, Women Complaints, Catarrh, Constipation, Dyspepsia and Chronic Diseases generally. Consultation Free. Parlors: corner of Washington, 26 East Second street, corner of Washington.

FOR

TINWORK

PORTABLE and BRICK SET FURNACES

ranges, pumps, slate and lead pipe, go to

R. THORN'S,

No. 2 Park Avenue,

2d and 3d floors, Box 1068.

Louis B. Coddington

(Successor to Tunis J Carey.)

NO. 24 WEST FRONT STREET

and 22 Park avenue

P. O. Box 333.

FURNITURE AND FREIGHT

EXPRESS

Satisfaction guaranteed. Large covered trucks. Goods sent to any part of the city or country. Piano moving a specialty.

ALFRED D. COOK. ROBERT H. COOK.

A. D. COOK & BRO.

LUMBER and COAL.

Corner of Park Ave. and Railroad, Plainfield.

Cannel Coal

a specialty. Lumber and coal all under cover. Telephone No. 92.

PAINTERS.

Woolston & Buckle,

27 NORTH AVENUE,

Painters and Paper hangers

Wall Papers, Painters' Supplies, Brushes, etc.

THE DIME

SAVINGS INSTITUTION

OF

PLAINFIELD, N. J

Is now receiving deposits payable on demand, with interest at the rate of three per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually.

JOHN W. MURRAY President.
WILLIAM WHITE, Vice President.
NATHAN HARPER, " "
ELIAS R. POPE, Treasurer.

PLAINFIELD

ODORLESS EXCAVATING COMPANY

JONES & CO.

Work quickly and thoroughly done. Yard tanks in operation. Our operations approved of by the Board of Health. Particular attention paid to disinfecting. Orders received at Park House. Manufacturers of the Peas Le ua, Garden and Field Fertilizers. P. O. box 666 Telephone call 29.

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

ESTABLISHED 1884. PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 25, 1891. PRICE TWO CENTS.

COUNCIL'S CONFERENCE.

IN THE CITY CLERK'S OFFICE LAST EVENING.

All Agree That They Will Have to Pay Mr. Carey, but Differ as to the Amount.—All Liquor Licenses to be Granted. The Hack Ordinance to be Laid Over for the Present.

A reporter of THE NEWS who visited the office of *City Clerk Coward* last night to report the meeting of Common Council, for public information, was met the door by Councilman Hetfield and informed that the meeting was private, and that it was called by the police board for conference.

From other sources, however, we learn that the "combine" decided to grant all licenses, including Miller's and Watson's, despite the protests, and that they also decided to lay on the table the proposed hack ordinances requiring the hackmen to go away from the depot, public opinion being so overwhelmingly in favor of the hackmen as shown by their petitions that it was thought best not to disturb them at this time.

Incidentally it came out that $126 given to Captain Grant to ferret out illegal liquor sellers had been paid by him to a New York detective who procured overwhelming evidence, got the money and then got out of town, so that now his evidence is of no use, while the city is out the money. A fine way to do business.

The Carey matter was talked over. Mr. Hetfield explained the case his way, and said there was no doubt they would at least have to pay Mr. Carey three months' pay and costs. To this all agreed.

Councilman See, who is also a lawyer, said if Mr. Hetfield explained the decision correctly it was certain Mr. Carey could only collect the three months' pay, but he preferred to first see the decision himself. The decision he thought "would show Mr. Carey entitled to his pay for the full time until he was reinstated into the office from which he was illegally removed, and he could also collect the costs, "but," Mr. See continued, "I prefer to see the decision officially for myself." It has not yet been received by Counsel.

The meeting appeared quite harmonious, and adjourned about half-past ten.

JOTTINGS.

—The Clerk's Association held an important business meeting last evening.

—Several of the lodges which meet in Amphion Hall have arranged to vacate.

—The Plainfield Reform Club will hold *its regular mid-week meeting* to-morrow evening at eight o'clock.

—At a regular meeting of Ivanhoe Council held last evening several candidates for membership were initiated.

—The members of Warren Engine Company No. 1, of North Plainfield, took their apparatus out for a "wash" Monday afternoon.

—The usual Thursday afternoon meeting will be held in the W. C. T. U. rooms to-morrow at 3.30 o'clock. There will be a programme of readings arranged by Mrs. Fernald.

—Three other banjo players from Somerville will be on the programme with "Bill" Aten at the Y. M. C. A. reception to-morrow (Thursday) evening. The admission will be free.

—The Registry and Canvassing Board of the Borough of North Plainfield met last night in Warren Engine House, and completed the canvass by 10:30 o'clock—the record shows 824 votes in the borough alone, a large gain over last year.

—The benefit entertainment at Music Hall last night for the benefit of J. Edwin Hall at one time manager of Amphion Hall, and now of the Landlecker, Mr. Hall was benefitted by the experience it gave him, rather than by the cash. The play was of the variety order and of very little account at that.

—The city Common Council at the meeting to be held to-morrow evening, will take action on the new applications for liquor licenses. A large crowd of persons will undoubtedly be present and watch with interest how each councilman votes on the applications of Mr. J. B. Miller and the one for a license in the vicinity of the Pond Machine Tool Works.

A Letter Carrier at Dunellen.

In September last Congress appropriated $10,000 for the purpose of ascertaining the feasibility of establishing a letter-carrier service to post offices of the fourth class. Dunellen comes under that head, and Postmaster Harold applied to Washington for the purpose of having his office included under the head of experimental stations. His application was granted and, beginning next Monday, Dunellen will enjoy a free letter carrier service. Mr. William H. Jacobs, a veteran of the late war has been appointed letter carrier.

A Street Fight.

A disgraceful street fight occurred on East Third street Monday evening. Several persons who reside on that thoroughfare had been drinking too freely during the day and combined their debauch by fighting among themselves. The row greatly annoyed the respectable residents of the neighborhood, yet no arrests were made.

A Wreck at Westfield.

The wrecking crew was at Westfield Monday afternoon clearing up a small wreck, which occurred on the Central Railroad at that place Saturday. The collision was between two coal trains. A caboose and one or two cars were wrecked.

"A COCKING MAIN.

A Disgraceful Fight at Scotch Plains Last Night.

A cocking main between birds from Scotch Plains, and Newark, took place at the former place last night. A number of fierce battles were fought but the Scotch Plains birds came out victorious.

Sports from this city, Elizabeth, Newark, Westfield and other places witnessed the main and it is said that considerable money changed hands.

These mains are getting to be a regular weekly occurrence in this vicinity and it is high time that the authorities took measures to put a stop to them. The sport, if such it can be called, is illegal and persons who indulge in it should be made to pay the penalty of the law. Only a few weeks ago a main was held in a barn on East Front street, within the city limits, and although the tickets were openly offered for sale the fight proceeded without any interference from the Captain of Police. A short time afterward another disgraceful main took place in a barn at Westfield to which even small boys were admitted and allowed to drink beer until they became helplessly drunk, still no arrests were made.

PERSONAL.

Miss Duncan of New York, is visiting her sister, Mrs. Fenton of Rockview avenue.

Miss Schmidt of Washington, D. C., is the guest of Mrs. Craig A. Marsh of West Eighth street.

Edward Wilson of Broad street, Newark, is visiting Mr. and Mrs. J. N. Gulick, at 15 Park place, North Plainfield.

Mr. and Mrs. Peter Emmons celebrated the fifteenth anniversary of their wedding at their home on Jackson avenue, Monday evening.

H. G. Darcy of Newark, and George T. Rodgers of Plainfield, are reported by a Washington dispatch in the Newark News *to be "doing" Washington.*

Miss Lottie Zimmerman, formerly of Washington avenue, but now residing in the West, is visiting Mrs. Charles Lyman of Rockview avenue, North Plainfield.

Mr. Charles Powlison formerly of this city but now of Northfield, Mass., is visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Powlison of Grandview avenue, North Plainfield.

Mayor Charles Place of North Plainfield will address the citizens of Westfield on the Borough question at a meeting to be held in Arcanum Hall, in that place to-morrow evening at eight o'clock.

General Richard O'Bierne, died at the New York Hotel yesterday after a short illness with pneumonia. He was Colonel of the Thirty-first Infantry, U. S. Army, and was well-known as a public speaker. A few years ago he visited Plainfield and delivered an able address in behalf of the Land League.

The funeral of the late Peter G. Kline took place from his late residence on Summit avenue this afternoon at two o'clock and from the Trinity Reformed Church at half-past two. The Rev. Cornelius Schenck, the pastor of the church, conducted the funeral services. Deceased was a member of Jerusalem Lodge, No. 96, F. & A. M., and Providence Lodge, No. 74, K. of P. Both of the organizations attended the funeral in a body.

General Robert McAllister, died at his home in Belvidere at midnight February 23d, of paralysis. Deceased was in the seventy-eighth year of his age. He commanded the Eleventh New Jersey Volunteers. A number of his comrades reside in this city. The funeral will be at the First Presbyterian Church, Belvidere, N. J., Friday, at 1 p. m. Friends of the family and his comrades are invited to his funeral without further notice. Interment at Fairview Cemetery, Allentown, Pa., Saturday, on the arrival of the train from Easton, Pa., at about 2 p. m.

A Victory for Liquor Men.

Mr. Nash has a bill on the calendar of *the Legislature* repealing that portion of the Forts law which permits townships to vote on the question of increasing the license fees to any sum above the minimum of $250. Yesterday morning Mr. Potts tried to kill it by a motion to postpone indefinitely. Mr. Cole, of Camden, said it was a pity to touch the selections mentioned, as they constituted the only reminiscence of Pontius Pilate Baker. Mr. Nash opposed the motion to postpone, and it was voted down by a strict party vote. The rural liquor dealers want this bill passed and so do the brewers. Its chances are pretty good.

Disorderly Persons.

Three young men who were under the influence of liquor amused themselves Monday night after eleven o'clock by shooting off a revolver in the vicinity of Front and Somerset streets and North and Park avenues. The police hastened to the above mentioned places but the parties had departed. Last evening the officers secured the names of the young men and a complaint charging them with disorderly conduct will be lodged against them this evening.

—A band of gypsies passed through this city yesterday.

—The latest move of the liquor dealers is to have a State License Commission of three appointed to have charge of the granting of licenses. In case some low grogshop should be considered unfit to be allowed to exist in this community, for instance as elsewhere in the State the owner has only to apply to this commission and his license will be granted in utter defiance of local public sentiment.

CORRESPONDENCE.

[In this column expressions of opinion from readers of THE NEWS are always welcomed even if contrary to the views of the editor, but all communications to be as brief and concise as possible, however, and must always enclose their names, not necessarily for publication.]

THE CHURCHES AND THE SALOONS IN PLAINFIELD.

Dr. Lewis Replies to an Article in the New York Independent.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NEWS:—The New York Independent of Feb. 19th, 1891, says: "Plainfield, N. J., a city of about 12,000 inhabitants, had a year without licensed saloons, which resulted in the reformation of many drinking men. One mission alone gathered in more than a hundred of them, and they were rewarded as safe, until the saloons were allowed to re-open. Now nine-tenths of them, it is said, have succumbed to temptation, and gone back to their drinking habits. The privileges of the saloons have being enlarged and new ones are to be licensed. The policy of the city Council seems to be to serve the saloon, at the expense of all other interests. While it proposes to extend the time of closing the saloons from eleven o'clock till twelve at night, it is at the same time planning to restrict the privileges of hackmen and increase their license fee. Plainfield is an eminently Christian city, and has the power to prevent it, and yet it allows the saloon to dominate. The responsibility lies with the Christian."

If the above means, as some assert, that there are Christian voters enough in the city of Plainfield to control legislation on the liquor question by direct vote, the statement is at once inaccurate, and unjust. The pastors of Plainfield looked into the matter some years ago, and found that the church members formed but a minority of the voters in *the city. In some churches the larger* share of members who are voters live in North Plainfield, outside the city limits. Since the above appeared in the Independent, the writer has made a careful canvass of the question. The official figures are as follows: The number of voters registered at our last municipal election, Dec. 1890, was 4,605. The number of votes cast at that election was 1,995. The number of voters who are members of the Christian churches in the city of Plainfield is: Protestants, 1,261. The records of membership in the Roman Catholic church are kept in the Protestant churches; but the following note gives the facts concerning Roman Catholic voters.

REV. DR. LEWIS:

The number of voters in my congregation is about 220.

Yours respectfully,

P. E. CARTER.

These figures show that if the Protestant church members voted together, without exception, on a full vote they would lack at least 370 of a majority. If Protestant and Catholics united there would be 150 less than a majority. In view of these facts every reader will see, that so far as the number of votes are concerned, "Christian men are not responsible" for the situation.

That the Christian people of Plainfield have not exerted the influence they ought against the domination of the saloons, I believe. That they can, in *time, overcome the rum power, I also* believe; but it cannot be done in a moment, nor directly at the polls. The remedy for our political evils, and the solid basis for permanent reform is found in an enlightened and Christianized public opinion which will make a situation like the present impossible.

If your readers desire to hear more from the writer on this subject, they are welcomed at the Seventh-day Baptist church next Sabbath; Feb. 28, at 10.30 a. m.

A. H. LEWIS.

THE CHESS TOURNAMENT.

A Tie for the Waterbury Cup—A Very Successful Meeting of the New Jersey Association.

The meeting of the New Jersey Chess Association at the rooms of the Elizabeth Chess Club, 1226 East Broad street, Monday, was one of the most successful which has been held since the association was organized. About 500 invitations had been sent out, and of these 40 entered, the largest number which ever went in a tournament. President Crane called the meeting to order, and the players were divided into two classes, one of 32 players and the other of 8. For the first class there was the usual prize, the Waterbury cup, which denotes the State championship. In addition to this, for the first time, a prize, consisting of a gold badge, was given to the winner in addition to the cup. The second prize was a pair of handsome bronze figures. For these prizes Mr. Vorrath, of Elizabeth, and Mr. C. Hynes, of Newark, tied with four games each. At midnight they began playing off but the game was decided a draw, and the tie will be played off in Elizabeth on Friday.

The winners of the other prizes were E. Hynes, Newark, third; Benner, of Newark, fourth; Doyle, of Hoboken, fifth; R. W. Pope, of Elizabeth, sixth.

Mr. N. Hynes, of Newark, was elected president, and the usual committees were appointed. The next meeting will be held in Newark.

—The G. W. P., John M. B. Pratt, of Dunellen, will Institute Progressive Division, No. 248, at the engine house, corner of Wall and First streets, Elizabethport, on Thursday evening, Feb. 26th at 7:30 P. M.

ON THE CO-OPERATIVE PLAN.

A Scheme by Which a Jersey Village is Expected to Flourish.

During the past week a number of surveyors and civil engineers have been working over a piece of ordinary farm land out on the Jersey Central Railroad, adjoining Westfield. The land was subdivided and courses were laid for streetmakers. There was much speculation about the work at first, as the engineers were reticent, but it is now learned that the land is being laid out for a co-operative settlement to be called Graceland. The work is going on rapidly, contracts for a complete system of water works and asphalt drives and walks having been already given out.

There will be a co-operative store, opera house, public library, water works, roads and all other public institutions, on the plan suggested by Bellamy and other advocates of co-operation. Speculation will be discouraged as much as possible, the management having declared that no one will be allowed to purchase any of the building lots for speculative purposes, and every one who buys must build at once or forfeit his claim to land in the settlement. The plans for the opera house provide for an elaborate two-story building, the ground floor of which will be occupied by the co-operative store. These institutions will be managed by a committee selected by the settlers, and no profits will be allowed above the cost of management.

An attempt is being made to keep the settlement as exclusive as possible by a rule which provides that no residence shall be erected at a cost of less than $3,000, while the houses erected on the principal avenues must cost at least $5,000. Then there is a system of sick and building, the ground floor of which will be occupied by the co-operative store. These institutions will be managed by a committee selected by the settlers, and no profits will be allowed above the cost of management.

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The report of Daniel M. Stevens, great chief of the record, is lengthy and full of statistical information about the order. There are now in the State 12,526 braves. Those adopted during the year were 2,108; reinstated, 20; admitted by card, 422. The total accessions of the year were 2,908; the decrease from suspension, 1,050; withdrawn by card, 88; expelled, 34; died, 97; total loss, 1,240—an increase over last report of 1,659.

The amount paid for the relief of brothers was $68,280.56; for female benefits, $9,603; to widows and orphans, $465; amount in the tribes' belts, $19,460; amount of tribal receipts, $69,612; amount invested by tribes, $121,121; wealth of tribes, $140,989. In the degree of Pocahontas there are seven councils, with a membership of 793; amount of receipts of these councils were $1,494; amount on hand, $631; amount invested, $2,650; wealth of councils, $4,016. The representatives to the Great Council of the United States in their reports show a membership of the order in the United States to be 97,164, an increase of 9,720; the tribal receipts aggregate nearly two million dollars; the benefits paid, $283,009; death benefits, $51,205.

Yesterday afternoon the Great Council was visited by Thomas J. Francis, of New Jersey, the great incohonee; Thomas K. Donnelly, of Pennsylvania, great senior sagamore; James A. Campbell, of Delaware, great chief of records. They will assist at the installation of the newly-elected grand officers. Delegates from this city are in attendance.

Last evening the following officers were elected: Great Sachem, Thomas McDonough, of Trenton; Grand Senior Sagamore, Fred Wall, of Camden; Grand Junior Sagamore, A. Cunningham of Paterson; Grand Chief of Records, D. M. Stevens, of Camden; Grand Keeper of Wampum, Peter Charles Williams, of Hoboken; Grand Prophet, Edward S. Hand, of Fort Oram; Representatives, Edward S. Hand, Peter Charles Williams, of Paterson; Edward Sparks of Camden, and Thomas Sparks of Burlington. The other officers will be appointed to-night.

NEW JERSEY RED MEN.

Annual Session of the Great Council of the Order.

The great Council of the Order of Red Men of New Jersey began their annual session in Trenton yesterday morning. Delegates were present from the 130 tribes that constitute the order in the State. The report of Edward S. Hance, the great sachem, shows that during the year three were instituted at Vineland, Blairstown, Paterson, Camden, Hackaboe, *Manchester, Manasquan, Milltown,* Bridgeton, Clementown and Passaic. One charter was surrendered, that of the tribe at Clinton. It is recommended that charters be granted for two new tribes in Jersey City, the one in that city having a charter list of 100 and one on the Heights having a list of 60. It is recommended by the great sachem that the committee on the State of the order inquire into the matter of promiscuous granting of charters to tribes in cities where there are already a number in existence, as is the case now in Camden and Paterson. The great sachem makes no direct suggestions as to the remedy for this evil.

The subject of a Red Man's Home has been exciting considerable discussion throughout the State, and it is urged that the members of the Great Council carefully consider the matter and be not too hasty in reaching a conclusion. The report of Daniel M. Stevens, great chief of the record, is lengthy and full of statistical information about the order. There are now in the State 12,526 braves. Those adopted during the year were 2,108; reinstated, 20; admitted by card, 422. The total accessions of the year were 2,908; the decrease from suspension, 1,050; withdrawn by card, 88; expelled, 34; died, 97; total loss, 1,240—an increase over last report of 1,659.

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Verifying Our Claims.

The following from The Sun of to-day is just what we said two years ago would result with the protective policy of the Republican party in force. Every day events are occurring sustaining our arguments:

Assistant Appraiser Joseph C. Biglin yesterday received part of a consignment of machinery from Bradford, England, which is to be used in a mill. The machinery is part of that used in the plush factory established years ago in Bradford, and which is now to be re-opened at Clark's Mills, near Utica. Hind & Harrison are the owners, and Mr. Hind said that the machinery had been driven out of England by the McKinley law. He is to return to Europe to superintend the shipping of all of the machinery, and adds that the factory will be started in a few weeks, and before the year is out he will have in his employment 200 or 300 men, all American workmen.

The State Camp Ground.

The commissioners appointed by the governor to estimate and condemn the Sea Girt camp property for the State, have completed their work, after several sessions, at Monmouth Beach, and will soon have a meeting at Trenton to fix their valuation and make the condemnation. Representatives of three interests appeared before them and produced testimony to guide them in their consideration of the matter. They were representatives of cottagers, who want from $3,000 to $5,000 damages, and a representative of the Sea Girt Land and Improvement Company. The State also examined witnesses to give information as to the conflicting as to the actual value of the property.

Literary Notes.

In the list of contributors to "The Youth's Companion" of March 5th, appears the name of James G. Blaine, our eminent Secretary of State. His paper on "How Debates in Congress Grow," will be of special value to the older readers, and a source of information to all those who are interested in the making of our Nation's laws.

Many people drag through life about half ill. Some call it laziness. It is really sickness. Dr. Kennedy's "Favorite Remedy" makes the creatures of such people by cleansing and toning the system.—Adv.

V. and W. Say:

WE WILL OFFER 100 DECORATED, 10 PIECE, ENGLISH PORCELAIN TOILET SETS, HAND OME DECORATIONS THEY ARE AT $2.90 PER SET. THEY COST TO LAND $3.50; AND ANOTHER LOT OF THOSE 100 PIECE DECORATED ENGLISH DINNER SETS AT $8.50 PER SET. HAVE YOU TRIED OUR 25c. FAST BLACK HOSE? EVERY PAIR WARRANTED. THAT TURKISH TOWEL THAT WE ARE SELLING FOR 10c. IS A GOOD ONE. THERE IS NO FINER ASSORTMENT OF DRESS GINGHAMS, CAMBRICS, WHITE GOODS, ETC., IN THIS TOWN, AND OUR PRICES ARE AS USUAL THE LOWEST. COME AND SEE US.

VAN EMBURGH & WHITE.

Every Day a Bargain Day at

R. W. RICE & CO.'S

Dealers in Fancy and Staple Groceries,

CORNER EMILY and DUER STREETS. TELEPHONE CALL 75b.

To-Morrow, 26th, Laundry Soaps.

ALL FIVE CENT CAKES REDUCED TO FOUR CENTS.
" 25 " " BARS ACME SOAP 20 CENTS.

WE GUARANTEE ALL OUR GOODS TO BE FIRST-CLASS.

Messrs. Carney Bros. have been repairing my lawn mowers for a number of years past. When repairing they cut as good as when new. WM. MADDEN, head gardener for J. T. Clawson

Messrs. Carney Bros. have charpened and repaired our lawn mowers to our entire satisfaction. WM. MCCANN, Head gardener for J. T. Johnson.

My experience has shown that Messrs. Carney Bros. have no superiors in sharpening and repairing lawn mowers,

ERNEST LOUIS CONRAD, Head gardener for ex-Mayor Cooley.

There is no need to send your mower to any factory as Mr. Carney Bros. do the repairing. They understand the mower.

HENRY HESS, Landscape gardener.

Messrs. Carney Bros. have for several years repaired and sharpened my mowers, always to my entire satisfaction.

THOMAS CLARK, Landscape gardener.

They made as good a job of our mower as any one could wish PATRICK KELLY, Head gardener for Mr. Lawrence Myers.

The above are but a few of the pleasant words we get for our efforts to please our friends who have entrusted their mowers to us. Now, and it shall be our endeavor to add to each and every mower home as near right and perfect as can be. Believing we can satisfy you by particular care and skill in lawns, as far as sharpening and repairing goes, we remain the public's obedient servants,

CARNEY BROS., Agents.
No. 13 somerset street.

House cleaning made easy by the use of

Mrs. Martin's

MAGIC RENOVATING FLUID

It will remove grease spots from carpets and from everything else. It never fail For sale by

C. E. CLARKE,

No. 9 East Front street

Cent-a-Word Column.

FOR SALE—A black horse, 16 hands, thoroughly reliable. Excellent roadster. Fast walker. Apply 35 La Grande avenue. 2t-2 s w

FOR SALE—A lot of good hay. Address "Farmer," Warrenville, N. J. Measure wanted. 27-m-w&s-12

FOR SALE—A side-bar buggy. Cheap. In thorough repair. Standard make. "M. J. R.," care of EVENING NEWS. 2t 3

FOR SALE—A fine cow. Gives very rich milk. Sold reasonably. 139 West Seventh street.

FOR SALE or to let—House with ten rooms beside bath room, 183 East Second street, in thorough repair, and substantially built. Lot 83 by 150; also shade and fruit trees. Will sell for $5,500, on easy terms, or rent for $40 Can be seen at any time. Address Cornelia R. Ferry, 72 West 30th street, New York w&s

PUG PUPS for sale, five weeks old. Apply 295 South Second street. 2t 3

PROTESTANT girl for general housework, in a family of two, at 63 Duer street.

STORE to let, 76 West Front. Enquire at Carey's. 2.20-tf

SECOND HAND sewing machines for sale, $5, $6 and $8 dollars. Old machines repaired, 59 North avenue. 26-6

THE finest pug pup in New Jersey for sale cheap. Address "Dog," care of EVENING NEWS.

TO LET—Two desirable twelve room houses, with modern improvements. Both newly painted and papered. Inquire P. M. French, City Mills.

WANTED—*Girl for general housework.* Bathrooms. 33 East Fifth street. 25 2

WANTED—At 56 Central avenue, a girl for general housework. Small family.

WANTED—A position by a useful man, who understands the care of horses, cows and garden. Honest and steady. Address "T. G.," care of EVENING NEWS. 25 3

WANTED—A girl for general housework. Small family. 64 East Sixth street. 24-3tf

WANTED—Furnished house in North Plainfield, for four or five months. Commencing first of June. Address Lyman & Anthony, 61 North avenue. 2-11-tf.

FOR RENT at a nominal price until business is established. A small shoe store. Barber shop and grocery store. Good active tenants wanted as their own rental. Apply to J. T. Fritts, 83 Park avenue. 19 tf

Amusements.

MUSIC HALL. M. H. A.

Thursday, Feb 26.

The world's greatest magician,

HERRMANN.

Aided by Mme. Herrmann and entire metropolitan company direct from his long and triumphant run at his own theatre, New York City, where for 100 nights his mysterious performances were the talk of the town. An entirely new entertainment introducing the last word in magic, "SPIRITISM." The famous "Fluvia," "Object Ball," "A Bloody Girl's Dream," Abdul Khan, the Oriental Fakir, Prince Awata, royal Japanese Juggler, and others. New tricks. New Devices.

Prices—$1, 75, 50 and 35.

Seats on sale Tuesday at Miller's and Williams'.

MUSIC HALL.

ONE PERFORMANCE ONLY.

Monday, March 2d.

The big city show

CLEVELAND'S Magnificent Consolidated MINSTRELS

Presenting an entirely new and exclusive all-feature programme. See Cartlidge's Band in first part, Pennsylvania knights parade, Spanish cavalier vocalists, festive Firaco's police, Gerardi's quartette, and all the great comedians, the specialty stars, the great vocalists, the newest minstrel gems. And the Mikado's court surrounded by the most luxurious and amusing Antipodean annex, the 12 Japs.

Secure seats. Avoid the jam.

Prices 35, 50, 75 and $1.

Great parade of this powerful organization at 11.45 a. m. daily.

LARGEST AND FINEST stock of

STATIONERY

Paper by the Pound,

QUIRE OR BOX

Bond paper, pocket size, put up expressly for gentlemen's use.

A. W. RAND,

NO. 24 WEST FRONT STREET.

Enclosed in Style.

This young lady has cause to rejoice, That she has such an excellent chance for a

Tie a chance not to lose,
For more elegant shoes
Could never be raised by her siren-like voice.

Saturday was a big day for us, and we will continue the low prices for this week.

ROGERS BROS.,

12 WEST FRONT STREET.
(Cash and One Price.)

Big Discount.

MENS and BOYS'

Mackintosh and Rubber Coats.

LARGE STOCK.

U. B. Crane,

HATTER and FURNISHER.

12 Park avenue.

Plainfield Evening News.

THE NEWSPAPER OF PLAINFIELD AND VICINITY, IS PUBLISHED AT 4:00 O'CLOCK EVERY AFTERNOON, AT NO. 21 SOMERSET STREET.

E. W. MORRISON, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

DELIVERED BY CARRIERS TO ALL PARTS OF THE CITY AT THE CHANCE OF WEEK, OR, IF IN ADVANCE AT $5.00 PER YEAR.

ADDRESS ALL BUSINESS COMMUNICATIONS TO THE PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS, PLAINFIELD N. J. LOCK BOX 1.

TELEPHONE CALL 62.

That is a queer discussion in The North American Review between Ouida and Father Ignatius on the question, "Has Christianity Failed?" The lady contends it has, while the gentleman insists it has not. The funny feature of the matter is that the majority of the Christian world would not consider either Ouida or Ignatius capable of judging finally on this question.

The New York Sun deprecates any attempt to change the conventional black evening dress for men to one with brilliantly embroidered white satin waistcoat and lavender knee breeches. It would never do at all, says the Sun. Man's thin and unshapely lower limbs would then be objects of attention and criticism, whereas now he must depend solely on beauty of soul to be attractive or otherwise, and no mortal knows or cares whether he has handsome legs or not.

All the interests of the United States in Central America have been hitherto represented by one government minister, who filled what was called the Central American mission. Senator Sherman has, however, introduced into the senate a bill dividing the territory and creating two Central American missions. One minister will represent us in Honduras and Guatemala, and another in the republics of Nicaragua, Costa Rica and San Salvador. The present minister, who holds under all Central America, gets $10,000 a year. Should the Sherman bill become a law the ministers to the two Central American missions will each receive $7,500.

Roads to Fortune Still.

Sit not despairingly down, O struggler in the world's rough, jostling throng! and say there are no more ways left for a man to succeed. Say not that every road to prosperity is choked full and running over, and that they who succeed only do so by crushing the bodies of weaker ones beneath their feet. This may be true if one consents to be weak and to be crushed. It is not true of the one who makes a plucky fight and will not be downed.

It may be true to some extent that the old avenues to fame and fortune are blocked; choked with strugglers. But the old roads have been open a long time. There was a time when each in its turn was new. Then there was plenty of room. But the roads that lead to prosperity have not yet all been trodden and worn out. The ways are numberless, and there are now as many as there ever were at any time. If the old paths are filled, strike out boldly and find new ones. There was a time when the phonograph was not, or the sewing machine, or the telegraph, or the electric light. Some original spirit came along and found them and rode to fame and fortune. There are just as many useful machines waiting to be invented as there ever were. There are as many good books to be written, as many improved models of living to be devised, from all of which he who hits his opportunity will reap golden harvest. But the main thing is to strike out from old, worn out ruts. Golden opportunities lie all around us as numerous as ever. Look out for yours, recognize it and snatch it.

The Paris Police.

Paris has a population of over two millions and a quarter. A gentleman had occasion not long since to search for his brother in that city. Neither knew the address of the other, and one did not know the other was in Europe at all. Neither could speak a word of French, which was in their way greatly. After all resources had been exhausted without success a member of the American colony in Paris suggested to the gentleman to apply to the police. The brother for whom search was made had himself been in Paris only a month, and knew nobody there.

The brother who was looking for him visited police headquarters with an interpreter. He was informed that the brother could be found if he was in Paris, but it might take a week or two. Then the gentleman was told to retire and wait till he received word from the officers. He did so, leaving at the department an accurate description of the missing man. Something over a week passed, when one morning the young man who was wanted was visited by a stranger, very gentlemanly, who said to him, "Monsieur, have you one brother named Zhong Dangfoort?"

An hour later the door of the room where the elder brother sat opened and the young man walked in. Out of 2,000,000 people the Paris police had found in two weeks the young man whom a stranger who spoke no French. Strangest of all, too, they would take not one dollar of American gold for their trouble. Another point was their extreme caution. They would not give the young man's address to the elder brother till they were quite sure it would be wholly agreeable to the young man himself.

Walk!

A gentleman who says he is 90 years old, but who is so modest that he will not tell his name, writes picturesquely in Belford's Magazine about the fine art of walking, as follows:

I am now 90 years of age, and was never stronger in wind and limb than at the present time. I might say, with a slight bovine proclivity, that I am as strong as an ox. I never intend to celebrate my one hundredth birthday. I can do more work, eat heartier, sleep sounder, bear more and suffer less patiently, extract more satisfaction from existence than at any former period of my life. And this happy mental and physical state of the sound mind in a sound body—is neither the result of a powerful constitution—mine is about the average—or of unusually good health. I have had my full share of sickness. Quite early in life I exhibited a propensity to take whatever was going that bore the name of disease, and I have suffered at subsequent periods from nearly all the contagious fevers, including typhoid, scarlet and malarial; and yet, as threescore, my senses are all in full exercise and unimpaired. I need no glasses for my eyes, nor trumpet for my ears. I am not nursing an ache nor a pain, and am not aware of a sensation, fortuitous or otherwise, of simply bodily function. In such circumstances I think I am reasonable in not merely counting on a hundred years of life, but in the belief that the second half of my century will be as enjoyable as the first has been.

He can walk thirty miles a day any time between breakfast and lunch, and not feel fatigued, case this remarkable man. He attributes his bouncing, joyous health to the fact that all his life he has been a great walker, not footing it about the country merely from a sense of duty and to get over the most miles in a given length of time, but walking and enjoying all nature to the full as he went. He says further:

There are thousands of puny creatures in this world of ours who have to thank their insanity—thousands of languid, torpid, complaining bodies, victims of dyspepsia and ennui, but with more than their troubles in their brains, who, if they would follow the prescriptions given in these pages, instead of those given by their physicians and druggists, would soon find themselves sound, healthy and contented men and women. Instead of tossing on uneasy beds through the early nights they would sleep "like tops;" their imaginations would clear up, their aches and pains and dumps would flee away, and they would have the very conscious of the transformation, they, who had thought themselves miserable for years, would forget, in the best enjoyments of life, that anything had ever been the matter with them. They would become healthy and happy, qualifying to live for besides nursing their afflictions.

"But walking," says Mr. Sedentary Habit, "he knows the world over, makes me tired, so sure. I never venture into the country and try a spin with my legs but I am weary and stiff for days and days after."

My dear Mr. Habit, you are just the one who ought to walk, and keep walking. Don't you know that you are breaking down and getting old before your time? Your muscles are losing their tension, and from your habit of life your system, your blood and brain are both stagnating, your chest contracting, your lungs clogging, your liver growing torpid, your heart, the seat of all activity, is resting like an unused boiler. You need a few good runs to put you in order, no matter if your limbs ache at first. Let them ache! Better such passing pains than the slow torture of lapsed health. Your limbs will be in no worse torture when the soreness is over. You will then feel like a new man, and in a certain sense you will be a new man.

How Are Your Phagocytes?

Science has discovered that we are full to the brim of microbes, bacilli and germs of everything even of gluttony and bad temper. Each disease has its own peculiar germ, and if the germs of some other disease are more powerful than they, then the powerful microbes will fall on the weaker ones like so many wolves and bears and eat them up. Then the patient gets well. This is the theory on which a Russian physician treats diphtheria with much success. The doctor's own son had diphtheria, and his case seemed hopeless. All at once, near death with diphtheria, he was attacked with erysipelas. Then, under the ravages of the two diseases at once, the boy not only did not die but got up well and strong in a very short time.

The scientific father then reasoned that the erysipelas microbes had jumped on the diphtheritic microbes and devoured them. A new theory of medicine arose in his mind, and he at once proceeded to cultivate erysipelas germs with which to cure diphtheritic patients. He inoculates patients suffering from diphtheria with erysipelas germs.

Another remarkable discovery has been made recently. Among the white corpuscles of the blood are certain cells, known as phagocytes. These move about in the blood at will, for all the world like independent animals, and capture and devour the foreign germs that get into the circulation. That is to say, if your phagocytes are in good fighting trim they will eat up all disease germs that come your way, so that you will not "catch" anything hostile.

Railway employes and employers are commonly considered to be natural enemies. A case has occurred in Illinois, however, in which their interests appear to be mutual. The Railway Employes' club of Springfield have banded together to protect themselves by fighting "granger legislation" against the railroads. If the farmers pass laws that cripple the railways, then road employes are injured in the matter of wages, is the claim. Decidedly it appears here as if the interests of farmers and wage laborers were not in accord.

Probably not much can be judged from the fact that the Indian census shows a decrease in Montana alone of 734 since 1880. Still, if the figures are correct there has been the above decrease, and the Montana Indians now number only 10,336.

One reason Stanley has given to Gen. Booth, of the Salvation Army, all his gifts from crowned heads and other admirers, gifts amounting to $800,000; is probably that he is tired of the bother of taking care of the things.

"Tuberculine" is the name that has been finally decided on for Dr. Koch's lymph.

THOSE RESCUED MINERS.

Still Too Weak to Tell Their Story.

ONE OF THEM MAY NOT SURVIVE.

Further Details of the Remarkable Occurrence at the Ill Fated Jeanerille Mine—No Traces of Cannibalism Found. Only Four of the Entombed Men Saved.

HAZLETON, Pa., Feb. 25.—The four miners rescued from the Jeansville mine after an imprisonment of nineteen days are resting quietly. The pulse of all but Joe Mustuskowitch has improved. He appears to be growing weaker. The men are receiving the best of care, and two professional nurses are looking after them. When the rescuers, at the peril of their own lives, succeeded in reaching the entombed men they found them huddled together as if trying to keep warm. Limbs and heads were so mingled that with difficulty only were they separated. Drs. D. W. Mears and J. W. Bowman were hastily summoned from Auden reid and Howard McClure from Hazleton. They, with Rev. J. W. Cummiskey, were at once lowered down into the mine. Then the men were moved to the pump house at the bottom of the slope. To do this they were compelled to climb up to the manway and through the dog hole.

It Was an Awful Journey.

It was an awful journey down through the black damp of the breast, through mud and water for 300 feet, where the men were compelled to walk in a stooping position. At length they reached the pump house and the men were placed on beds of straw, wrapped in blankets and cared for by the Hungarian miners. They were very weak, but all conscious. They were taken to Sons' of Temperance Hall at Jeansville, where lime water, beef tea, milk and eggs were given to them in small quantities. When the four men were brought up from the mine it was a strange but glad hearted procession. Many of the miners had not had their clothes off for days and weeks, so vigorously was the search progressing.

They Sang the Doxology.

The hall is about one mile away from the slope and the road passes the residence of J. C. Hudson, the operator of the mine. When the procession of men arrived in front of the superintendent's home they started to sing the doxology, and the company of miners and people joined in the refrain. In the portal of their own home, Mrs. Haydon took from her own body a heavy camel's hair shawl and wrapped it around one of the men. A rag moistened with lime juice was placed in the sufferer's and they eagerly grasped it. Then small doses of brandy and milk were given them, but only by a spoonful at a time. In a short time the four men were quietly sleeping.

Tumaskusky Talks.

A few hours later Bosco Frinko opened his eyes, but was unable to speak. John Barko was also in a critical condition. At the upper end of the room lay the body of the big boss, Joe Mustuskowitch. It was he and Tumaskusky that responded to the cry of Mac Farlane in the tunnel. Mrs. Tumaskusky seemed to be in better condition than the others, although at times his mind wandered. Tumaskusky looked half starved, but was of a light and chipper build. When spoken to he said: "Big boss (meaning MacFarlane) he find Hungary man very sick in breast; soon get well; me so hungry I find then asked piteously. "Big boss, give me piece fried meat," measuring with his fingers the size he wanted. His wish, of course, was not gratified. He then said:

"Me get well, all right; doctor say no get well; the big boss send money to wife and baby in Hungary, but me like to get well." His savings amount to $375, and to this he referred in his request to send it to his wife. Of course it is simply impossible to get a statement from any of the men. Their weakened condition prevents it, and the physician in charge has positively forbidden any more conversation with them. All the men are so weak that a simple movement of the head is impossible. How they lived through these long days and nights is a mystery. The dinner in their pails would have been sufficient to sustain life for eight days, perhaps, if dealt out sparingly. What they lived on in the remainder of the time is variously conjectured. The oil in some of their lamps was not entirely consumed, but in the terrible torture of hunger they overlooked that fact.

Dime Museum Men After Them.

The terrible tale of their nineteen days' suffering will hardly be made public for several days, as with the most favorable progress the present hope is that the men will be strong enough to talk. Much comment is heard as to the future movements of the rescued men, should they be returned to health and strength. Already parties are eager to secure them and exhibit them from place to place and have them relate the sufferings of that awful time. Superintendent MacFarlane was the happiest man of the many happy men at Jeansville. To him is due the credit for prosecuting so vigorously the work of emptying the mine, reaching the mine and rescuing the four men.

The men had no exact idea of the time they were entombed, but think it must have been several weeks. There were no traces of any cannibalism, and the men, who were all of hard constitution, weakened and became exhausted gradually. It is evident that the idea of subsistence on any one of their number never entered their minds.

HE IS SHORT OVER $20,000.

Frank Gabel, Treasurer of Texas Township, Pa., Has Defaulted.

HONEDALE, Pa., Feb. 25.—Frank Gabel, who was recently re-elected tax collector and treasurer of Texas township, has disappeared, leaving a shortage in his accounts of more than $22,000. He left a letter stating that he intended to go and, like his father before him, put an end to his life.

They Played Marbles on the Track.

WAVERLY, N. Y., Feb. 25.—Ten-year-old Archie Moore and Emery Northrop were playing marbles on the Lackawanna's tracks. Two trains approached, and the boys in trying to escape ran in front of one of them. Young Moore had both legs cut off and was otherwise injured. He will die. The Northrop boy received a bad scalp wound and other injuries, but may live.

Newspaper Articles to Be Signed.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Feb. 25.—Senator Hompe has introduced a bill in the legislature requiring that every article published in any newspaper relating to any public man shall have the signature of the author of the article attached.

THE TRAGEDY AT COLUMBUS.

Editor Osborn Had a Premonition That He Would be Killed.

COLUMBUS, Feb. 25.—The awful tragedy in which W. L. Hughes and Al C. Osborn lost their lives and five men were wounded is the sole topic of conversation here. Editor Osborn, of The World, who was killed, had a premonition of his fate, for a few days ago he made his will and told friends he expected the Elliotts would kill him.

At the inquest it was shown that the bullet Osborn received in the head was from the revolver used by W. L. Elliott and the one through his lungs from the revolver of his brother Patrick. It was also shown that the bullet which killed Mr. Hughes was from W. J. Elliott's revolver.

Clarence Reed, a young man living near Elliott's home at Arlington, says that Elliotts was practicing with his pistol the morning of the murder. He saw him, he says, shooting at a target. At the conclusion of the practice he got into his buggy and drove toward the city.

Edward Osborn has filed an affidavit against W. J. and P. J. Elliott charging them jointly with murder in the first degree in the killing of A. C. Osborn. The affiant is the present mayor of Reynoldsburg and a brother of the deceased. He says he proposes to push the prosecution.

In addition to Mr. Huling, an array of distinguished and able lawyers will be employed to prosecute the case. A large number of witnesses have been examined by the coroner. The majority agree that Patsy J. Elliott killed Osborn in McDonald's hat store and that an ambitious bystander was struck by a stray bullet from W. J. Elliott's revolver. Nearly all the witnesses swear that W. J. Elliott began the fusillade by firing upon Osborn, who stood with his hands in his pockets less than ten feet away, and that the first shot took effect in Osborn's chin. It was from Elliott's revolver that W. J. Elliott took refuge beneath a woman and fired over her shoulder, and that at this juncture Hughes dropped dead. Osborn in the meantime returned fire and was killed instantly by Pat, where he received his death wound.

SENATOR WILSON DEAD.

The Maryland Legislator Stricken with Heart Failure.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25.—Senator Ephraim King Wilson, of Maryland, died here at 10:10 last night of heart failure. Though the senator has been ill for some time it was not until yesterday that his friends were

SENATOR WILSON.

aware that he was upon his death-bed. Indeed, the greater part of them had received not the slightest intimation but that he would soon resume his seat in the senate. Senator Wilson was born at Snowhill, Md., Dec. 22, 1823. He was educated at Union academy, Snowhill, and at Washington academy, Princess Anne, Md., and was graduated at Jefferson college, Pa. He studied law and practiced that profession for twenty years. He was a member of the Maryland house of delegates as far back as 1847.

In 1852 he was an elector for Pierce and King. It was not until the Forty-second congress that he entered upon a full term of service. He was re-elected in January, after it had been given out that Senator Gorman proposed to retire him to private life by substituting for him Governor Jackson. The alleged scheme did not go through, however, and Mr. Wilson was returned. He was one of the patriarchs of the senate.

THERE MAY BE A STRIKE.

The Pennsylvania Officials and Their Employes Equally Determined.

PITTSBURG, Feb. 25.—The conference of the general and division officials of the Pennsylvania railroad is still in progress. The officials state that the conference contemplates no advances in wages such as was demanded by the employes. To carry out the work on these lines will not be agreeable to the men. They say they will not accept the result of the company's conference unless wages are advanced to maximum figures according to the wage schedule of one division of this company or that of competing lines. They say also that if this is not done it will not take them five minutes after learning of the result of the conference to turn their papers over to the grand officers of their general organization.

Engine men of the systems east and west of this city held a conference all day. The conference hand is not yet completed and they will authorize no statement. It is stated, however, that in Philadelphia the men will at once present grievances to the Pennsylvania railroad similar to those in the hands of the Pennsylvania company. It is stated that the company's answer will not be given to the grievance committees before to-night.

The Court Martial Confirmed.

ALBANY, N. Y., Feb. 25.—A case of general interest to the military of the state was decided by the court of appeals. It was an appeal by the military authorities of the state in the matter of a writ of certiorari of August F. Loer. The appeal was from an order of the general term, second department, reversing the proceedings of a court martial of the Fourteenth regiment, N. G. S. N. Y. Relator is a member of the regiment and at the time of the trouble was a letter carrier, and was fined for non-attendance at drills and failure to pay dues. The general term held that the proceedings whereby the fines were imposed were irregular and gave judgment for relator stating that he intended to go and, like his father before him, put an end to his life.

They Played Marbles on the Track.

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Murder Cases Ordered Out.

SCOTTDALE, Pa., Feb. 25.—At a mass meeting the 500 coke workers of the Loyalhanna Unity, Monastery and other Latrobe works were ordered to strike. The Frost Hill and Pinoli plants of W. J. Rainey are still running. The works are heavily guarded by Pinkerton men. At Mount Pleasant 300 strikers marched to the Morewood coke works where a number of men were working by the day and compelled them to stop work.

Killed by a Runaway Horse.

CORINTH, N. Y., Feb. 25.—Mrs. Hannah Ostrander, aged 70 years, was thrown from her carriage by the running away of her horse near here and was instantly killed.

LIVE WASHINGTON NEWS

The Direct Tax Bill Passed by the House

AFTER A SPIRITED DISCUSSION.

A Democrat's Charges Against the Majority—Representatives McKinley, Cummings, Springer, Herbert and Caswell Present their Views of the Measure.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25.—The house took up the direct tax bill and after a long discussion it was amended, passed and a conference committee appointed. The conference report on the naval appropriation bill was agreed to. Senate bill was passed granting pensions to the members of Powers' battalion of mounted volunteers of Missouri who served in the Mexican war. When Mr. McKinley reported from the committee on rules a resolution for the immediate consideration of the direct tax bill the previous question on the resolution was ordered.

Mr. Blount argued against the resolution. It excluded, he said, everything like decent debate. After a brief discussion the house would be called upon to vote upon a measure involving not only the expenditure of $17,000,000, but also a great constitutional question as to the power of congress to pass the legislation.

Congress' Alleged Extravagance.

Mr. Hebert (Ala.) criticised the extravagance of the present congress. The appropriations made by it would exceed by $1,000,000 the appropriations made by the preceding congress. It was the unmistakable purpose of gentlemen on the other side to bankrupt the government so that the Democratic party, when it came into power in the house, instead of being able to reduce the taxation (for which it had been pledged) would be obliged to increase taxation in order to pay the debts heaped upon the government by congress.

A Measure Thoroughly Discussed.

Mr. McKinley said that so far as the question of the Elliott case was concerned no public measure had ever received more thorough discussion than had the direct tax bill. The resolution was then adopted and the direct tax bill taken up. Mr. Caswell (Wis.), in charge of the bill, offered an amendment providing that no money shall be paid to any state or territory until the legislature thereof shall have accepted, by resolution, the sum appropriated in full satisfaction of all claims against the United States on account of the levy and collection of the tax. Adopted. Mr. Cummings (N. Y.) said that the measure appealed to the avarice of the states and to the fear of the members. It proposed to rob the poor for the benefit of the rich. He would gladly put $2,000,000 in the treasury of New York if he thought the state could hold it, but conscientiously he could not do so.

Mr. Springer maintained that the United States owed nothing to any state, and that congress had no authority to raise money in order to give it to the state.

Mr. Grosvenor (O.) favored the measure. The question presented was whether the government would do justice in one way or the other—either by compelling the defaulting states to pay their quota or to refund to the states which paid the excess of the amount levied and collected from them. The bill was then passed by the following vote: Yeas, 172; nays, 101.

Dr. Kennedy's "Favorite Remedy" is an invaluable household medicine for children as well as adults, is compounded entirely of vegetable extracts, and is safe as it is sure.—Adv

THE ALBION.

Plainfield, N. J.

Opens February 21st.

Under same management as at Hotel Netherwood.

The house has been thoroughly renovated, Steam heat in every room.

Sanitary plumbing of the most modern and approved style.

Newly furnished in a luxurious manner.

For particulars address

FRANK E. MILLER.

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CHOOSE the BEST

Perfect Parlor Stoves and Othello Ranges.

Choice Timothy Seed.

Furnaces, Ranges and Stoves, repaired and cleaned.

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A. M. GRIFFEN.

Telephone Call No. 6. East Front Street.

CARPET BUYERS, ATTENTION!

Our Carpet Department is now stocked with the choicest in Brussels and Ingrain Carpets, Oil Cloth and Matting.

Ingrain Carpets 25, 35, 40, 45 and 50c. Tapestry Brussels 62 1-2, 65 and 75c. Oil Cloths 22, 25, 30 and 35c. Tapestry Mattings 12 1-2, 15, 19 and 25c. Rag Carpet 19, 23, 40 and 45c.

SPECIAL OFFER!—For the next 30 days we will line all carpets costing over 50c. per yard FREE OF CHARGE.

Best lining cambrics 4c. Good toweling 4c. Linen napkins 2 1-2 each. Heavy towels 5c.

Specialties in Dress Goods this week.

I. H. BOEHM,

No 7 West Front Street.

When all other remedies fail Physicians recommend as the only positive cure for DYSPEPSIA, CONSTIPATION, LIVER and KIDNEY DISEASES

DR. KENNEDY'S FAVORITE REMEDY

Thousands gratefully testify to its having saved their lives. To Mothers and Daughters it has proved a blessing. $1 bottle; for $5. All Dealers.

"A FAMILY JEWEL."—A beautiful illustrated book of Dr. Kennedy's History, Medical Advice, mailed free. Address (naming this paper) Dr. DAVID KENNEDY CORPORATION, Rondout, N.Y.

GOLD MEDAL, PARIS, 1878.

W. BAKER & Co.'s Breakfast Cocoa

from which the excess of oil has been removed, is *Absolutely Pure and it is Soluble.*

No Chemicals

are used in its preparation. It has *more than three times the strength* of Cocoa mixed with Starch, Arrowroot or Sugar, and is therefore far more economical, *costing less than one cent a cup.* It is delicious, nourishing, strengthening, EASILY DIGESTED, and admirably adapted for invalids as well as for persons in health.

Sold by Grocers everywhere.

W. BAKER & CO., Dorchester, Mass.

Special Notices.

ALL WHO WANT FASHIONABLE dress making, also ladies' and children's fit guaranteed, call at 26 East Third street. 2-5-1m

FRENCH and GERMAN LESSONS at residence by native teachers. References in Plainfield. Best testimonials from principals of Plainfield High School and others. D. Sanders, Secretaries of Association, etc. For French lessons write to Prof. L. Viroux, Plainfield Post Office, Box 382, and for German lessons to Mr. Geo. Tubbe, (Hanoverian), 473 Third avenue, New York.

H. N. SPENCER, Grocer and tea dealer, 76 and 78 Somerset street, has just received a large and choice groceries and provisions, white granite, stone, rock and glassware, flower pots, etc., pure cider vinegar, finest grade ammunition.

ROGER'S GROUPS, Rex-auge etchings, Artists' materials At Smith's, 32 West Front street.

STREET SWEEPING BUSINESS for sale, with privilege to draw water from reservoir. N. pump needed. For particulars apply or P. M. French. 1-15tf

TREES, SHRUBS, VINES, Evergreens, Roses, Bulbs, Seeds, Plants, Cut flowers and floral designs to order. Also BUILDING SITES, Highland Park, view unsurpassed at Depot. Nursery, No. 127 Plainfield avenue.

LATEST STYLES. LOWEST PRICES.

BEST WORKMANSHIP

Trousers from $5 up.

Suits from $18 up.

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.

N. M. DOTY,

Fine Custom Tailoring, 43 North avenue, opposite C. R. R. Depot.

The largest exclusive custom tailoring establishment in the city.

Dress Suits to Hire.

Hallock & Davis,

5 W. Front St.

(Vermeule's Old Stand.)

HATS, CAPS, MEN'S FURNISHING GOODS,

Trunks and Bags.

GEO. A. HALLOCK. JAS. W. DAVIS. 19-18-tf

BUY THE

GARLAND and BARSTAW

Stoves and Ranges

and save 20 per cent., at

Chas. F. Dencklau's,

32 PARK AVENUE.

N. B.—Sanitary plumbing, steam and heater work done at short notice.

Home Comforts

AT SMALL COST.

The cheap and easy way to buy Furniture is what we are anxious to show you.

Inspect our magnificent line of new styles in

PARLOR, BEDROOM and DINING ROOM FURNITURE.

Window shades to order, also a full line of ready made.

FAIRCHILD'S

21 and 23 East Front street, next to P. O.

Kline's Extracts

Pure Fruit Flavors.

Dr. Dumouchel's Legacy.

The great Dumouchel, when dying, said: "I leave you two great blessings—simple diet and soft water." Had he lived until now he would have added a third—Cactus Blood Cure for it is the only infallible cure for scrofula and specific disease yet discovered. Three hundred years proves its worth. Boils, Ulcers, Failures not to relapse. Sold by R. J. Shaw, druggist, proprietor of 2-3 hour salve.

Lodges.

Fraternity and Protection. 1875. Membership, 126,000. 1890. Death benefits paid over $20,000,000 since organization. Assets, $1,000,000. Levy for 1891, $2. KNIGHTS OF HONOR, meets First and Third Thursdays, at 8 p. m., in Hand's Building, 97 and 99 Second street, Plainfield.

E. C. FRASE, Dictator. W. ADDIS, Reporter. 12 30 1y

GIVEN AWAY!

Watch Protector of a New and Beatiful Brand of Soap will give away an

Elegant Engraving

with each cake bought of

The Moy Pharmacy Co.

Don't miss this chance.

THE BEE HIVE

HAMBURGS!

Special Drives

IN

HAMBURG EDGINGS

at 4, 5, 8, 10, and 12c. a yard.

We will also offer this week 25 dozen 5 button length Suede Gloves. This glove has never been sold for less than $1.25. We will close out this lot at 75c. a pair.

Louis Callman,

40 WEST FRONT STREET.

THE LATEST STYLES

of

Suits and Overcoats

ON HAND NOW.

All Goods are well made and sold at Low Prices.

Schwed Brothers,

LEADING CLOTHIERS,

7 EAST FRONT STREET

JOHN JOHNSTON,

Dealer in BEST

QUALITY COAL

YARD AND OFFICE

SOUTH AVENUE.

P. O. BOX 1497.

Upper Lehigh and other choice coals on hand.

FRANK LINKE,

(ESTABLISHED 1868.)

Wholesale Wine AND Liquor Dealer.

BOTTLER OF BALLANTINE'S CELEBRATED

EXPORT ALE AND PORTER,

Philip Best's Milwaukee Beer,

AND DEALER IN

DOMESTIC AND FOREIGN PORTER

And Bass Ale for hotels and private families

No. 43 West Front street, 179 Somerset street, North Plainfield, N. J.

All orders delivered Free of Charge Day or Night.

Telephone Call 157.

For Gentlemen:

Fine Neckwear, Silk and Linen Handkerchiefs, Silk and Woollen Mufflers, Cardigan Jackets, Silk Umbrellas, Silk Suspenders, Fine Dress Gloves, Fur Caps, Rubber Coats, etc., at

O. M. DUNHAM'S

46 WEST FRONT STREET.

A FINE

Assortment of

GENTLEMAN'S FURNISHINGS, LATEST STYLES IN HEADGEAR, ETC.

Eugene M. Laing,

NO. 5 PARK AVENUE.

Union Market,

17 WEST FRONT STREET.

The subscriber informs his friends and the public in general that he has opened a

MEAT, VEGETABLE, BUTTER & EGG

MARKET,

at the above stand, where he is prepared to furnish the BEST QUALITY of articles at reasonable prices.

Your patronage is solicited.

Respectfully yours,

JACOB VOEHL.

2 4 3m

12 CENTS

A YARD reduction on carpets from last season's prices is a "BIG OFFER" when we consider that they have advanced from 10c. to 25c. per yard recently. That is what our special inducements amount to during this month, when we say we will give in FREE OF CHARGE a

NEW PATENT 12 cent lining with all Carpets from 65c. per yard and upwards. This lining is claimed by the manufacturers to be superior to any other lining and to wear THREE TIMES as long.

IF YOU are in need of carpets in the near future, we can certainly make it to your advantage to call and examine our Large and Elegant Stock.

EDSALL'S.

20 West Front Street.

Cleaner Coal!

L. A. Rheaume, Ag't,

50 BROADWAY, COR. FOURTH STREET,

Invites the public to inspect the operation of his newly added steam vibrating mechanical cleaner for nut coal, which he confidently believes enables him to deliver cleaner coal than is possible by any other method of screening.

UPPER LEHIGH and HONEYBROOK COAL in best qualities and various sizes carried in stock.

ROUGH AND DRESSED LUMBER.

He would also announce recently increased facilities for Planing and Scroll Sawing, and is prepared to execute orders for the same in the best manner as short notice.

KREWSON'S

(Successor to TIM H. J. CREY)

Furniture Express.

LARGE COVERED TRUCKS.

Satisfaction Guaranteed.

MOVING OF PIANOS

a specialty.

Office at Carey's Storage Warerooms, corner Front and Grove streets.

SPECIAL

REDUCTION

in Prices!

Shrewsbury tomatoes $1.30 doz., Burham & Morrel's sugar corn $1.50 doz., Hamburg asparagus beans $1 30 doz., extra choice varieties of canned fruits sold at 25c., viz.—Egg plums, Bartlett pears, peaches, cherries, apricots and pineapples.

A choice lot of California dried apricots.

ESTELLE, TAYLOR & NEUMAN,

Corner Broadway and Front Street.

Thompson Park,

NO. 23 EAST FRONT STREET.

PIANOS and ORGANS.

Bradbury, Jacobs Bros. Dunnbrere. | Musical Merchandise | Newman Bros. Estey, Mason & Hamlin

To rent and for sale,

CASH OR INSTALLMENTS.

SHEET MUSIC played for purchasers.

Tuning and Repairing a specialty

Marsh Brothers.

PAINTERS and DECORATORS,

At Edward Lowe's wall paper and art store, corner of North avenue and Front street, call your attention to the fact that they do strictly first-class work. Frescoing a specialty. Jobbing attended to with dispatch. No charge for estimates. Correspondence solicited. Respectfully,

Marsh Brothers.

A. A. MARSH, T. B. MARSH.
late of Marsh & Ayers.)

What Beautiful Papers,

And HOW CHEAP!

Is the involuntary expression of all who looking over our Fall line of Wall Papers.

A new shipment of 30c. Window Shades, Dados shades, ruffle with best Hartich shading, at very low figures.

OIL CLOTH, PICTURE MOULDING and WINDOW SHADES.

A. D. Van Sciver,

OUTSIDE DEPOT, 47 NORTH AVE

(Chotola Building.)

N. B.—All branches of painting specialty.

Arrival and Departure of Mails.

NEW YORK MAILS.

Arrive—7:30, 9:45, a. m., 12:15, 2:30, 5:30 p. m.
Close—7:30 and 9:30 a. m., 1:30, 5:30 and 8 p.m.

(SOMERVILLE AND EASTON MAILS.

Arrive—9:45 a. m., 5:45, 8:30 p. m.
Close—7:30 a. m., 1:30 p. m.

Direct mail to Trenton and Philadelphia at 5:30 p. m.

SUNDAY MAILS.

Office open from 9:30 to 10:30 a. m.
Mail closes at 5:30 p. m.

E. R. POPE, P. M.

E. H. HOLMES,

DEALER IN

Coal and Wood.

Best quality of Lehigh Coal kept constantly on hand.

OFFICE, with Woolston & Buckle.

27 North Avenue.

YARD, 24 MADISON AVENUE.

Opposite Electric Light Station.

DEMAREST,

THE

Park Avenue Grocer,

OUR MOTTO—"Lowest prices consistent with good quality and honest quantity."

PURE JAVA AND MOCHA COFFEE.

EXCELSIOR SUGAR-CURED HAMS

FERRIS BONELESS BACON.

Sole agent for the celebrated Pine Shade Farm Creamery. Please call and examine goods and prices.

P. M. Demarest,

25 PARK AVENUE.

Sweet as its Name

imply's.

HONEYCOMB

Smoking Tobacco.

For sale by

N. H Guttman,

(Amphion Segar Store,)

12 W. SECOND ST.

To the Public!

Having Purchased from C. A. Brown the business known as the

AMERICAN STEAM LAUNDRY,

We are prepared to do all laundry work in the best and most approved methods.

The most costly fabrics are very often ruined by improper handling. Our machines refinished equal to new. Our wagons will call for and deliver all goods in the city or suburbs free of charge.

American Steam Laundry,
14 EAST FRONT STREET,

H. W. Marshall,

PROPRIETOR.

Painter and Decorator

First class work. Reasonable prices. A trial order is solicited by

Alonzo T. Ayers,

(Successor to Marsh & Ayers.)

NO. 10 AND 10 1-2 PARK AVENUE.

To have your eyes fitted to

SPECTACLES or EYEGLASSES

properly, call at

DICKENSON'S, the Optican & Jeweler

13 Park avenue.

A full line of gold spectacles and eyeglasses on hand, also a large stock of new goods for holiday presents.

Don't forget the Number, 13.

MALLIET BROS.,

Opticians.

NEW YORK. JERSEY CITY.
PLAINFIELD.

87 Park Avenue.

ON TUESDAY AND THURSDAYS,

1 p. m. to 3.30 p. m.

MARCUS HIGGENBOTHAM,

Oculist.

Consultation Free!

On all defects of vision.

We refer by permission to

LEON ABBETT, Governor.
ALEX. T. McGILL, Chancellor.
B. A. WATSON, A.M.M.D., Chairman Surgical Section American Medical Association.

2 2 3m

Educational.

ELOCUTION

Instruction in **Elocution**, class or private lessons. For terms, address MRS. ALBERTI, P. O. Box 1060.

MISS FAWCETT'S

KINDERGARTEN

AND SCHOOL,

68 CRAIG PLACE, (near GROVE Street).

1 29 1y

MISS JEANNETTE MATTISON,

Teacher of piano. Gives lessons either at her own or at pupil's residence. Liberal terms to classes. Best of references. No. 147 Somerset Street.

SCHOOL FOR GIRLS

And KINDERGARTEN. Miss Scribner and Miss Bowne's School for Girls and Kindergarten, 17 Lafayette avenue, corner of Washington street, will reopen September 7th, 1890

Railroad Time Table.

Central Railroad of New Jersey

Station in New York, foot of Liberty street. Time table in effect Nov. 23d, 1890.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield at 6 27, 7 00, 7 38, 8 20, 8 59, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 00, 11 30 a. m.; 12 00, 12 30, 1 00, 1 30, 2 00, 2 30, 3 00, 3 30, 4 00, 4 30, 5 00, 5 30, 6 00, 6 30, 7 00, 7 30, 8 05, 9 02, 10 02, 11 02 p. m. Sunday, 7 00, 7 45, 8 45, 10 00, 11 00 a. m.; 1 00, 1 30, 2 00, 2 30, 3 00, 3 30, 4 00, 4 30, 5 00, 5 30, 6 00, 6 30, 7 00, 7 30, 8 05, 9 02, 10 02, 11 02 p. m. Leave Elizabeth at 6 46, 7 19, 7 57, 8 39, 9 18, 9 49, 10 19, 10 49, 11 19, 11 49 a. m.; 12 19, 12 49, 1 19, 1 49, 2 19, 2 49, 3 19, 3 49, 4 19, 4 49, 5 19, 5 49, 6 19, 6 49, 7 19, 7 49, 8 24, 9 21, 10 21, 11 21 p. m. Sunday, 7 19, 8 04, 9 04, 10 19, 11 19 a. m.; 12 19 p. m.; 1 19, 1 49, 2 19, 2 49, 3 19, 3 49, 4 19, 4 49, 5 19, 6 19, 7 19, 8 24, 9 21, 10 21, 11 21 p. m. Passengers for Newark change cars at Elizabeth.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield at 6 45, 7 30, 8 07, 9 42, 11 05, 11 58 a. m., 1 56, 2 32, 3 45, 4 30, 5 48, 6 04, 6 25, 7 08, 7 34, 8 55, 9 45, 11 12 p. m. Sunday, 9 42, 11 05 a. m., 1 56, 2 32, 3 45, 4 30, 5 48, 6 04, 6 25, 7 08, 7 34, 8 55, 9 45, 11 12 p. m. Leave Newark at 6 15, 7 15, 7 50, 8 58, 10 10, 11 05, a. m., 1 05, 1 35, 2 50, 3 35, 4 50, 5 35, 6 50, 7 15, 7 50, 8 00, 9 20, 11 35, p. m. Sunday at 7 50, 8 45, 9 58, 11 05, p. m. Sunday at 7 50, 8 45, 9 58, 11 05, p. m. 12 05, 1 24, 6 04, 6 40, 7 40, 8 40, 9 40, 10 40, p. m. Passengers for Newark change cars at Elizabeth.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield at 6 45, 7 30, 8 07, 9 42, 11 05, 11 58 a. m., 1 56, 2 32, 3 45, 4 30, 5 48, 6 04, 6 25, 7 08, 7 34, 8 55, 9 45, 11 12 p. m. Sunday at 9 42, 11 05 a. m.; 2 00, 3 28, 5 14, 6 26, 10 18, 11 14 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND EASTON.

Leave Plainfield at 5 45, 7 10, 8 07, 9 42 a. m., 1 56, 4 30, 5 48, 6 25, 10 18 p. m. Sunday at 5 45 8 18 a. m.; 2 00, 6 26 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND LAKE HOPATCONG.

Leave Plainfield at 9 45, a. m.; 5 20 p. m.

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.

LEAVE PLAINFIELD.

5 45 a. m. for Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Perkiomen Junction, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre and Scranton.

6 07 a m for Fleming on, D L & W R R Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre and Scranton.

7 42 a m for Flemington, High Bridge Branch, D L & W R R Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Pottsville, Nantioke, Pittston, Upper Lehigh, Wilkesbarre, Hazleton, etc. Through coach to Wilkesbarre.

1 10 p m for Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Pottsville, etc.

4 36 p m for D L & W R R, Easton, Bangor, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua Pottsville, Shamokin, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Reading Harrisburg, etc. Parlor car to Mauch Chunk.

5 2 p m for Flemington, High Bridge Branch Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, etc.

6 20 p m for Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Reading, Harrisburg.

8 25 p m for Easton, Bethlehem and Allentown.

5 45 a m Sunday for Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre and Scranton. 9 40 a m Sundays for Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Shamokin, etc. 6 20 p m Sundays for High Bridge Branch, Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Pottsville, Reading and Harrisburg. 6 45 p m Sundays for Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Reading, Harrisburg.

LONG BRANCH, OCEAN GROVE, ETC.

Leave Plainfield at 3 37, 8 00, 11 09 a. m.; 3 51, 5 36 p. m. Sunday (except Ocean Grove) 8 32 a. m.; 5 02 p. m. For North Amboy 3 37, 8 00, 9 40, 11 09 a. m.; 2 05, 3 51, 5 36, 7 08 p. m. Sunday 8 32 a. m.; 5 30 p. m.

For Atlantic City 3 37 a. m.; 1 00 p. m.

For Freehold 3 37, 8 00, 11 09 a. m.; 1 00, 3 51, 5 36 p. m.

BOUND BROOK ROUTE.

For Trenton and Philadelphia at 5 17, 5 45, 8 28, 9 45, 11 30 a. m.; 2 27, 4 05, 5 04, 6 20, 7 20 p. m. Sundays at 1 17, 9 48 a. m.; 2 04, 4 05, 5 14, 6 56 p.m.

For Bethlehem and Easton at 11 30 a. m., 7 20 p. m. Sundays at 1 17, 9 48 a. m.; 2 04, 4 05, 5 14, 6 56 p.m.

For Harrisburg at 11 30 a. m., 7 20 p. m. Sundays at 11 58 a. m.; 2 45, 4 09, 5 34 p. m. Sunday at 1 17, 9 48 a. m.; 2 47, 4 09, 5 14 p. m.

H. P. BALDWIN, Gen Pass Agt.

J. H. OLHAUSEN, Gen Supt.

Stage Line Time Table.

Allen's Stage Line

FARE FIVE CENTS.

To any point along the route within the limits of Plainfield.

Will take passengers in time for morning trains and will meet afternoon and evening trains.

All I want is encouragement to give a thoroughly first-class stage line.

New routes will be established as rapidly as the business justifies.

My present route is from the depot along Somerset street to Washingtonville. Beyond the borough limits ten cents.

Connects with 6.25, 7.30 and 8.37 a. m. trains for New York. On the 8.37 and 12 a. m. and 6 p. m. return trips go direct to Washington's Corner, where the trains which leave New York at 11 a. m. and at 4 and 6 p. m.

Leave corner Somerset and Front streets, **6.40, 10.40, 2.40, 5.40, 7.40 P. M.**

PLEASE CUT OUT FOR REFERENCE 8-5-ly

Higgins' Stage Line

TO BE RUN ON THE FOLLOWING SCHEDULE—STRICTLY ON TIME

Leaves corner Front, Outside ave. and Broadway—7.00 a. m. to meet 7.30 a. m. train. Route—Hillside ave. and Grove, Broadway to 9th st.; to Second place; to Crescent ave.; to Park ave.; to depot.

7.00	8.15 a. m.	to meet	8.37 a. m. train;
30	do 8.45	do	9.07 do
45	do 10.00	do	10.37 do
8.00	11.00	do	11.37 do
30	1.45	do	12.00 m. do
7.15	1.45 p. m.	do	1.37 p. m.
8.00	1.45	do	2.37 do
30	2.30	do meet	3.01 p. m. train.
12.30	3.30	do	4.07 do
11.30	4.45	do	5.07 do
12.30	5.45	do	6.07 do

Stages will also leave Plainfield avenue and 7th street, and Rockview and Mercer avenues, North Plainfield, connecting with the above time table, and make same connections.

Stages will also run regularly over the above routes, leaving Plainfield depot as follows: 9.07, 9.45, 10.45, 11.30 a. m., 2.04, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 8.30 p. m.

Horses and Carriages kept expressly for livery and calling purposes. Saddle Horses a specialty, for gentlemen and ladies. Funeral Horses furnished on evening. Also a vale parties, at moderate rates.

M. A. HIGGINS, Prop.

Station on Somerset street, between 8th and 9th. Telephone Call, 14 1-287

PRICE LIST.

1891 Safeties!

SINGER—$75 to $145. Six styles.
PSYCHO—$40. Sixteen styles.
UNION—$115, $125, $135. Six styles.
MARWIK—$105. Four styles.
NEW MAIL—Diamond frame—$125.

Special Bargain List.

All the following safeties have the latest improved interchangeable ball bearings in running parts and heads, tangent spokes, Crescent rims and Garford saddles:

IMPERIA—Short frame—26 inch, $60; 28 inch, $75; 30 inch, $85. Cushion tires—26 inch, $67 50; 28 inch, $90; 30 inch, $100.

IMPROVED LEADER—24 inch, $60.

IMPROVED FLASH—28 inch, $95.

TYPHOON—30 inch, $80.

FASHION—(wonderful bargain) 27 inch, $60.

CROSS FRAME SAFETIES.

ADVANCE No. 1—24 inch, $35; No. 2—26 inch, $42; No. 3—28 inch, $50; No. 4—30 inch, $60.

GUIDE—30 inch, $55.

Geo. W. Morrison,

Randolph's Drug Store, 21 West Front street, and 11 Somerset street.

BROWN & HILL,

Shaving and hair cutting parlor, in POMEROY BUILDING, 5 NORTH AVENUE, Plainfield, N. J. Children's hair cutting a specialty. Boot black stand connected with the shop.

WHY DOES PROSPERITY ATTEND

The 5 and 10c. Store?

DO HIGH, OR LOW PRICES, HAVE ANYTHING TO DO WITH IT?

If you want anything in housefurnishing, we can supply and please you. You can positively save enough to make it worth your while in buying your tinware, crockery, lamps and glassware, woodenware, Rockingham and yellowware, of

J. C. Allen, 44 West Front Street.

GREAT REDUCTIONS IN OVERCOATS.

10 Per Cent. To Close out Winter Stock.

Werner's Mammoth Clothing House,

NO. 30 WEST FRONT STREET.

Real Estate & Insurance

ISAAC BROKAW & SON,

REAL ESTATE

and Insurance

Brokers. Money to loan on first mortgage.

NO. 30 DUKE STREET,

North Plainfield, N. J.

Edw. C. Mulford,

REAL ESTATE

AND

INSURANCE,

MONEY TO LOAN ON 1ST. MORTGAGE

45 North avenue.

Jos. T. Vail,

REAL ESTATE

AND

INSURANCE,

DEALER IN BLUE STONE FLAGGING

49 North avenue

M. M Dunham,

REAL ESTATE

AND

INSURANCE,

No 7 East Front Street

Wm. A. Woodruff,

INSURANCE,

AND REAL ESTATE.

Money to Loan on approved Security. Cor. Front street and Park avenue.

Professional Cards.

CLARK & REED,

Counsellors at Law, Supreme Court Commissioners, Special Masters in Chancery. Offices over First National Bank, Plainfield, N. J.

CRAIG A. MARSH,

Counsellor at Law. Supreme Court Commissioner, Notary Public and Master in Chancery. Notary Public. Offices corner Front and Somerset streets.

E. R. VOORHEES, D. V. S.,

Veterinarian, No. 42 North avenue, Plainfield, N. J. Office hours, 9 to 10 a. m. to 2, and 5 to 7 p. m. Telephone call 44. Residence 104 West Front street.

F. A. DUNHAM,

Civil Engineer and Surveyor, also County Engineer, No. 7 Park avenue. Civil Engineering in all its branches attended to with promptness. Further call solicited. Residence, Rockview, 11 West Fifth street.

JACKSON & CODDINGTON,

Counsellors at Law, Commissioners, Notaries Public, Masters in Chancery. Notaries Public, Offices, corner of Park avenue and Second street.

OSCAR S. TEALE,

Architect, 547 Broadway, New York city, rooms 22 and 23. Importers and Traders' Bank Building. Residence, Plainfield, N. J.

NEW FIRM

N.B.Smalley & Co.

DEALERS IN

FRESH AND SALTED MEATS,

POULTRY AND FISH.

Sugar Cured Hams a Specialty.

TELEPHONE CALL 14.

No. 94 Somerset street.

PLAINFIELD DIST. TEL. & E. A. CO.

Messenger Service

B. & O. Telegraph Co.

Money Transferred by Telegraph.

Park avenue. W. S. SLITER, Manager

Miscellaneous Cards.

A. BEL S. TITSWORTH.

Life Insurance

procured in any reputable company. Office North avenue, Plainfield.

BARGAINS.

In wagons, carts, fertilizers, plows, harrows. Call and see the improvements on the Parvin iron wagon. John P. Wolfe, Rac street, North Plainfield.

T. E. MORGAN,

NEWSDEALER, STATIONERY

21 1-2 West Front street.

DESIRABLE BUILDING LOTS

can be purchased at Edgewood Park, Som rset street. Address

E. F. M. CHASE,

Plainfield, N. J., or apply to S. C. Mulford, Real Estate Broker. Call and see them. 566 feet above tide level.

Builders Cards.

JOHN ABBOTT,

General Carpenter and Builder. Estimates cheerfully furnished. Jobbing promptly attended to. Corner New and Front streets, Plainfield, N. J. Specialty—First-class work. *Interior Hard Wood Work.* P. O. Box 1544.

William C. Smith,

Practical Mason and Builder

All orders for jobbing promptly attended to. Residence, Grandview avenue. P. O. Box 913

HERRMANN & PETERSON,

Stair Builders, and hard wood mantle makers. Shop corner of Grand and Regent streets, North Plainfield, N. J.

J. HERRMANN, J. PETERSON.

8 Regent street. 13 Somerset place. 10-10-y

R. V. SAUMS,

Carpenter and Builder,

Residence Clinton avenue, near depot, Evans P. O. Box 1295. Jobbing attended to. Estimates given cheerfully on all kinds of work.

John P. Emmons,

MASON AND BUILDER.

Jobbing promptly attended to. Corner of Washington avenue and Prospect place. P. O. Box 942.

PIERSON & GAYLE,

Carpenters & Builders

P. O. BOX 461.

W. J. Pearson, No. 15 Vine street. H. E. Gayle, No. 18 Vine street. All work promptly attended to.

Carpenter Shop,

Somerset street.

ALL KINDS OF JOBBING.

Mantles, Counters, Cabinets, Shelving, Book Cases, Offices

Fitted up at short notice and at reasonable prices.

G. R. Musgrave,

Carpenter & Builder.

Jobbing promptly attended to at

66 West Front st.

Opposite M. E. church,

RESIDENCE, 52 Madison avenue.

WHITLOCK & HULICK,

CARPENTERS

AND

General Jobbers.

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FARDON HELD AT ALBANY

Hill Refuses to Recognize Mr. Bulkeley as Governor.

REQUISITION PAPERS REJECTED.

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SENATOR CHANDLER SCORED.

A Remarkable Session of the New Hampshire Legislature.

CONCORD, N. H., Feb. 25.—Nearly the entire afternoon session of the house was occupied by United States Senator-elect J. H. Gallinger, of Concord, and H. W. Greene, of Hopkinton, in replying under a question of personal privilege to the allegations made by United States Senator William E. Chandler, in an editorial in the columns of his paper, The Concord Monitor, that these gentlemen and other Republicans have entered into a series of bargains with Hon. Frank Jones, Hon. C. A. Sinclair and other influential Democrats, inimical to the interest of the Republicans of this state. Each gentleman replied at great length, denying plainly and unequivocally every one of the allegations.

Mr. Gallinger's remarks were characterized by moderation and dignity. Mr. Greene at times became very animated and during these periods he applied the epithets "cur" and "coward" to Senator Chandler.

While Mr. Gallinger had the floor he appealed to Mr. Sullowav, of Manchester, to state whether Senator Chandler's allegation was true, that he (Gallinger) was responsible for the malicious attacks made upon him (Chandler) in the Republican political caucus of 1889. Mr. Sullowav, who was then a member, said that Mr. Gallinger was not so responsible and that Senator Chandler was an unmitigated liar. Mr. Pillsbury, of Derry, Republican, offered the following:

Resolved, That this house has read with unmeasurable surprise and indignation the columns of The Monitor, a newspaper of extensive circulation, whose chief owner is Hon. William E. Chandler, senator of the United States from this commonwealth, charges of the most offensive character against certain prominent members of this body, which have been especially honored by us and by the people of the state—charges which, if true, would inflict a lasting disgrace not only upon the persons so charged, but leave a stain upon the fair name of our state, and therefore be called upon to characterize the utterances of said paper of the 16th inst. above referred to as either the inventions of malice of the maniacal ravings of one whose reason seems to be dethroned. It is therefore the sense of this house that Senator William E. Chandler ought to be called upon to explain either an apology or a full retraction of the charges.

Mr. Adgell, of Derry, then said: "Before this resolution is submitted I should like to know whether William E. Chandler is sick, insane or diseased. I judge that what has been said of him is insane, and if he is, why notice these things?" On motion of Mr. Lyman, of Exeter, the resolution was tabled. During these extraordinary proceedings the galleries and the lobbies of the house were thronged with spectators.

THE CAMPAIGN OVER THE LINE.

The President of the Canadian Pacific Is Against Reciprocity.

MONTREAL, Feb. 25.—W. C. Van Horne, president of the Canadian Pacific Railroad company, has addressed an open letter to Senator Drummond disapproving in the strongest terms reciprocity with the United States as advocated by the Liberal party.

Farrer Defies Sir Charles.

TORONTO, Feb. 25.—Sir Charles Tupper at Windsor read two private letters addressed to Erastus Wiman in 1889 by Hon. R. R. Hitt, the well known congressman, and Mr. Farrer, of The Toronto Globe. Sir Charles pronounced Farrer's letter treasonable. Farrer, in a letter which appears in today's Globe, says that he wrote the letter attributed to him and declares that he favors political union of Canada and the United States, and in the event of the dominion government to arrest him if it considers him a traitor.

A Canadian Liberal's Victory.

HAMILTON, Ont., Feb. 25.—Ex-Provincial Secretary of Ontario Hon. J. M. Gibson (Liberal), was elected to the Ontario legislature yesterday by a very large majority. He was defeated at the last general election by a Conservative candidate, but the latter was unseated for corrupt practices. The Liberals are jubilant to-night and predict a sweeping victory at the general elections.

What the Farmers Want.

WYOMING, Ont., Feb. 25.—A convention of 500 of the local farmers here unanimously passed a resolution favoring unrestricted reciprocity. A committee was appointed to wait on the candidates on nomination day and insist on a written guarantee to support unrestricted reciprocity.

FOUR ENGINES SMASHED.

An Expensive Freight Wreck on the Reading Railroad.

ASHLAND, Pa., Feb. 25.—A disastrous wreck occurred on the Reading road, near Gordon station, at 6:30 last evening, completely demolishing five oil tanks, four freight cars and four engines. A coal train started out ahead of Governor Hill to honor his requisition:

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THEY RANGE THE WORLD

FEMALE TRAVELERS WHO HAVE PLUCK AND ENDURANCE.

One Has Just Returned from Africa and Another from Thibet—A Chicago Woman's Project—The Adventures of Ida Pfeiffer and Lady Baker.

HEROINES of travel and exploration are gaining prominence of late almost equal to that obtained by Stanley and his lieutenants. There arrived in San Francisco the other day a lady who, accompanied by her husband, Capt. E. C. Hore, has spent thirteen years of

her life in Central Africa. She has made no *dash from coast to coast*, but she has visited nearly all the accessible points of the equatorial region. She added in making a survey of Lake Tanganyika, and faced the perils incident to encounters with hostile negro tribes or avaricious Arab traders.

The adventurous couple conformed as far as possible to the requirements of savage life and surroundings, bobnobbed with the natives, made many friends and no enemies among the dusky denizens of the tropical jungles and forests, gained much experience and information, and finally, after a march on foot of 800 miles, reached the coast and began a leisurely progress by vessel and rail to their London home. Despite her long exposure to the vicissitudes of a barbarous land, Mrs. Hore has retained her health and good looks, only a slight tinge of bronze suggesting the persistent attentions of the African sun to which she has been subjected.

Another English woman who has just completed a very remarkable journey is Mrs. Isabella Bishop. Two years ago her husband died. He left the bulk of a large property to his widow, but by the terms of the will a considerable sum was set aside to pay for the erection of a hospital "in one of the remote corners *of the earth.*" *Mrs. Bishop chose Cashmere* as the country in which to build the institution, and went thither for the purpose of making the necessary arrangements. These completed, she decided to continue her travels into Asia, and reach, if possible, Lhassa, the capital *of Thibet. So far as known, only two white men, Huc and Gabet, ever* succeeded in getting to that jealously guarded metropolis, and it is therefore no wonder that Mrs. Bishop failed.

But she had many thrilling adventures, and after she crossed the Thibetan frontier became the recipient of the most as-

MRS. ANNIE BOYLE HORE.

sounding courtesy ever accorded a woman. The authorities told her that no obstacle would be placed in her way, and that she might proceed to Lhassa unmolested. They added, however, that law and custom would compel them to behead the chief man of every village through which she passed. Confronted with this prospect of a blood stained progress Mrs. Bishop turned back and sought less sanguinary pleasures in a tour of Beloochistan, Persia and Armenia. Although disappointed in her main purpose she has the satisfaction of being the first European of modern times to visit the sources of the Karun river.

Emulous of the fame of these adventurous ladies, Mrs. Mary French Sheldon recently left London for Mombassa. She has projected an African expedition along the lines of travel rendered familiar by the narratives of Du Chaillu and Johnston. Save for an English female companion, her retinue will be composed entirely of natives. The region she proposes to explore has never been visited hitherto by a white woman. Mrs. Sheldon thinks that previous travelers in savage lands "have suffered terribly on account of the horrible manner in which their food has been prepared." She proposes to obviate this danger by taking with her an experienced Arab cook. Mrs. Sheldon is a resident of Chicago, and has gained repute both as a physician and a sculptor. She attended the Stanley-Tennant wedding as one of the signatory witnesses, and is a warm personal friend of the great explorer.

That women can get along as globe trotters about as well as men is proven by the success achieved by Ida Pfeiffer and Lady Baker. Mrs. Pfeiffer was a native of Vienna. From her youth up she longed to see strange lands and unfamiliar nations, but it was not until after the death of her husband and the establishment of her sons that she found opportunity to satisfy her desires. When 44 years of age she began the journeyings that made her famous. Between 1842 and 1857 she visited in the order named Palestine, Norway, Lapland, Iceland, South America, the South Sea islands, Australia, China, East India, Persia, Turkey, Greece, the United States, Canada, the Azores and Madagascar. She went twice around the earth, and when she died her thirst for travel was far from sated. She had many strange experiences, but even among the most uncivilized races suffered neither insult nor violence.

Florence Von Sass became in 1860 the wife of Samuel White Baker. For a honeymoon trip the couple plunged into Africa, hunting for the sources of the Nile, and remained in the equatorial wilds for over five years. They discovered and named the lake now known as Albert Nyanza, and on their return to England in 1866 Mr. Baker received the honor of knighthood. The time from 1869 to 1873 was spent in the Soudan, Sir Samuel having been employed by the Khedive to subdue that region and suppress the slave trade. Thereafter, accompanied as usual by Lady Baker, he wandered over Cyprus, Syria, India, Japan and America. During all the perilous experiences of thirty-three years the lady proved as good a traveler as her husband, and faced manifold perils with never varying courage and coolness.

Two young women now resting at San Francisco recently completed a wagon journey of 3,400 miles through a wild and mountainous section of Mexico. Their names are Mary Jaques and Emma Hartley. The former is an English girl and the latter a native of Texas. The starting point was Junction City, Miss Hartley's home, 200 miles from the border. The girls drove first to Piedras Negras, where they crossed the Rio Grande. From there they made their

IDA PFEIFFER.

way over precipitous trails to Monterey, thence to Saltillo, San Luis Potosi, Puebuca and the City of Mexico. The excursion occupied three months, and despite the fact that they passed through portions of Mexico never before visited by "gringos," the girls uniformly received courteous treatment. Yet they spent every night of their outing in a camp tent, unprotected and with no arms save a brace of small pistols. They returned to the United States by rail, and are now planning the exploration of some other unfrequented bit of country.

The above are a few of the modern heroines of travel. All have made enviable records, but none has equaled the adventures of Paquette, the first female European tourist known to history. Paquette was born at Paris, early in the Thirteenth century. When yet a girl she became a captive of the Hungarians, and by the chances of slavery was transported steadily eastward until she reached Tartary, then ruled by the dreaded Genghis Khan. At the capital of this powerful monarch she was purchased and married by a countryman, Guillaume Bachier, who had departed far from home and who held the position of goldsmith to the emperor. It was at the court of Genghis that Paquette met two monks, sent from France by St. Louis to convert the Tartars. She acted as their interpreter, and did all in her power to aid them, but they found their mission unavailing and went away, marveling not so much at their failure as at the escape and good fortune of the girl who had withstood the hardships of captivity and of 2,000 leagues of travel on foot.

MRS. ANNIE BOYLE HORE.

More voluntary was the venturing into far lands of Monja Alfarez, who fled from a Spanish convent at the age of 15, donned male attire and secured a place as page to a gentleman. In 1603 she turned soldier, sought the wars in South America, battled against the Araucanians and rose to the rank of captain. By accident she slew her brother and returned for a while to female dress and a cloister. On emerging from her retreat she killed another man and revealed her sex in order to avoid the consequences. In 1624 she voyaged back to Spain, where the king gave her a pension and a permit to wear male garments. She visited Pope Urban VIII at Rome, gained honor and ducats as a free lance warrior of Florence, and died at the age of 60 a wrinkled and battle scarred veteran.

LADY FLORENCE BAKER.

noted for a sharp tongue, a sharp sword, reckless bravery and a weakness for the fermented products of the Italian vineyards.

With these examples before us of what woman has done in the way of travel, does it not seem probable that at no distant day some one of the sex may equal or excel the splendid achievements of Stanley and Livingstone?

FRED C. DAYTON.

Two hundred years ago England's national debt was £700,000. In 1775 it was £120,000,000. The wars with America and France added enormously to the popular burden, and in 1817 Great Britain owed £840,000,000. This vast obligation has been reduced during Queen Victoria's reign to £700,000,000.

DESERTED.

When you have mumbled all the depths of woe,
And all the tides and storms you've come through,
When fairest flowers have faded in your grasp,
And when the lamp of life has burned to waste,
I think you may look back and sigh for me
Along the line of thought that once I traced.

No mortal mind can e'er conceive or dream
Of all the beauty that I worshiped there;
No vision can surpass the truth I saw,
No heart can feel the hope I sought in you!
And none can see the work on which I stand,
Or lift the burden that my life must wear.

And you more cruel than the heartless world
Have never known how heart's I pierced,
But other voices were as sweet as mine,
And other friends "had thoughts more just and true."

Have they filled all the measure of your life?
Have they yet seen the hope I sought in you?

Divided now we stand: the gulf between
Is filled with baser words and burning tears;
Who shall remove the deepened scars that tell
Of buried hopes and devastating f ars?
Above the grave of a departed love,
Life will not bloom again in coming years.
—Annie Russell in New York Ledger.

HINTS FOR FEEDING THE BABY.

Young Mothers Need Not Be Afraid of Good Cow's Milk for Their Infants.

To the delicate young mothers who are physically unadapted to nursing children, and who are unable to find a wet nurse to obtain a wet nurse, I send the following directions for feeding a child with cow's milk through the medium of the much abused patent nursing bottle.

For their encouragement allow me to say that I believe a careful, intelligent mother may bring up her children in perfect health by so called artificial feedings, sanitary and other conditions being good. I have cared for two children, and I am familiar with the catalogue of evils attendant upon the use of the nursing bottle only through the columns of various periodicals.

And so, dear little mothers, if there are good reasons why you should not nurse your baby with mother's milk, do not become discouraged if your mother-in-law or nurse speaks disparagingly of every other way of bringing up a baby; but direct the nurse to give the little one warmed cow's milk diluted one-half with boiled water. If the weather is warm she should also add a small quantity of lime water, not enough to affect the taste of the milk unpleasantly.

When possible, fresh milk should be procured night and morning. It should be diluted at once with the boiled water, and set away in a cool place ready for use. After the child is a few months old the proportion of milk may be increased until it is able to digest undiluted milk.

A child should not be given solid food until it is two years old. Any weak physician will advise liquid food during the period of dentition.

About caring for the bottle—for upon its cleanliness depends its successful use—it and its patent attachment may be kept as clean as a cup. In order to save the trouble of cleaning a bottle at an inconvenient hour, have always a fresh bottle may be ready for use during the night and another for the morning, one should always be supplied with three well fitted bottles. These must be cleaned in the morning at one's leisure, with hot water and soda. After that one bottle will usually serve during the day provided you rinse the tube and bottle after each period of nursing. A bottle should not remain in the cradle after the child's hunger is satisfied, as the milk will become stale, and perhaps turn sour.

In cleaning the bottle and tube one need not fear to use the brushes sold by the druggist for the purpose. If one of the brushes should chance to get loose in the thorough rinsing under a faucet, which should always be given each part, will surely cause annoyance and delay.

The tube brush should be used by drawing the wire handle through the tube. I have seen some people stupidly try to work the brush end through the tube, thereby bending and injuring the bristles. When gas is not available a small oil stove is a necessity for speedily warming the milk. The mother should bear in mind that a baby is a creature of habit, and that one cannot begin too early to bathe, feed and otherwise care for it at regular periods.

If the milk should cause constipation, cathartics should not be given a child, but instead a small glycerine repository. This should be given one night before every morning, if necessary. It will tend to regulate the bowels without deranging the system.—Elizabeth Robinson Scovil in Ladies' Home Journal.

A Nook for the Mother.

One of the fads of the day is the making of especial corners in the drawing room. A cozy over a couch, a table and a chair or two will give the effect of a tiny room by itself. Sometimes a screen is used to make a little nook which may partake of the originator's individuality. Who of us does not remember "mother's particular corner" in the old fashioned sitting room? Many of the modern mothers are taking a corner for themselves, and with a chair or two, cushions, plants and work table make a cozy, "homey" nook, just the sort of spot for the mother. The screen may be converted into a sort of catch all.

Maybe with a hanging frame to prevent its being tipped over, it may hold a side work basket, a shelf for books or even a lamp. In front of the screen madame's desk is placed, and at this little shrine the family and favored friends bow. Tiny curious shaped tables, completely covered with quaint brasses, are set here and there through a large room. Each has its special collection. Thus one holds Egyptian curios—scarabei, sphinxes, mummy beads and casts of various mummies, or bronzes of Isis, Osirus and Horus. Another is given over to old silver, another to a collection of eggshell teacups, another to Mexican and Aztec pottery.—Mrs. Tupper in Chicago Herald.

Ways of Cooking Bananas.

If the banana is taken just after its rind has begun to grow golden but is still streaked with green it will contain a great deal of starch, which will make it palatable when cooked, while the small amount of sugar which has been formed will give it a sweetness like a sweet potato. Strip the rind off and boil it until soft, and it will make one of the nicest vegetables you ever ate. If you live in the country, where you are blessed with the luxury of an open wood fire, try roasting some partially half ripened bananas in the ashes, as you do potatoes, and see how savory a morsel they make.

It is one of the commonest sights along the Amazon to see groups of half clad Indian men and women squatting around little coals roasting bananas and having endless mirth trying to pick them out of the hot coals without burning their fingers. We are all used to fried bananas, but we are prone to forget that for this purpose they should not be fully ripe, as that makes them too soft and too sweet. Above all, a banana roasted or fried should be served hot, for as soon as it becomes cold it grows tough and unpalatable.—Courtenay de Kalb in Harper's New Monthly.

TOOK A TUMBLE TO HERSELF.

But Fanchon, the Baby Elephant, Is Safe on Terra Firma Again.

NEW YORK, Feb. 25.—Fanchon, the baby trick elephant, came near killing herself and two men yesterday. Readers of this journal remember how her enterprising uncle led her to climb upstairs in Central Museum George Brown's rooms over the stable at No. 147 East Fifty-seventh street.

It was when she was half way down to solid earth yesterday that her foot slipped, and she charged furiously and shot Herman Reiche through the air.

But for the courage and steadiness of George Brown Fanchon would have killed herself and him, and perhaps Herman Reiche, too.

Brown never lost his balance for an instant. Steadily he held Fanchon's head with that biting hook of steel regardless of the fact that the next plunge might send him crashing on the flagged yard, with three tons of elephant on top of him.

Both her right legs slipped between the gangways and the elephant was lying on the lower one, holding fast with her left legs, like a boy straddling a fence. Reiche jumped up, white faced and dazed by his awful fall. Had he not landed on a soft turf his neck must have cracked. He at once put men to work rolling bales of hay out of the stable. Quickly they were piled up under Fanchon, and when they were high enough Gossamer Brown threw out the hook and she dropped down in safety. The elephant was only a little scratched. Herman Reiche was only a little dazed, and George Brown was as cool and unruffled as if nothing had happened.

THE NEWS IN BRIEF.

Condensed Telegrams Gathered at Random from Various Places.

Harry Wright will manage the Philadelphia League club during the three seasons following.

Secretary Tracy has dismissed Edson Brace, chief clerk of the bureau of equipment, navy department. Mr. Braco was appointed by Secretary Whitney.

At Boston, Right Rev. Benjamin H. Paddock, bishop of the Episcopal church, is in a critical condition.

The president has approved the bill granting a pension to Gen. Nathan P. Banks.

The nomination of ex-Governor Foster to be secretary of the treasury has been confirmed by the senate.

The Windsor (Vt.) National bank, capital $50,000, has gone into liquidation on count of heavy western losses.

James M. Dougherty, Mary Anderson's mad lover, was sentenced by Justice Dartlett to life imprisonment in state prison at Sing Sing for the murder of Dr. Lloyd in the Flatbush Insane asylum last October.

Severe storms have done immense damage in California.

Governor Bulkeley's Appointments.

HARTFORD, Conn., Feb. 24.—Governor Bulkeley has sent to the senate a message renominating O. R. Fyler as insurance commissioner, and appointing W. Sydney Downs, of Derby, and R. H. Chandler, of Saybrook, fish commissioners, and E. Trowbridge and George B. Martin harbor commissioners of New Haven. The communication was not received by the senate. Both houses met at 1 o'clock yesterday. The senate adopted at once and sent to the house a reply to its inquiry of last week whether the senate was intending to proceed to *business. The reply says there is no need* of answering until the occasion arises, but it says the senate is ready "to discuss in conference any matter proper to be considered in such manner." The house has not yet acted on the reply. Governor Bulkeley has sent a message to the house saying that he sent to the senate Feb. 18 the renomination of Judge Loomis to the *supreme court and no action has been* taken upon it by that body. He also sent to the house the renomination of Judge Sanford, of New Haven, to the superior court. Both nominations were referred to the joint standing committee on executive nominations to be raised.

For Road Improvement.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Feb. 25.—The New York State Association for the Improvement of Roads is holding its second annual meeting. Among the members present is State Senator Richardson, of Goshen, the father of the legislative bill under which it is proposed to raise $10,000,000 for road purposes. The senator delived a long address, and his views were apparently very pleasing to the farmers and representatives of the cities present. Among the other gentlemen present from abroad were Arthur S. Hamilton, president of the Rochester Chamber of Commerce; J. McClintock, of the same city; Isaac B. Potter, of New York; John Stebbins, of Canaseravia; John O'Donnell, of Jamaica, and William S. Bacot, engineer county roads, Stapleton, L. I.

Veterans at Rochester.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Feb. 25.—About 1,400 delegates to the twenty-fifth annual encampment of the New York Grand Army of the Republic, which began here this morning, are now in the city. The principal matter of interest will be the selection of a general commander for the ensuing year. Charles H. Freeman, of Corning; M. N. Dickinson, of Warrensburg, and H. H. Webb, of West Bloomfield, are spoken of as candidates, with the choice between Mr. Freeman and Mr. Dickinson. The Woman's Relief Corps will also meet here today and elect a president. Mrs. Ellen M. Putnam, of Buffalo, and Mrs. Moore, of Brooklyn, are the candidates for the office.

Pennsylvania Evangelical Conference.

ALLENTOWN, Pa., Feb. 25.—Fifty members of the East Pennsylvania Evangelical conference have arrived in the city. Among them is Bishop Bowman, whose opponents have decided that he shall not preside. This will precipitate a crisis at the opening of the conference. Depositions are being made in the equity suit of Rev. A. M. Stamm and others against Bishop U. J. Esher. No acquser appeared against Professor Walz, ex-missionary to Japan, before the trial committee.

They Killed Two Hundred.

MASSOWAH, Feb. 25.—The Italian native levies commanded by Capt. Rinelli have inflicted two severe defeats on the Soudanese. Six hundred Soudanese rallied the frontier of the Italian territory near Buri, in revenge for alleged injuries. The Italian native force was carried them, routed them after two sharp conflicts and killed 200, including several chiefs.

National Guardsmen in Jail.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., Feb. 25.—Military circles here are excited over the confinement in the county jail of Lt. S. Barnes and David Nichol, members of the Fifteenth Separate company, who were court martialed for non-payment of dues and fines. They refused to pay and were committed. They must remain seventy-six and sixty-four days respectively.

TIME TO CONSIDER! A TRUE TONIC!

RANDOLPH'S

BEEF, IRON AND WINE.

Renews the impure blood. Imparts vigor to the whole system.

PINT BOTTLES, 50 Cents.

L. W. Randolph, Prescription Druggist.

21 WEST FRONT STREET, PLAINFIELD, N. J.

J. P. LAIRE & CO.

will be ready for Spring Trade with Large Stock and Low Prices.

General and Builders' Hardware.

HOUSE FURNISHINGS, STOVES and RANGES.

Field, Garden and Lawn Seed.

HARNESS!

Mixed Paint $1.00 Per Gallon.

UPHOLSTERING and MATTRESS MAKING.

BY HAVING SPECIAL WORK DONE NOW THE DELAY CAUSED BY A BUSY SEASON CAN BE AVOIDED.

GARRET Q. PACKER,

23, 25 and 27 Park avenue.

DOUBLE SPECIAL!

Purchasers of a pound of our Famous 50c. Tea or "Pride of Plainfield" Baking Powder 45c., will be entitled to any one of the following articles, FREE, value 25c.—WASH BOARD, BROOM, WATER PAIL, PIPKIN.

With a pound of Coffee from 20c. up, one 10c. Cake of Toilet Soap, free.

Best Kerosene Oil, 150 test, 10c. gallon. Flemington Hams 11c. lb. Sugar Cured Shoulders, 6c. lb. Best Starch, 4 lbs 25c. No 1 Corn (Extra), 3 for 25c. Boneless Codfish, 2 lb bricks 13c., 4 lbs 25c. Pillsbury FLOUR, XXXX, $6.25 per bbl.

BUTTER WAY DOWN.

Our 25c. butter all the rage. Don't fail to get a pound of it. Don't forget that we deliver goods free to any and all parts of the city.

United Tea & Coffee Growers' Association

PEOPLE'S TEA, COFFEE AND GROCERY STORE.

20 WEST FRONT STREET.

SHERWIN SUCCESSFUL!

Our bargain sale still continues to draw the crowds. Everybody satisfied.

THE GENUINE CUT IN PRICES APPARENT TO ALL.

BOOTS, SHOES and RUBBERS at much lower figures than the regular prices.

Men's Rubbers, 39 Cents.

Boys' Rubbers, 32 Cents.

Ladies' Misses' and Children's Rubbers, 19c

PRICES REDUCED ON EVERYTHING.

23 West Front Street.

STORE CLOSES 9 p. m. STRICTLY CASH.

OUR STORE WILL BE OPEN EVENINGS UNTIL EIGHT O'CLOCK, (NINE IF NECESSARY). WE DON'T WANT TO SIT DOWN AND DO NOTHING. WE WANT YOU TO COME AND MAKE IT LIVELY FOR US.

WE HAVE ALWAYS ADVOCATED THE EARLY CLOSING MOVEMENT, BUT TWO OR THREE OF THE MERCHANTS IN OUR LINE DON'T BELIEVE IN IT, SO AFTER THIS WE SHALL KEEP OUR STORE OPEN.

DON'T FORGET THAT OUR PRICES ARE LOWER THE YEAR 'ROUND THAN THE SO CALLED BARGAIN PRICES.

DOANE & VAN ARSDALE,

22 W. FRONT STREET.

(THE ONE PRICE BOOT AND SHOE HOUSE.)

New Hair Mattresses

PRICE, $15; WORTH $28.

AT

Carey's Storage Warerooms,

76, 78 and 80 WEST FRONT STREET.

Also dealer in

New and Second-Hand Furniture.

THE METROPOLITAN STABLE,

29 and 31 North Avenue, Through to Second Street.

Will open March 10th with a complete assortment of HORSES. We have now, bought in Canada, a lot of horses, selected especially for this market. Among them are some well matched Carriage and Road pairs, Cobs, Shelties, Road and Business Horses.

We have, also, on hand, quite a number of Roadsters and Family Horses which were shipped from Canada in November last, and are now fully acclimated.

Our stables are new, neat and commodious, and we shall endeavor to keep, at all times, Saddle Horses.

We shall, in connection with these stables, occupy the Netherwood Hotel Stables, and will keep there Draught and Farm Horses, also a lot of low-priced horses for farm and other use.

It will be a pleasure to show our stock, and we invite an inspection of same whether you wish to buy or not.

H. E. RIDER, Manager. A. D. THOMPSON, Proprietor.

Closing out the balance of o
HOLIDAY GOODS, FANCY BASKETS, Etc.
At greatly reduced prices, at

STEPHENSON'S

88 WEST FRONT STREET,

Orders for Cream, Ices, Frozen Pudding, etc., delivered promptly and satisfactorily. French Cream our specialty.

NEW STORE.

Barkalew & Dunn,

18 North Avenue,

Fine Groceries,

PLAINFIELD N. J.

DRINK THE THREE B TEA

ELECTRICITY

and ELECTRIC BATHS, as administered BY

DR. GRIFFIN,

will cure

Rheumatism,

Nervous Complaints, Skin Diseases, Wasting Complaints, Catarrh, Constipation, Dyspepsia and Chronic Diseases generally. Consultation Free. Female attendant for Ladies. 62 East Second street, corner of Washington.

FOR

TINWORK

PORTABLE and BRICK SET FURNACES

ranges, pumps, sinks and lead pipes, go to

R. THORN'S,

No. 2 Park Avenue,

2d and 3d floors, Box 1888.

Louis B. Coddington

(Successor to Tunis J Carey.)

NO. 24 WEST FRONT STREET

and 20 Park avenue.

P. O. Box 880.

FURNITURE AND FREIGHT

EXPRESS

Satisfaction guaranteed. Large covered trucks. Goods sent to any part of the city or country. Piano moving a specialty.

ALFRED D. COOK. ROBERT H. COOK.

A. D. COOK & BRO.

LUMBER and COAL.

Corner of Park Ave. and Railroad, Plainfield.

Cannel Coal

a specialty. Lumber and coal all under cover. Telephone No. 20.

PAINTERS.

Woolston & Buckle,

27 NORTH AVENUE,

Painters and Paper hangers

Wall Papers, Painters' Supplies, Brushes, etc.

THE DIME

SAVINGS INSTITUTION

OF

PLAINFIELD, N. J

Is now receiving deposits payable on demand, with interest at the rate of three and one-half per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually

JOHN W. MURRAY President.

WILLIAM WHITE, Vice President.

NATHAN HARPER, "

ELIAS R. POPE, Treasurer.

PLAINFIELD

ODORLESS EXCAVATING COMPANY

JONES & CO.'

Work quickly and thoroughly done. Our tanks in operation. Our apparatus is approved of by the Board of Health. Particular attention paid to disinfecting. Orders received at Dime House. Manufacturers of the Fast Lawn, Garden and Field Fertilizer. P. O. box 666 Telephone 92 20.

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

ESTABLISHED 1884. PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 26, 1891. PRICE TWO CENTS.

FOILED BY A WOMAN.

Jailer Wilson's Daughter Frustrates an Attempt to Break Jail.

A daring an almost successful plan to break jail was discovered and frustrated by the daughter of Jailer Wilson at the county jail at Somerville Tuesday afternoon. Numerous burglaries have been committed in this section recently and some time ago John Hall, a young lad living at Raritan, was arrested for assaulting an Italian with intent to rob. He was committed to jail and during his incarceration some of the clothing on his person was identified as part of the proceeds of a burglary at High Bridge. A search warrant was issued and in Hall's home many other articles of stolen property were recovered.

Hall was not alone concerned in the robberies. Dominick Fitzpatrick a pugilist of Elizabethport, is implicated with him. Fitzpatrick was arrested about a year ago for the burglary of Schwed Bros.' clothing store at Somerville, and eventually escaped punishment by forfeiting his bail of $1,500. Another of the gang was a young lad named Labey, of Raritan, who was arrested a week or two ago in connection with the recent burglaries but was released on Sunday on $500 bail.

Yesterday morning Miss Wilson observed an unusual activity among the prisoners. There was a great deal of singing and shouting and scuffling of feet. Repairing to the upper part of the jail she opened a small trap-door, through which she saw Hall and two other prisoners brushing their clothes, washing themselves and acting generally as if they were about to take their departure. She hastened to impart this information to her father, the jailer who secured the services of the Sheriff and town policeman and made a tour of investigation.

In the rear of the cells they found a hole through the brick walls covered by a newspaper. The hole was about three feet square and all but the last layer of bricks had been removed. The tools with which the work was done were a wire rod taken from a chair and an old whitewash brush, which had been used by the prisoners as a mallet. To remove the last layer of bricks they had wrenched an iron rod from a bedstead, which was to serve the purpose of a jimmy. It was the intention of the jail breakers to wait until after their supper hour, when they are usually allowed the freedom of the corridors until the hour arrives to lock them in their cells.

JOTTINGS.

—"What are you going to do about it?" Boss Tweed.

—Saturday will be sentence day in the Union county court.

—The roads in the Borough and Plainfield are sadly in need of scraping.

—A new cross-walk has been laid across Somerset street, opposite Harmony.

—Herrmann, the magician, is to give a performance at Music Hall this evening.

—The city Common Council will meet in adjourned session to-night at eight o'clock.

—Lenten services were held in St. Mary's and St. Joseph's Catholic churches last evening.

—The Plainfield Reform Club will hold its regular mid-week meeting this evening at eight o'clock.

—The threatened, or rather, prophesied cyclone for yesterday dissolved in a gentle sprinkling shower.

—A wagon belonging to a butcher from Morristown collapsed on West Front street this afternoon.

—The next regular quarterly examination for teachers' certificates for Union county will be held in Westfield Saturday next.

—The Union county Board of Freeholders will hold their regular monthly meeting in the Court House at Elizabeth this week from to-day.

—The Somerset County Board of Registration will meet at the Court House, in Somerville Saturday next, at 3 p. m., to fill vacancies in the district boards.

—Careful statistics show that about a half a barrel of beer is manufactured for every inhabitant of the United States and Territories. In New Jersey in 1889, 1,435,178 barrels were produced, and 1,586,566 in 1890. Total number of barrels in 1889 was 36,211,320, against 29,238,536 in 1890, the net increase in the latter year over 1889 being 3,117,216 barrels.

—The danger of leaving horses standing in the streets is often demonstrated by runaway accidents. No matter how quiet the animals may be ordinarily, something may occur at any moment to throw him into a panic which results in a runaway, always attended with more or less damage. Man has no more faithful friend than the horse, but he is an animal easily frightened by strange sights or sounds, more especially when he finds himself aloof amid surroundings that are strange to him.

—The power given to the Governor and the State Tax Commissioners by the new tax bill exceeds that of any official in the State, in the United States, or in any civilized country so far as known at present he recalled. They kick a man out of office without cause, complaint, or warning. They can make and unmake assessors as Warwick made and unmade kings. They can tax your property or mine at whatsoever figure they please, and there is no redress. They are more powerful than the president, more arbitrary than a king on his throne and are responsible to nobody. It was a great head that drew this section of the bill.—Elizabeth Journal.

HE IS A BURDEN.

A Poor Fellow Without Money or Friends Sent to Jail.

Charles Davis, an eccentric character who for the past fifteen years has made his habitation in Summit, was yesterday afternoon taken to Elizabeth and committed to the county jail as a person too dangerously insane to be permitted to be at large. The commitment states, notwithstanding the fact that Davis has made Summit his home for so many years, that it is impossible to tell as to his last place of legal settlement. Davis is between sixty-five and seventy years of age, and so feeble that it is difficult for him to move about with freedom, and as to his being insane, those who know him well say that such is not true, that while he is somewhat eccentric in his ways, yet his mind is not affected to such a degree that would warrant anyone to fear him. The desire of the township of Summit is to have him placed in an asylum, as he has no friends to care for him and he is a burden upon the township.

PERSONAL.

Mr. James Clarkson of Pittsburg, Pa., is visiting friends in this city.

Mr. and Mrs. George F. Opdyke of West Eighth street will start in few days on a pleasure trip to California.

Mr. and Mrs. C. Frank French and Mr. and Mrs. Frank D. Valentine of this city are sojourning in Washington, D. C.

A cablegram announces the safe arrival of Miss Virginia, daughter of ex-Mayor L. V. F. Randolph, in Paris, where she went to complete her art studies.

A number of relatives and friends of Mrs. J. Newton Jenkins, met at her home on East Sixth street last evening, and after engaging with her the bountiful supper they had brought, Mrs. Jenkins was escorted into the parlor and confronted with a large handsomely framed portrait of her late husband. It was what she had long desired and her surprise and gratification were complete.

The following gentlemen will represent the Plainfield association during some portion of the State Y. M. C. A. convention that opens at Trenton this evening. W. D. Murray, Geo. S. Beebe, Stephen Cahoone, A. C. LaBoyteaux, James D. Thompson, A. B. Beers, James E. Murray, C. B. Brown, J. A. Goodhue, John Whiting, Stacy Reynolds, George Fuller, Geo. L. VanEmburg, L. W. Randolph, Seely Edsall, J. H. Manning and C. T. Kissam. The 3:20 p. m. train from New York this day will arrive at Trenton in time for the parlor conferences.

The Borough Electric Light.

Respecting the Borough electric lights in North Plainfield, the contract calls for lighting two hundred lamps, which are to burn all night, from dark until day light, every night in the year. The contract with the New Jersey Globe and Lighting Co. was for only twenty-one nights each month. The moon was to do the lighting the balance of the time. Now the citizens are to have the light each night, and will pay at a rate less than for the old lamps, which have never been satisfactory to very many of the Borough residents. The new electric lights are highly spoken of, and as was to be expected, prove far more satisfactory than the old gasoline lights, which only burned twenty-one nights each month, and then many of them went out soon after midnight. It seems necessary to repeat this information because some of the Democrats are misrepresenting the matter with the hope of deceiving voters at the forthcoming Borough election.

Cleveland's Big City Show.

W. S. Cleveland's Consolidated Minstrels, after a series of phenomenal success in New York and the other larger cities of the East, will be seen at Music Hall one night only Monday March 2d.

The merits of this attraction are well known to the amusement going public, and were they not, either Mr. Cleveland's name or the company's roster would be a guarantee of superiority. Among the stellar celebrities who are with the company are Willis P. Sweetman, Billy Rice, Banks Winter, Howe and Wall, the Brothers Crawford and McKisson, and the famous Imperial Japanese Troupe—12. Such an array of talent is rarely collected in one group, and the financial success of the engagement is assured.

A Shooting Match.

A shooting match for a purse which will interest a large number of Plainfield sports is to take place at Somerville March 14th. The contestants are Frank Creeley of Somerville and Abraham Case of Three Bridges. The match will be at twenty-five live birds for $100 a side.

A Mass Meeting.

Next Sunday afternoon at four o'clock there is to be a mass meeting in Music Hall to protest against the passage of laws to legalize race track gambling and Sunday liquor selling. A number of prominent speakers will address the meeting, to which all are invited.

Bitten by a Dog.

While passing along West Front street yesterday afternoon Mr. Richard Seaman, was bitten in the hand by a dog said to belong to Mr. Henry Liefke. The wound is very painful. A physician cauterized it.

Y. M. C. A. Notes.

The quartette of banjo players at the Y. M. C. A. reception to-night will consist of two ladies and two gentlemen, under the leadership of Mr. Wm. Aten. The admission will be free.

BURNED TO DEATH.

PRIMROSE'S HOTEL DESTROYED.

ONE MAN LOSES HIS LIFE.

An Early Morning Fire Near Bound Brook.—Four Horses and Two Cows Burned to Death.—The Loss is Estimated at $12,000.—Insurance $2,500.

At 4:30 o'clock this morning Primrose's Hotel, situated on top of the mountains in the rear of Sebring's mill near Bound Brook, was destroyed by fire.

When the fire was discovered the flames had gained such headway that Mr. Primrose's family barely escaped with their lives. The room in which his brother-in-law was asleep was surrounded by flames and the unfortunate man was burned to death.

Mr. Primrose was badly burned about the head, neck, body and hands. He will recover.

A barn situated in the rear of the hotel also took fire and was destroyed, together with its contents, four horses, two cows, one carriage, two buggies, one sulky, four sets of harness, and several tons of hay. Two of the horses belonged to Mr. Sawyer of New York and were valued at $1,200. The other two belonged to Mr. Primrose and were valued at $650.

The loss on the hotel and furniture is estimated at $5,500.

The buildings were insured in the United States Fire Insurance Co., for $2,500.

The fire started from the kitchen stove.

The Salaries of Judges.

When the Judges Salary Bill becomes a law a number of the judicial dignitaries of the State will have an income materially larger than at present. The bill will probably pass, and therefore the following table, giving the salaries as they are now and will be under the proposed law, will interest every one:

	Old.	New.
Hunterdon	$1,800	$2,300
Warren	1,500	2,300
Bergen	3,000	3,000
Cumberland	2,000	3,000
Morris	2,700	3,000
Middlesex	2,700	4,500
Monmouth	3,500	4,700
Union	3,500	4,700
Mercer	4,500	4,700
Camden	3,900	4,900
Passaic	3,900	5,000

List of Advertised Letters.

Remaining in the Plainfield Post Office for the week ending Feb. 23d, 1891.

Abbott; Thos W
Branson, O W
Bonnell, Susan
Brown, Susan A
Beatzman, Gerald
Bergen, Miss
Delehanty, Wm B
Dodge, Fred N
Durkin, Wm
Force, Daniel
French, W F
Hemenger, John
Hemzer, Lewis W
King, Mrs C
Leland, Frank
Morrow, Belle
Meeson, Joe
Morgan, Wallace
Milton, Miss
Merville, Mrs
Oeling, Stephan
Silk Mfg Co
Staat, Mellick
Smith, Geo
Temple, Allan
Williams, E

Persons calling for the above please say advertised. E. R. Pope, P. M.

Plainfield, N. J. Feb. 23d.

Elizabeth Christian Union.

The second conference of the Elizabeth Christian Endeavor Union which will be held on Friday evening in the Marshall Street Presbyterian church promises to be very interesting. Young people of all churches are especially invited and every one feeling an interest in this great movement for the church. Rev. C. H. Patton of the Congregational church of Westfield will speak on "What can we do for the children," and a paper and discussion that the topic "How to reach the Masses," will be an interesting feature of the exercises.

A Lamb Monstrosity.

A few days ago a lamb was born on the farm of Samuel Higgins, a prominent farmer at New Mills Run, without a mouth and with a nose like a rabbit. In this strange anomaly the eyes are where the mouth ought to be, and the ears are situated alongside the lower jaw. It is a hideous looking object. The rest of the body is normal. The strange creature died immediately after birth.

—Travellers often have occasion to wonder why, when traveling by railroad, they are frequently obliged to wait for the closing of a draw bridge that has been opened for some steam or tug boat to pass through. It is to understand why it is necessary in the case of a small boat that cannot start and stop as readily as a boat propelled by steam power, and a delay of this sort is recognized as unavoidable, though none the less provoking, but why the steamboat should not have the right of way, in the interests of vice versa, when it only takes a minute or two to turn the majority of draws, is an open question. It may be that the sailing vessel, being an older means of travel, it has become an established custom to give them the right of way on account of priority in use, and this right has been used undeservedly and to the public well. At times the delay of two or three minutes occasioned in this manner not only makes the one train late, but several trains following may feel the effects of the detension, and the running schedule of the railroad is temporarily upset and the patience of their patrons subjected to a severe trial. It is often said that the railroad companies control to some extent a large number of votes in the State Legislature, but if this be true it seems strange that they have not endeavored to have some action taken on this matter to obviate the trouble.

UNION COUNTY COURT.

A Brief Session Held Yesterday Morning.

Yesterday the Union Co. Court of Special Sessions met in the Court House at Elizabeth. There were several matters in the orphans' branch but the criminal business was soon transacted.

Gen. Fay, counsel for John Vance the green goods man, was quite confident that the decision of the court would be for the discharge of the prisoner on the grounds presented in the argument made on Wednesday last. He was however disappointed. It was the first decision announced, and Judge McCormick said that he had very carefully examined into the case, and was satisfied that he had no jurisdiction in the case as it now stood. He preferred therefore that the matter be referred to Judge Vandyckel.

The only prisoners arraigned were Joseph Clark and Lawrence Haley, youths accused of petit larceny in stealing two dollars' worth of coal from cars of the Central Railroad Company.

The prisoners pleaded guilty. County Detective Keron stated that Clark admitted the taking of the coal, but in extenuation said he took it to his brother's house. He was living with his brother, who is out of employment and very poor. Haley took coal to sell, and had been previously convicted for the same offense. Clark has also been in jail a number of times.

The youths were both sentenced to the county jail for a term of thirty days.

As Others See Us.

In the March number of the National Temperance Advocate, published in New York, the editor being Mr. Aaron M. Powell of Plainfield, will appear the following:

HIGH LICENSE IN PLAINFIELD, N. J.

The beautiful rural city of Plainfield, N. J., has a large preponderance of the better class of citizens, among whom there ought to be, and might easily be, no saloons at all. Under the city charter the Common Council has the legal option to grant or to refuse liquor licenses. Though there is a strong no-license sentiment among the citizens, the liquor men are on the alert, in the primary meetings and at the polls, to secure the nomination and election of Councilmen. Instead of no license in recent years, "high license" has been the method adopted, the fee being raised from the time from $200 to $300, to $500 and then to $700, the present fee. It is worth while to note, as a most significant, practical commentary upon the high-license system, which many have been led to believe one of effective restraint, that Plainfield license applications for 1891, now pending before its Common Council, exceed in number those of any previous year in its history. The $700 fee is no deterrent to the steadily increasing number of eager applicants for licenses to sell intoxicants. It is also to be noted that the criminal record, as represented by the arrests made by the police, is more than fourfold greater than under no license. The city revenue has been increased by a few thousands of dollars, but the taxation and the demands upon private charity have increased to a much larger aggregate. The revenue acts, unhappily, as a bribe to the consciences of a portion of the citizens who would doubtless otherwise be the favor of the peremptory closing of the saloons. The Children's Home is called upon to care for neglected and helpless little ones, who are rendered homeless, or worse, by the baneful influence of the high-license saloons. The saloon men have secured so firm a hold upon the city that the latest popular keynote in opposition to them has taken the suggestive and ominous form of "no increase" in the saloons. Thus, for the time being at least, is the city effectually subjugated by its high-license saloon masters!

The Village Law.

Governor Abbett has signed the Village Corporation Act of which Senator Winton is the father. This act is in all essential features the same as the New York Village Law. New Jersey has never had such a law. Boroughs could form, but there was no provision for small villages. Under a borough commission there was too much expense for officers and other details necessary for small governments. This act provides for villages containing more than 300 inhabitants. The law will benefit many small villages which have heretofore been unable to organize any system of government.

The law should enable Highland Park to have a cheap and effective municipal government of its own, such as will enable it to make the improvements it needs and can afford, and it will do the same for many other small places all over the State.

The Work Satisfactory.

A recent meeting of Common Council a resolution was passed empowering the Committee on Fire and Buildings to extend the pipe leading into the fire-well at the corner of Front and Somerset streets from the foreby in the rear of French's mill into the race. The work has been completed and was yesterday afternoon inspected by the Committee, and, it is said, was satisfactory to them.

—Elegant new Spring muslin underwear for ladies, and a special offer in the carpet department, are the themes of Edsall's new advertisement to-day.

—The annual parade of the First Regiment, Uniformed Rank Knights of Pythias will be held in this city next September. The visitors will be entertained by Crescent Division.

A BIG DAY'S WORK IN THE HOUSE.

Over a Dozen Bills Passed, Including an Important Party Bill.

One of the most important party bills of the session of the Legislature was that introduced by Mr. Manahan, for the Speaker, providing that on three days' notice published consecutively in a Trenton newspaper a bill may be introduced to change the boundary lines of any county. Mr. Potts wanted it amended so as to have such a notice published in the counties interested. Mr. Cole, of Camden, and the Republicans generally, opposed the bill, but to no purpose. It went through.

Senator McDonald's bill permitting the Aldermen of a first-class city to redistrict the city once in five years came up on second reading in the House to-day. Mr. Smith of Hudson, proposed an amendment rendering the consent of the Mayor unnecessary. This was opposed by Mr. Jackson, but opposed by Mr. Hardin, who said that if it were adopted the Republicans in Newark could do what they pleased when they had a majority in the Council. The amendment was voted down, and on Mr. Boyle's motion the rules were suspended and the bill put through.

Mr. Daly's bill leaving the term of State Assessors at the pleasure of the Governor was passed.

Senator Winton's bill providing that persons or corporations shall not be liable for damages for obstructing navigation by the repaving or building of bridges, between Jan. 15 and Feb. 15, except in Monmouth county, passed the third reading under suspension of the rules.

Senator Marsh's bill permitting library associations to improve their real estate at a cost not exceeding $20,000 was passed without objection. The same course was followed with Senator Werts's measure legalizing voting by proxy at meetings of corporations, and Mr. Mullone's bill preventing the removal of veterans from city or county offices except for cause. No. 261, Mr. Usher, making the terms of borough and town treasurers two years, and through with as little difficulty. No. 209, Mr. Jackson, amending the act relative to the curbing and paving of sidewalks in townships, was passed after the introducer explained that its purpose was to compel the publication of notices in townships as well as cities and towns.

Mr. Ketcham persuaded the House to pass No. 12. It authorizes the correction of errors in the tax assessment records and the cancellation of assessments imposed by mistake upon the wrong property and the charging thereof against the property actually taxed. Errors have been made, notably in Newark, and there is no authority to rectify them. The same gentleman got through a bill fixing interest on unpaid assessments for sewer and other improvements at 6 per cent. if forty days overdue, and 8 per cent. if six months overdue.

Tramps abound in Hunterdon County and the Justices and Constables there have been getting wealthy. To reduce the expense to the county, Mr. Tine put in a bill reducing constables' fees to 25 cents and the magistrates' to 15 cents. It passed the House.

Mr. Mullone's bill for the establishment of Houses of Detention and the appointment of matrons therefor in cities of the first class was passed by a vote of 32 to 6.

Senator Werts's divorce law amendment was passed. Senator Barrett's bill to give the interpreter of the Essex County courts $1,000 a year was passed without objection.

Teachers are interested in Senator Winton's bill, which was passed yesterday afternoon. It provides for the establishment of teachers' libraries throughout the State. When $100 is raised in any county for that purpose a like sum is to be given from the State fund and a yearly donation of $50, on condition that the same sum is raised locally.

Senate No. 77 went through unopposed. It came from Senator Gardner and aims to secure creditors an equal and just division of the estates of debtors who compromise or assignees for the benefit of creditors.

The act amending the act incorporating rural cemetery associations was repealed. The repealer was introduced by Senator Barrett.

Senate No. 104, Mr. Werts, authorizing the Governor to order any necessary changes in the old Library Building to fit it for a museum, geographical-survey office, etc., was passed without debate and by unanimous vote.

The House adjourned to Monday.

Ever since the Supreme Court decided that social clubs having bars are on the same par as saloons, before the law, there has been much sorrowing among Newark's gayer citizens. They hoped long and solemnly. The fruit of their deliberations appeared yesterday when Mr. Hardin introduced a bill dealing with the licensing of clubs. It provides that each club having a house of not less than ten rooms, and a membership of not less than fifty, shall pay a license fee of $250. That is what the saloons pay, but the resemblance ends with the license fee. The bill protects the clubs so that in all respects, but that of paying license fees, they shall be the same as private houses.

—"I borrowed that joke," said a festive High School boy to his friend yesterday morning. "That's all right; it's *Lent* anyway," was the answer.

Many people drag through life about half ill. Some call it laziness. It is really sickness. Dr. Kennedy's "Favorite Remedy" makes keen perceivers of such people by cleansing and toning the system.—Adv.

IDOL SPRING.

THE CHEAPEST AND BEST

spring bed in the market. Everyone guaranteed. Price $5. Also NEW HAIR MATTRESS AT PRICE $10, WORTH $28.

Carey's Storage Warerooms,

76, 78 and 80 WEST FRONT STREET.

Also dealer in

New and Second-Hand Furniture.

Every Day a Bargain Day at

R. W. RICE & CO.'S,

Dealers in Fancy and Staple Groceries,

CORNER EMILY and DUER STREETS. TELEPHONE CALL 75b.

To-Morrow, 26th, Laundry Soaps.

ALL FIVE CENT CAKES REDUCED TO FOUR CENTS.
" 25 " BARS ACME SOAP 20 CENTS.

WE GUARANTEE ALL OUR GOODS TO BE FIRST-CLASS.

Amusements.

MUSIC HALL, M. H. A.

Thursday, Feb 26.

The world's greatest magician,

HERRMANN.

Aided by Mme Herrmann and entire metropolitan company direct from his long and triumphant run at his own theatre, New York City, where for 100 nights his marvelous performances were the talk of the town. An entirely new entertainment introducing the last word in "Spiritualism." The curtain rises "Prestidigitation." "A Slave Girl's Dream." Abdul Khan, the Oriental Fakir. Prince Awaza, royal Japanese Juggler, and others. Mlle. Dazie. New Devices.

Prices—$1, 75, 50 and 25.

Seats on sale Tuesday at Miller's and Williams'.

MUSIC HALL.

ONE PERFORMANCE ONLY.

Monday, March 2d.

The big city show

CLEVELAND'S Consolidated MINSTRELS

Presenting an entirely new and exclusive all-feature programme. The Castilian palace first part, Lobengula the knight of Africa, Spanish cavalier vocalists, festive Firago's frolics, Cleveland's greatest show. All the great comedians. The specialty stars, the finest vocalists, the newest minstrel gems. And the Mikado's court entertainers, the marvelous and amazing Japanese troupe, the 12 Japs.

Secure seats. Avoid the jam.

Prices 35, 50, 75 and $1.

Great parade of this powerful organization at 11:45 a. m. daily.

Messrs. Carney Bros. have been repairing my lawn mowers for a number of years past. Who return to them as good as when new.
WM. MADDEN, head gardener for J. T. Clawson.

Messrs. Carney Bros. have sharpened and repaired our lawn mowers to our entire satisfaction.
WM. MCCART, Head gardener for J. T. Johnson.

My experience has shown that Messrs. Carney Bros. have no superiors in sharpening and repairing lawn mowers.
ERNEST LOUIS CONRAD, Head gardener for ex-Mayor Cooley.

There is no need to send your mower to any factory while Carney Bros. do the repairing. They understand the mower.
HENRY HESS, Landscape gardener.

Messrs. Carney Bros. have for several years repaired and sharpened my mowers, always to my entire satisfaction.
THOMAS CLARK, Landscape gardener.

They made as good a job of our mower as any one could wish.
PATRICK KELLY, Head gardener for Mr. Lawrence Myers.

The above are but a few of the pleasant words we get for our efforts to please our friends who have entrusted their mowers to our care, and it shall be our endeavor to send each and every mower home as near right and perfect as can be. Believing we can satisfy the most particular person of a lawn, as far as sharpening and repairing goes, we remain the public's obedient servants,

CARNEY BROS., Agents.
No. 13 Somerset street.

Cent-a-Word Column.

BOY wanted at Sherwins shoe store.

FOR SALE—Two good cows. Call at 261 West Fourth street. 26-2

FOR SALE—A safety bicycle. Standard make. Reasons for selling. Address "Bicycle," care of EVENING NEWS. 25-3

FOR SALE—A side-bar buggy. Cheap. In thorough repair. Standard make. "M. J. R.," care of EVENING NEWS. 25 3

FOR SALE—A fine cow. Gives very rich milk. Sold reasonably. 120 West Seventh st. 25 3

STORE to let, 76 West Front. Enquire at Carey's. 2-20-tf

SECOND HAND sewing machines for Sale, 3, 5, 6, 20 and 25 dollars. Old machines repaired, 20 North avenue. 25-6

SMALL girl wanted to help take care of baby. Apply 120 West Second street.

TO LET—Two desirable twelve-room houses, with modern improvements, 15-ft newly painted and papered. Inquire P. M. French, City Mills. 2-9tf

WANTED—$3000 at 6 per cent. on First mortgage as security. Long or short time optional with receiver. Address "Mortgage," care of EVENING NEWS, for particulars. 26-3

WANTED—An elderly lady, of present respectability and best recommendations, to fill position of housekeeper and companion to elderly invalid. Address "Care," care of EVENING NEWS.

WANTED—A good building lot. Address "Lot," care of EVENING NEWS. 25 3

WANTED—Girl for general housework. References. 35 East Fifth street. 25 3

WANTED—A position by a useful man. German. Married. Can take care of horses, cows and gardens. Honest and steady. Address "T. G." care of EVENING NEWS. 25 3

WANTED—Girl for general housework. Small family. 64 East Sixth street. 24-3t

WANTED—An active, reliable man—salary $70 to $80 monthly, with increase, to represent us in this city. Permanent. New York House. References. Manufacturer, Box 1585, New York. 2 19mly

WANTED—Furnished house in North Plainfield, for four or five months. Commencing first of June. Address Lyman S. Anthony, 61 North avenue. 2-11-4t

FOR RENT at a nominal price until business is established. A small shoe store. Barber shop and grocery store. Good active tenants wanted in their own rental. Apply to J. T. Fritts, 85 Park avenue. 19-tf

"OH! LOOK HERE."

"ISN'T THAT BEAUTIFUL?"

"OH! JUST SEE THIS!"

"THIS IS PERFECTLY ELEGANT!"

And "OH! HERE IS SOMETHING perfectly exquisite!" and other like expressions are a noble sample of terms used by our Miss Ella Mullen in the ladies' muslin underwear department yesterday while she was marking and putting in stock our New Spring Assortment of these goods.

DIRECT from "Green's" factory. They are really the finest and handsomest line we have ever had in our store, and the prices are even a little lower than last year too. Come in and look at them whether you wish to buy now or not.

OUR special offer on carpets of a 125, new pretty lining given in free with carpets above 55c. per yard is making things very lively in our carpet department.

This lining is guaranteed to wear three times as long as any other lining, and the carpets are offered at the all-cash prices. We have a fine assortment of new styles to select from now.

This is a "big offer" and carpet buyers will do well to take advantage of it.

EDSALL'S.

20 West Front Street.

House cleaning made easy by the use of

Mrs. Martin's

MAGIC RENOVATING FLUID

It will remove grease spots from carpets and from everything else. It never fails. For sale by

C. E. CLARKE,

No. 9 East Front street.

THEY RANGE THE WORLD

FEMALE TRAVELERS WHO HAVE PLUCK AND ENDURANCE.

One Has Just Returned from Africa and Another from Thibet—A Chicago Woman's Project—The Adventures of Ida Pfeiffer and Lady Baker.

HEROINES of travel and exploration are gaining prominence of late almost equal to that obtained by Stanley and his lieutenants. There arrived in San Francisco the other day a lady who, accompanied by her husband, Capt. E. C. Hore, has spent thirteen years of her life in Central Africa. She has made no dash from coast to coast, but she has visited nearly all the accessible points of the equatorial region. She aided in making a survey of Lake Tanganyika, and faced the perils incident to encounters with hostile negro tribes or avaricious Arab traders.

The adventurous couple conformed as far as possible to the requirements of savage life and surroundings, hobnobbed with the natives, made many friends and no enemies among the dusky denizens of the tropical jungles and forests, gained much experience and information, and finally, after a march on foot of 800 miles, reached the coast and began a leisurely progress by vessel and rail to their London home. Despite her long exposure to the vicissitudes of a barbarous land, Mrs. Hore has retained her health and good looks, only a slight tinge of bronze suggesting the persistent attestation of the African sun to which she has been subjected.

Another English woman who has just completed a very remarkable journey is Mrs. Isabella Bishop. Two years ago her husband died. He left the bulk of a large property to his widow, but by the terms of the will a considerable sum was set aside to pay for the erection of a hospital "in one of the remote corners of the earth." Mrs. Bishop chose Cashmere as the country in which to build the institution, and went thither for the purpose of making the necessary arrangements. These completed, she decided to continue her travels into and reach, if possible, Lhasa, the capital of Thibet. So far as known, only two white men, Huc and Gabet, ever succeeded in getting to that jealously guarded metropolis, and it is therefore no wonder that Mrs. Bishop failed.

But she had many thrilling adventures, and after she crossed the Thibetan frontier became the recipient of the most as-

MRS. ANNIE BOYLE HORE.

tounding courtesy ever accorded a woman. The authorities told her that no obstacle would be placed in her way, and that she might proceed to Lhassa unmolested. They added, however, that the law and custom would compel them to behead the chief man of every village through which she passed. Confronted with this prospect of a blood stained progress Mrs. Bishop retraced her track and sought less sanguinary pleasures in a tour of Beloochistan, Persia and Armenia. Although disappointed in her main purpose she has the satisfaction of being the first European of modern times to visit the sources of the Karun river.

Emulous of the fame of these adventurous ladies, Mrs. May French Sheldon recently left London for Mombassa. She has projected an African expedition along the lines of travel rendered familiar by the narratives of Du Chaillu and Johnston. Save for an English female companion, her retinue will be composed entirely of natives. The region she proposes to explore has never been visited hitherto by a white woman. Mrs. Sheldon thinks that previous travelers in savage lands have suffered terribly on account of the horrible manner in which their food has been prepared. She proposes to obviate this danger by taking with her an experienced Arab cook. Mrs. Sheldon is a native of Chicago, and has gained repute both as a physician and a author. She attended the Stanley-Tennant wedding as one of the signatory witnesses, and is a warm personal friend of the great explorer.

That women can get along as globe trotters about as well as men is proven by the success achieved by Ida Pfeiffer and Lady Baker. Mrs. Pfeiffer was a native of Vienna. From her youth up she longed to see strange lands and unfamiliar nations, but it was not until after the death of her husband and the establishment of her sons that she found opportunity to satisfy her desires. When 44 years of age she began the journeyings that made her famous. Between 1842 and 1845 she visited in the order named Palestine, Norway, Lapland, Iceland, South America, the South Sea islands, Australia, China, East India, Persia, Turkey, Greece, the United States, Canada, the Azores and Madagascar. She went twice around the earth, and when she died her thirst for travel was far from sated. She had many strange experiences, but even among the most uncivilized races suffered neither insult nor violence.

Florence von Sass became in 1860 the wife of Samuel White Baker. For a honeymoon trip the couple plunged into Africa, hunting for the sources of the Nile, and remained in the equatorial wilds for over five years. They discovered and named the lake now known as Albert Nyanza, and on their return to England in 1866 Mr. Baker received that of knighthood. The time from 1869 to 1873 was spent in the Soudan, Sir Samuel being employed by the Khedive to subdue that region and suppress the slave trade. Thereafter, accompanied as usual by Lady Baker, he wandered over Cyprus, Syria, India, Japan and America. During all the perilous experiences of these stirring years the lady proved as good a traveler as her husband, and faced manifold perils with her varying courage and coolness.

Two young women now resting at San Francisco recently completed a wagon journey of 1,400 miles through a wild and mountainous section of Mexico. Their names are Mary Jagues and Emma Hartley. The former is an English girl and the latter a native of Texas. The starting point was Junction City, Miss Hartley's home, 200 miles from the border. The girls drove first to Piedras Negras, where they crossed the Rio Grande. From there they made their

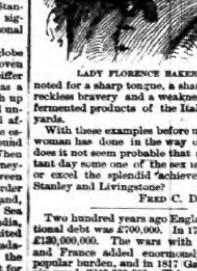
IDA PFEIFFER.

way over precipitous trails to Monterey, thence to Saltillo, San Luis Potosi, Patchuca and the City of Mexico. The excursion occupied three months, and despite the fact that they passed through portions of Mexico never before visited by "gringos," the girls uniformly received courteous treatment. Yet they spent every night in their outing in a camp tent, unprotected and with no arms save a brace of small pistols. They returned to the United States by rail, and are now planning the exploration of some other unfrequented bit of country.

The above are a few of the modern heroines of travel. All have made enviable records, but none has equaled the adventures of Paquette, the first female European tourist known to history. Paquette was born at Paris, early in the Thirteenth century. When yet a girl she became a captive of the Hungarians, and by the chances of slavery was transported steadily east ward until she reached Tartary, ruled by the dreaded Genghis Khan. At the capital of this powerful monarch she was purchased and married by a countryman, Guillaume Buchier, who had roamed far from home and who held a position of goldsmith to the emperor. It was at the court of Genghis that Paquette met two monks, sent from France by St. Louis to convert the Tartars. She acted as their interpreter, and did all in her power to aid them, but they found their mission unavailing and went away, marveling not so much at their failure as at the courage and good fortune of the girl who had withstood the hardships of captivity and of 2,000 leagues of travel on foot.

More voluntary was the venturing into far lands of Monja Alfarez, who fled from a Spanish convent at the age of 15, donned male attire and secured a place as cabin boy on board a ship. In 1603 she turned soldier, sought the wars in South America, battled against the Araucanians and rose to the rank of captain. By accident she slew her brother and retained for a while to female dress and a cloister. On emerging from her retreat she killed another man and revealed her sex in order to avoid the consequences.

In 1624 she voyaged back to Spain, where the king gave her a pension and a permit to wear male garments. She visited Pope Urban VIII at Rome, gained honor and ducats as a free lance warrior of Florence, and died at the age of 60 a wrinkled and battle scarred veteran.



LADY FLORENCE BAKER.

noted for a sharp tongue, a sharp sword, reckless bravery and a weakness for the fermented products of the Italian vineyards.

With these examples before us of what woman has done in the way of travel, does it not seem probable that at no distant day some one of the sex may equal or excel the splendid achievements of Stanley and Livingstone?

FRED C. DAYTON.

Two hundred years ago England's national debt was £700,000. In 1775 it was £130,000,000. The wars with America and France added enormously to the popular burden, and in 1817 Great Britain owed £840,000,000. This vast obligation has been reduced during Queen Victoria's reign to £700,000,000.

DESERTED.

When you have sounded all the depths of sorrow,
And taken the bitter to your home,
When thickest flowers have faded in your grasp,
And you have learned the lesson of life's thorns,
I thank you may indeed your heather self
Along the lines of thought that once I traced.

No mortal mind can e'er conceive or dream
Of all the beauty that my heart conceived there;
No vision ever surpass the love I saw,
A night that none could ever with me share,
And none can ever know which I mourn,
Or lift the burden that my life must wear.

And you more cruel than the heartless world
Have never seen the heart I gave to you,
But other voices were at times as cold,
And other friends had thoughts more just and true.
Have they filled all the measure of your life?
Have they yet seen the hope I sought in you?

Divided now we stand, the gulf between
Is filled with bitter words and burning tears;
Who shall restore the deepened scars that tell
Of buried hopes and devastating fears?
Above the grave of a departed love,
Life will not bloom again in coming years.
—Annie Russell in New York Ledger.

HINTS FOR FEEDING THE BABY.

Young Mothers Need Not Be Afraid of Good Cow's Milk for Their Infants.

To the delicate young mothers who are physically unadapted to nursing children, and who are unable, if they so desired, to obtain a wet nurse, I send the following directions for feeding a child with cow's milk through the medium of the much abused patent nursing bottle.

For their encouragement allow me to say that I believe a careful, intelligent mother may bring up her children in perfect health by so called artificial feeding, sanitary and other conditions being good. I have cared for two children, and I am familiar with the catalogue of evils attendant upon the use of the nursing bottle only through the columns of various periodicals.

And to, dear little mothers, if there are good reasons why you should not nurse your baby with mother's milk, do not become discouraged if your mother-in-law or nurse speaks disparagingly of every other way of bringing up a family; but direct the nurse to give the little one warmed cow's milk diluted one-half with boiled water. If the weather is warm she should also add a small quantity of lime water, not enough to affect the taste of the milk unpleasantly.

When possible, fresh milk should be procured night and morning. It should be diluted at once with the boiled water, and put away in a cool place ready for use. After the child is a few months old the proportion of milk may be increased until it is able to digest undiluted milk.

A child should not be given solid food until it is two years old. Any wise physician will advise liquid food during the period of dentition.

About caring for the bottle—for upon its cleanliness depends its successful use—it and its patent nursing may be kept as clean as a cup. In order to save the trouble of cleaning a bottle at an inconvenient hour, and that a fresh bottle may be ready for use during the night and another for the morning, one should always be supplied with three well fitted bottles. These may all be cleaned in the morning at one's leisure, with hot water and soda. After that one bottle will usually serve during the day by carefully rinsing the tube and bottle after each period of nursing. A bottle should not remain in the cradle after the child's hunger is satisfied, as the milk will become stale, and perhaps turn sour.

In cleaning the bottle and tube one need not fear to use the brushes sold by the druggist for the purpose. If one of its bristles should chance to get loose the thorough rinsing under a faucet, which should always be given each part, will surely remove any obstruction.

The tube brush should be used by drawing the bristle through the tube. I have seen some people stupidly try to work the brush end through the tube, thereby bending and injuring the bristles. When gas is not available a small oil stove is a necessity for speedily warming the milk. The mother should bear in mind that a baby is a creature of habit, and that one cannot begin too early to bathe, feed and otherwise care for it at regular periods.

If the milk should cause constipation, catnip should not be given a child, but instead a small glycerine repository. This should be given at a certain hour every morning, if necessary. It will tend to regulate the bowels without deranging the system.—Elizabeth Robinson Scovil in Ladies' Home Journal.

A Nook for the Mother.

One of the fads of the day is the making of especial corners in the drawing room. A cozy corner for a while to female dress and a cloister. On emerging from her retreat she killed another man and revealed her sex in order to avoid the consequences.

In 1624 she voyaged back to Spain, where the king gave her a pension and a permit to wear male garments. She visited Pope Urban VIII at Rome, gained honor and ducats as a free lance warrior of Florence, and died at the age of 60 a wrinkled and battle scarred veteran.

two will give the effect of a tiny room by itself. A screen will convert a corner into a little nook which may partake of the originator's individuality. Who of us does not remember "mother's particular corner" in the old fashioned sitting room? Many of the modern mothers are taking a corner for themselves, and with a chair or two, cushions, plants and work table make a cozy, "homey" nook, just the sort of spot for confidences. The screen may be converted into a sort of catch all.

Made with a substantial frame to prevent its being tipped over, it may hold a side work basket, a shelf for books or even a lamp. In front of the screen madame's desk is placed, and at this little shrine the family and favored friends bow. The curious shaped tables, completely covered with quaint bric-a-brac, are set here and there through a large room. Each has its special collection. Thus one holds Egyptian curios—scarabei, sphinxes, mummy beads and casts of various mummies, or bronzes of Isis, Osirus and Horus. Another is given over to old silver, another to a collection of eggshell teacups, another to Mexican and Aztec pottery.—Mrs. Tupper in Chicago Herald.

Ways of Cooking Bananas.

If the banana is taken just after its rind has begun to grow golden but is still streaked with green it will contain a great deal of starch, which will make it palatable when cooked, while the small amount of sugar which has been formed will give it a sweetness like a sweet potato. Strip the rind off and boil it until soft, and it will make one of the nicest vegetables you ever ate. If you live in the country, where you are blessed with the luxury of an open wood fire, try roasting some peeled half ripened bananas in the ashes, as you do potatoes, and see how savory a morsel they make.

It is one of the commonest sights along the Amazon to see groups of half clad Indian men and women squatting around little camp fires roasting bananas and having endless contests to pick them out of the hot coals without burning their fingers. We are all used to fried bananas, but we are prone to forget that for this purpose they should not be fully ripe, as that makes them too soft and too sweet. Above all, a banana roasted or fried should be served hot, for as soon as it becomes cold it grows tough and unpalatable.—Correspondence de Kalb in Harper's.

TOOK A TUMBLE TO HERSELF.

But Fanchon, the Baby Elephant, Is Safe and Terra Firma Again.

NEW YORK, Feb. 25.—Fanchon, the baby trick elephant, came near killing herself and two men yesterday. Readers of this journal remember how her enterprising spirit led her to climb upstairs into Coachman George Brown's rooms over the stable at No. 147 East Fifty-seventh street.

It was when Brown was half way down to solid earth yesterday that her foot slipped, and she charged furiously and shot Herman Reiche through the air.

But for the courage and steadiness of George Brown Fanchon would have killed herself and him, and perhaps Herman Reiche, too.

Brown never lost his balance for an instant. Steadily he held Fanchon's head with that biting hook of steel regardless of the fact that the next plunge might send him crashing on the flagged yard, with three tons of elephant on top of him.

Both her right legs slipped between the gangways and the elephant was lying on the lower one, holding fast with her left legs, like a boy straddling a fence. Reiche jumped up, white faced, and dazed by his awful fall. Had he not landed on a soft turf his neck must have cracked. He at once put men to work rolling bales of hay out of the stable. Quickly they were piled up under Fanchon, and when they were high enough George Brown drew out his hook and she dropped down in safety. The elephant was only a little scratched. Herman Reiche was only a little dazed, and George Brown was as cool and unruffled as if nothing had happened.

THE NEWS IN BRIEF.

Condensed Telegrams Gathered at Random from Various Places.

Harry Wright will manage the Philadelphia League club during the three seasons following.

Secretary Tracy has dismissed Edson Brace, chief clerk of the bureau of equipment, navy department. Mr. Brace was appointed by Secretary Whitney.

At Boston, Right Rev. Benjamin H. Paddock, bishop of the Episcopal church, is in a critical condition.

The president has approved the bill *granting a pension to Gen. Nathan P. Banks.*

The nomination of ex-Governor Foster to be secretary of the treasury has been confirmed by the senate.

The Windsor (Vt.) National bank, capital $50,000, has gone into liquidation on count of heavy western loans.

James M. Dougherty, Mary Anderson's mad lover, was sentenced by Justice Bartlett to life imprisonment in state prison at Sing Sing for the murder of Dr. Lloyd in the Flatbush Insane asylum last October.

Severe storms have done immense damage in California.

Governor Bulkeley's Appointments.

HARTFORD, Conn., Feb. 25.—Governor Bulkeley has sent to the senate a message renominating O. R. Fyler as insurance commissioner, and appointing W. Sydney Downs, of Derby, and R. B. Chalker, of Saybrook, fish commissioners, and R. Trowbridge and George B. Martin harbor commissioners of New Haven. The communication was not received by the senate. Both houses met at 1 o'clock yesterday. The senate adjourned and sent to the house a reply to its inquiry of last week whether the senate was intending to proceed to business. The reply says there is no need of answering until the occasion arises, but it says the senate is ready "to discuss in conference any matter proper to be considered in such manner." The house has not yet acted on the reply. Governor Bulkeley has sent a message to the house saying that he sent to the senate Feb. 18 the renomination of Judge Loomis to the supreme court and no action has been taken upon it by that body. He also sent to the house the renomination of Judge Sanford, of New Haven, to the superior court. Both nominations were referred to the joint standing committee on executive nominations to be raised.

For Road Improvement.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Feb. 25.—The New York State Association for the Improvement of Roads is holding its second annual meeting. Among the members present is State Senator Richardson, of Goshen, the father of the legislative bill under which it is proposed to raise $10,000,000 for road purposes. The senator delivered a long address, and his views were apparently very pleasing to the farmers and representatives of the cities present. Among the other gentlemen present from abroad were Arthur S. Hamilton, president of the Rochester Chamber of Commerce; J. McClintock, of the same city; Isaac B. Potter, of New York; John Stebbins, of Cazenovia; John Jones, of Jamaica, and William S. Bacot, engineer county roads, Stapleton, L. I.

Veterans at Rochester.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Feb. 25.—About 1,400 delegates to the twenty-fifth annual encampment of the New York Grand Army of the Republic, which began here this morning, are now in the city. The principal matter of interest will be the selection of a general commander for the ensuing year. Charles H. Freeman, of Corning; M. N. Dickinson, of Warrensburg, and H. B. Webb, of West Bloomfield, are spoken of as candidates, with the choice between Mr. Freeman and Mr. Dickinson. The Woman's Relief Corps will also meet here today and elect a president. Mrs. Ellen M. Purtsen, of Suffalo, and Mrs. Moore, of Brooklyn, are the candidates for the office.

Pennsylvania Evangelical Conference.

ALLENTOWN, Pa., Feb. 25.—Fifty members of the East Pennsylvania Evangelical conference have arrived in the city. Among them is Bishop Bowman, whose opponents have decided that he shall not preside. This will precipitate a crisis at the opening of the conference. Depositions are being made in the equity suit of Rev. A. M. Samsel and others against Bishop J. J. Esher. No accuser appeared against Professor Weis, missionary to Japan, before the trial committee.

They Killed Two Hundred.

MASSOWAH, Feb. 25.—The Italian native levies commanded by Capt. Rinelli have inflicted two severe defeats on the Soudanese. Six hundred Soudanese raided the frontier of the Italian territory near Burl, in revenge for alleged injuries. The Italian native force surprised them, routed them after two sharp conflicts and killed 200, including several chiefs.

National Guardsmen in Jail.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., Feb. 25.—Military circles here are excited over the confinement in the county jail of L. S. Barnes and David Nichell, members of the Fifteenth Separate company, who were court martialed for non-payment of dues and fines. They refused to pay and were committed. They must serve seventy-six and sixty-four days respectively.

TIME TO CONSIDER! A TRUE TONIC!

RANDOLPH'S

BEEF, IRON AND WINE.

Renews the impure blood. Imparts vigor to the whole system.

PINT BOTTLES, 50 Cents.

L. W. Randolph, Prescription Druggist.

21 WEST FRONT STREET, PLAINFIELD, N. J.

J. P. LAIRE & CO.

will be ready for Spring Trade with Large Stock and Low Prices.

General and Builders' Hardware.

HOUSE FURNISHINGS, STOVES and RANGES.

Field, Garden and Lawn Seed.

HARNESS!

Mixed Paint $1.00 Per Gallon.

UPHOLSTERING and MATTRESS MAKING.

BY HAVING SPECIAL WORK DONE NOW THE DELAY CAUSED BY A BUSY SEASON CAN BE AVOIDED.

GARRET Q. PACKER,

23, 25 and 27 Park avenue.

DOUBLE SPECIAL!

Purchasers of a pound of our Famous 50c. Tea or "Pride of Plainfield" Baking Powder, 45c., will be entitled to any one of the following articles, FREE, value 25c.—WASH BOARD, BROOM, WATER PAIL, PIPKIN.

With a pound of Coffee from 30c. up, one 10c. Cake of Toilet Soap, free.

Best Kerosene Oil, 150 test, 10c. gallon. Flemington Hams 11c. lb. Sugar Cured Shoulders, 6c. lb. Best Starch, 4 lbs 25c. New Corn (Red Jacket), 3 for 25c. New Tomatoes (Extra), 3 for 25c. Boneless Codfish, 3 lb bricks 13c., 4 lbs 25c. Pillsbury Flour, XXXX, $2.25 per bbl.

BUTTER WAY DOWN.

Our 25c. butter all the rage. Don't fail to get a pound of it. Don't forget that we deliver goods free to any and all parts of the city.

United Tea & Coffee Growers' Association

PEOPLE'S TEA, COFFEE AND GROCERY STORE.

29 WEST FRONT STREET.

SHERWIN SUCCESSFUL!

Our bargain mle still continues to draw the crowds. Everybody satisfied. THE GENUINE CUT IN PRICES APPARENT TO ALL.

BOOTS, SHOES and RUBBERS at much lower figures than the regular prices.

Men's Rubbers, 39 Cents.
Boys' Rubbers, 32 Cents.
Ladies', Misses' and Chilaren's Rubbers, 19c

PRICES REDUCED ON EVERYTHING.

23 West Front Street.

STORE CLOSES 9 p. m. STRICTLY CASH.

OUR STORE WILL BE OPEN EVENINGS UNTIL EIGHT O'CLOCK, (NINE IF NECESSARY). WE DON'T WANT TO SIT DOWN AND DO NOTHING. WE WANT YOU TO COME AND MAKE IT LIVELY FOR US.

WE HAVE ALWAYS ADVOCATED THE EARLY CLOSING MOVEMENT, BUT TWO OR THREE OF THE MERCHANTS IN OUR LINE DON'T BELIEVE IN IT, SO AFTER THIS WE SHALL KEEP OUR STORE OPEN.

DON'T FORGET THAT OUR PRICES ARE LOWER THE YEAR 'ROUND THAN THE SO CALLED BARGAIN PRICES.

DOANE & VAN ARSDALE,

29 W. FRONT STREET,

(THE ONE PRICE BOOT AND SHOE HOUSE.)

New Hair Mattresses

PRICE, $15; WORTH $28.

AT

Carey's Storage Warerooms,

76, 78 and 80 WEST FRONT STREET.

Also dealer in

New and Second-Hand Furniture.

THE METROPOLITAN STABLE,

29 and 31 North Avenue, Through to Second Street.

Will open March 10th with a complete assortment of HORSES. We have now, bought in Canada, a lot of horses, selected especially for this market. Among them are some well matched Carriage and Road pairs, Cobs, Saddle, Road and Business Horses.

We have, also, on hand, quite a number of Roadsters and Family Horses which were shipped from Canada in November last, and are now fully acclimated.

Our stables are new, neat and commodious, and we shall endeavor to keep, at all times, horses suitable for Coach and Carriage, High-actioned "Coach" Horses, Cobs, Road and Saddle Horses.

We shall, in connection with these stables, occupy the Netherwood Hotel Stables, and will keep there Draught and Farm Horses, also a lot of low-priced horses for farm and other use.

It will be a pleasure to show our stock, and we invite an inspection of same whether you wish to buy or not.

H. E. SMITH, Manager. A. D. THOMPSON, Proprietor.

Closing out the balance of o
HOLIDAY GOODS, FANCY BASKETS, Etc.
At greatly reduced prices, at

STEPHENSON'S

33 WEST FRONT STREET,

Orders for Cream, Ices, Frozen Puddings, etc., delivered promptly and satisfactorily. French Cream our specialty.

NEW STORE.

Barkalew & Dunn,

18 North Avenue,

Fine Groceries,

PLAINFIELD N. J.

DRINK THE THREE R TEA

ELECTRA CITY

and ELECTRIC BATHS, as administered by

DR. GRIFFIN,

will cure

Rheumatism,

Nervous Complaints, Skin Disease, Worm Complaints, Catarrh, Consumption, Dyspepsia and Chronic Diseases generally. Consultation and Medical Electric examination free. Ladies 68 East Second street, corner of Washington.

FOR

TINWORK

PORTABLE and BRICK SET FURNACES

ranges, pumps, sinks and lead pipes, go to

R. THORN'S,

No. 2 Park Avenue,

24 and 26 floors, Box 1288.

Louis B. Coddington

(Successor to Tunis J. Carey.)

NO. 24 WEST FRONT STREET

and 23 Park avenue

P. O. Box 889.

FURNITURE AND FREIGHT

EXPRESS

Satisfaction guaranteed. Large covered trucks. Goods sent to any part of the city or country Piano moving a specialty.

ALFRED D. COOK. ROBERT H. COOK.

A. D. Cook & Bro.

LUMBER and COAL.

Corner of Park Ave. and Railroad, Plainfield.

Cannel Coal

a specialty. Lumber and coal all under cover. Telephone No. 26.

PAINTERS.

Woolston & Buckle,

37 NORTH AVENUE,

Painters and Paper hangers

Wall Papers, Painters' Supplies, Brushes, etc.

THE DIME

SAVINGS INSTITUTION

OF

PLAINFIELD, N. J

Is now receiving deposits payable on demand, with interest at the rate of three (3) per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually

JOHN W. MURRAY President.

WILLIAM WHITE, Vice President.

NATHAN HARPER, " "

ELIAS R. POPE, Treasurer.

PLAINFIELD

ODORLESS EXCAVATING COMPANY

JONES & CO.

Work quickly and thoroughly done. Two tanks in operation. Our apparatus is approved of by the Board of Health. Particular attention paid to disinfecting. Orders reserved at Park House. Manufacturers of the Best Lawn, Garden and Field Fertilizers. P. O. box 605 Telephone call 26.

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

ESTABLISHED 1884. PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 26, 1891. PRICE TWO CENTS.

FOILED BY A WOMAN.

Jailer Wilson's Daughter Frustrates an Attempt to Break Jail.

A daring an almost successful plan to break jail was discovered and frustrated by the daughter of Jailer Wilson at the county jail at Somerville Tuesday afternoon. Numerous burglaries have been committed in this section recently and some time ago John Hall, a young lad living at Raritan, was arrested for assaulting an Italian with intent to rob. He was committed to jail and during his incarceration some of the clothing on his person was indentified as part of the proceeds of a burglary at High Bridge. A search warrant was issued and in Hall's home many other articles of stolen property were recovered.

Hall was not alone concerned in the robberies. Dominick Fitzpatrick, a pugilist of Elizabethport, is implicated with him. Fitzpatrick was arrested about a year ago for the burglary of Schwed Bros.' clothing store at Somerville, and eventually escaped punishment by forfeiting his bail of $1,500. Another of the gang was a young lad named Lahey, of Raritan, who was arrested a week or two ago in connection with the recent burglaries, but was released on Sunday in $500 bail.

Yesterday morning Miss Wilson observed an unusual activity among the prisoners. There was a great deal of singing and shouting and scuffling of feet. Repairing to the upper part of the jail she opened a small trap-door through which she saw Hall and two other prisoners brushing their clothes, washing themselves and acting generally as if they were about to take their departure. She hastened to impart this information to her father, the jailer who secured the services of the Sheriff and town policeman and made a tour of investigation.

In the rear of the cells they found a hole through the brick walls covered by a newspaper. The hole was about three feet square and all but the last layer of bricks had been removed. The tools with which the work was done were a wire rod taken from a chair and an old white wash brush, which had been used by the prisoners as a mallet. To remove the last layers of bricks they had wrenched an iron rod from a bedstead, which was to serve the purpose of a jimmy. It was the intention of the jail breakers to wait until after their supper hour, when they are usually allowed the freedom of the corridors until the hour arrives to lock them in their cells.

JOTTINGS.

—"What are you going to do about it?" Boss Tweed.

—Saturday will be sentence day in the Union county court.

—The roads in the Borough and Plainfield are sadly in need of scraping.

—A new cross-walk has been laid across Somerset street, opposite Harmony.

—Herrmann, the magician, is to give a performance at Music Hall this evening.

—The city Common Council will meet in adjourned session to-night at eight o'clock.

—Lenten services were held in St. Mary's and St. Joseph's Catholic churches last evening.

—The Plainfield Reform Club will hold its regular mid-week meeting this evening at eight o'clock.

—The threatened, or rather, prophecied cyclone for yesterday dissolved in a gentle Spring shower.

—A wagon belonging to a butcher from Morristown collapsed on West Front street this afternoon.

—The next regular quarterly examination for teachers' certificates for Union county will be held in Westfield Saturday next.

—The Union county Board of Freeholders will hold their regular monthly meeting in the Court House at Elizabeth one week from to-day.

—The Somerset County Board of Registration will meet at the Court House, in Somerville Saturday next, at 2 p. m., to fill vacancies in the district boards.

—*Careful statistics show that about a* half a barrel of beer is manufactured for every inhabitant of the United States and Territories. In New Jersey in 1889, 1,462,178 barrels were produced, and 1,586,566 in 1890. Total number of barrels in 1890 was 36,211,320, against 39,238,399 in 1890, the net increase in the latter year over 1889 being 3,117,216 barrels.

—The danger of leaving horses standing in the streets is often demonstrated by runaway accidents. No matter how quiet the animal may be ordinarily, upsetting may occur at any moment to throw him into a panic which results in a runaway, always attended with more or less damage. Man has no more faithful friend than the horse, but he is an animal very easily frightened by strange sights or sounds, more especially when he finds himself alone amid surroundings that are strange to him.

—The power given to the Governor and the State Tax Commissioners by the new tax bill exceeds that of any official in the State, in the United States, or in any civilized country so far as can at present be recalled. They kick a man out of office without cause, complaint, or warning. They can make and unmake assessors as Warwick made and unmade kings. They can tax your property or mine at whatsoever figure they please, and there is no redress. They are more powerful than the president, more arbitrary than a king on his throne and are responsible to nobody. It was a great head that drew this section of the bill.—Elizabeth Journal.

HE IS A BURDEN.

A Poor Fellow Without Money or Friends Sent to Jail.

Charles Davis, an eccentric character who for the past fifteen years has made his habitation in Summit, was yesterday afternoon taken to Elizabeth and committed to the county jail as a person too dangerously insane to be permitted to be at large. The commitment states, notwithstanding the fact that Davis has made Summit his home for so many years, that it is impossible to tell as to his last place of legal settlement. Davis is between sixty-five and seventy years of age, and so feeble that it is difficult for him to move about with freedom, and as to his being insane, those who know him well say that such is not true; that while he is somewhat eccentric in his ways, yet his mind is not affected to such a degree that would warrant anyone to fear him. The desire of the township of Summit is to have him placed in an asylum, as he has no friends to care for him and he is a burden upon the township.

PERSONAL.

Mr. James Clarkson of Pittsburg, Pa., is visiting friends in this city.

Mr. and Mrs. George F. Opdyke of West Eighth street will start in few days on a pleasure trip to California.

Mr. and Mrs. C. Frank French and Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Valentine of this city are sojourning in Washington, D. C.

A cablegram announces the safe arrival of Miss Virginia, daughter of ex-Mayor A. V. R. Randolph, in Paris, where she went to complete her art studies.

A number of relatives and friends of Mrs. J. Newton Jenkins, met at her home on East Sixth street last evening, and after enjoying with her the bountiful supper they had brought, Mrs. Jenkins was escorted into the parlor and confronted with a large handsomely framed portrait of her late husband. It was what she had long desired and her surprise and gratification were complete.

The following gentlemen will represent the Plainfield association during some portion of the State Y. M. C. A. convention that opens at Trenton this evening. W. D. Murray, Geo. S. Beebe, Stephen Cahoone, A. C. LaBoyteaux, Wm. Thompson, A. B. Beers, James E. Murray, C. B. Brown, J. A. Goodhue, Walter Whitney, Stacy Reynolds, George Fuller, Geo. L. Hutchinson, L. W. Randolph, Seely Edsall, J. H. Manning and C. T. Kissam. The 3:20 p. m. train from New York on Friday will arrive at Trenton in time for the parlor conferences.

The Borough Electric Light.

Respecting the Borough electric lights in North Plainfield, the contract calls for lighting two hundred lamps, which are to burn all night, from dark until day light, every night in the year. The contract with the New Jersey Globe and Lighting Co. was for only one-fifty-one nights each month. The moon was to do the lighting the balance of the time. Now the citizens are to have the light each night, and all night, at a trifling cost over the old lamps, which have never been satisfactory or very much of a help to Borough residents. The new electric lights are highly spoken of, and as was to be expected, prove far more satisfactory than the old gasoline lights, which only burned twenty-one nights each month, and then many of them went out soon after midnight. It seems necessary to repeat this information because some of the Democrats are misrepresenting the matter with the hope of deceiving voters at the forthcoming Borough election.

Cleveland's Big City Show.

W. S. Cleveland's Consolidated Minstrels, after a series of phenomenal successes in New York and other larger cities of the East, will be seen at Music Hall one night only Monday March 2d.

The merits of this attraction are well known to the amusement going public, and were they not, either Mr. Cleveland's or the management under whom he could be a guarantee of superiority. Among the stellar celebrities who are with the company are Willis F. Sweatnam, Billy Rice, Banks Winter, Howe and Wall, the Brothers Crawford and McKisson, and the famous Imperial Japanese Troupe—12. Such an array of talent is rarely collected in one group, and the financial success of the engagement is assured.

A Shooting Match.

A shooting match for a purse which will interest a large number of Plainfield sports is to take place at Somerville on Saturday next. The contestants are Frank Creeley of Somerville and Abraham Case of Three Bridges. The match will be at twenty-five live birds for $100 a side.

A Mass Meeting.

Next Sunday afternoon at four o'clock there is to be a mass meeting in Music Hall to protest against the passage of laws to legalize race track gambling and Sunday liquor selling. A number of prominent speakers will address the meeting, to which all are invited.

Bitten by a Dog.

While passing along West Front street yesterday afternoon Mr. Richard Seaman, was bitten in the hand by a dog said to belong to Mr. Henry Liefke. The wound is very painful. A physician cauterized it.

Y. M. C. A. Notes.

The quartette of banjo players at the Y. M. C. A. reception to-night will consist of two ladies and two gentlemen, under the leadership of Mr. Wm. Aten. The admission will be free.

BURNED TO DEATH.

PRIMROSE'S HOTEL DESTROYED.—ONE MAN LOSES HIS LIFE.

An Early Morning Fire Near Bound Brook.—Four Horses and Two Cows Burned to Death.—The Loss is Estimated at $12,000.—Insurance $2,500.

At 4:30 o'clock this morning Primrose's Hotel, situated on top of the mountains in the rear of Sebring's mill near Bound Brook, was destroyed by fire.

When the fire was discovered the flames had gained such headway that Mr. Primrose's family barely escaped with their lives. The room in which his brother-in-law was asleep was surrounded by flames and the unfortunate man was burned to death.

Mr. Primrose was badly burned about the head, neck, body and hands. He will recover.

A barn situated in the rear of the hotel also took fire and was destroyed, together with its contents, four horses, two cows, one carriage, two buggies, one sulky, four sets of harness, and several tons of hay. Two of the horses belonged to Mr. Sawyer of New York and were valued at $1,200. The other two belonged to Mr. Primrose and were valued at $650.

The loss on the hotel and furniture is estimated at $5,500.

The buildings were insured in the United States Fire Insurance Co., for $2,500.

The fire started from the kitchen stove.

The Salaries of Judges.

When the Judges Salary Bill becomes a law a number of the judicial dignitaries of the State will have an income materially larger than at present. The bill will probably pass, and therefore the following table, giving the salaries as they are now and will be under the proposed law, will interest every one:

	Old.	*New.*
Hunterdon	$1,800	$2,200
Warren	1,800	2,200
Bergen	2,000	3,000
Cumberland	2,000	3,000
Morris	2,700	3,000
Middlesex	2,700	4,500
Monmouth	2,500	4,700
Union	2,500	4,700
Mercer	2,800	4,900
Camden	2,800	4,900
Passaic	2,900	5,000

List of Advertised Letters.

Remaining in the Plainfield Post Office for the week ending Feb. 23d, 1891.

Abbott; Thos W
Bailey, Mrs
Bonde, Susan
Bonde, Susan A
Bextrum, Gerald
Bushnell, Chas
Bushnell, Fred B
Dodge, Fred N
Darlon, Wm
Drew, Isabel
French, W P
Hennessy, John
Hemmer, Lewis W
King, Mrs C
Leland, Frank
Morrow, Belle
Mccune, Susan
Morgan, Wallace
Mixon, Marsh
Merville, Mrs
Oeling, Stephan
Silk Mig Co
Stout, Edrick
Smith, Geo
Temple, Allan
Williams, E

Persons calling for the above please say advertised. E. R. Pope, P. M.
Plainfield, N. J. Feb. 23d.

Elizabeth Christian Union.

The second conference of the Elizabeth Christian Endeavor Union which will be held on Friday evening in the Marshall Street Presbyterian church promises to be very interesting. Young people of all churches are especially invited and every one feeling an interest in this great movement of the church. Rev. C. H. Parkes of the Congregational church of Westfield will speak on "What can we do for the children," and a paper and discussion on "How to reach the Masses," will be an interesting feature of the exercises.

A Lamb Monstrosity.

A few days ago a lamb was born on the farm of Samuel Riggins, a prominent farmer at Ten Mile Run, without a mouth and with a nose like a rabbit. In this strange anomaly the eyes are where the mouth ought to be, and the ears are situated alongside the lower jaw. It is a hideous looking object. The rest of the body is normal. The strange creature died immediately after birth.

—Travellers often have occasion to wonder why, when traveling by railroad, they are frequently obliged to wait for the closing of a draw bridge that has been opened for some steam or tug boat to pass through. It is to understand why it is necessary in the case of a sail boat that cannot start and stop as readily as a boat propelled by steam power, and a delay of this sort is recognized as unavoidible, though none the less provoking, but why the steamboat should not wait until the train has passed, instead of vice versa, when it only takes a minute to put on a full head of steam, is a question. It may be that the sailing vessel, being an older means of travel, it has become an established custom to give them the right of way on account of priority in use, and this right has been used undeservedly by steam boats as well. At times the delay of two or three minutes occasioned in this manner not only makes the one train late, but several trains following may feel the effects of the detention, and the running schedule of the railroad is temporarily upset and the patience of their patrons subjected for a severe trial. It is often said that the railroad companies control to some extent a large number of votes in the State Legislature, but if this be true it seems strange that they have not endeavored to have some action taken on this matter to obviate the trouble.

UNION COUNTY COURT.

A Brief Session Held Yesterday Morning.

Yesterday the Union Co. Court of Special Sessions met in the Court House at Elizabeth. There were several matters in the orphans' branch but the criminal business was soon transacted.

Gen. Fry, counsel for John Vance the green goods man, was quite confident that the decision of the court would be for the discharge of the prisoner on the grounds presented in the argument made on Wednesday last. He was however disappointed. It was the first decision announced, and Judge McCormick said that he had very carefully examined into the case, and was satisfied that he had no jurisdiction in the case as it now stood. He preferred therefore that the matte, be referred to Judge VanSyckel.

The only prisoners arraigned were Joseph Clark and Lawrence Haley, youths accused of petit larceny in stealing two dollars' worth of coal from cars of the Central Railroad Company.

The prisoners pleaded guilty. County Detective Kerou stated that Clark admitted the taking of the coal, but in extenuation said he took it to his brother's house. He was living with his brother, who is out of employment and very poor. Haley took coal to sell, and had been previously convicted for the same offense. Clark has also been in jail a number of times.

The youths were both sentenced to the county jail for a term of thirty days.

As Others See Us.

In the March number of the National Temperance Advocate, published in New York, city editor being Mr. Aaron M. Powell of Plainfield, will appear the following:

HIGH LICENSE IN PLAINFIELD, N. J.

The beautiful rural city of Plainfield, N. J., has a large preponderance of the better class of citizens, among whom there ought to be, and might easily be, no saloons at all. Under the city charter the Common Council has the legal option to grant or to refuse liquor licenses. Though there is a strong no-license sentiment among the citizens, the liquor men are on the alert, in the primary meetings and at the polls, to secure the nomination and election of Councilmen. Instead of no license in recent years, "high license" has been the method adopted, the fee being raised from time to time from $250 to $350, to $500 and then to $700, the present fee. It is worth while to note, as most significant, practical commentary upon the high-license system, which many have been led to believe one of effective restraint, that the Plainfield license applications for 1891, now pending before its Common Council, exceed in number those of any previous year in its history. The $700 fee is no deterrent to the steadily increasing number of eager applicants for licenses to sell intoxicants. It is also to be noted that the criminal record, as presented by the arrests made by the police, is more than fourfold greater than under no license. The city revenue has been increased by a few thousands of dollars, but the *taxation and the demands upon private charity have increased to a much larger* aggregate. The revenue acts, unhappily, as a bribe to the consciences of a portion of the citizens who would doubtless otherwise be in favor of the peremptory closing of the saloons. The Children's Home is called upon to care for neglected and helpless little ones, who are rendered homeless, or worse, by the baneful influence of the high-license saloons. The saloon men have now secured so firm a hold upon the city that the latest popular keynote in opposition to them has taken the suggestive and ominous form of "no increase" in the saloons. Thus, for the time being at least, is the city effectually subjugated by its high-license saloon masters!

The Village Law.

Governor Abbett has signed the Village Corporation Act or which Senator Winton is the father. This act is in all essential features the same as the New York Village Law. New Jersey has never had such a law. Borroughs could form, but there was no provision for small villages. Under a borough commission there was too much expense for officers and other details unnecessary for small governments. This act provides for villages containing from 300 to 3,000 inhabitants. The law will benefit many small villages which have heretofore been unable to organize any system of government.

The law should enable Highland Park to have a cheap and effective municipal government of its own, such as will enable it to make the improvements it needs and can afford, and it will do the same for many other small places all over the State.

The Work Satisfactory.

At a recent meeting of Common Council a resolution was adopted empowering the Committee on Fire and Buildings to extend the pipe leading into the fire-well at the corner of Front and Somerset streets from the foreby in the rear of French's mill into the race. The work has been completed and was yesterday afternoon inspected by the Committee, and, it is said, was satisfactory to them.

—Elegant new Spring muslin underwear for ladies, and a special offer in the carpet department, are the themes of Edsall's new advertisement to-day.

—The annual parade of the First Regiment, Uniformed Rank Knights of Pythias will be held in this city next September. The visitors will be entertained by Crescent Division.

A BIG DAY'S WORK IN THE HOUSE.

Over a Dozen Bills Passed, Including an Important Party Bill.

One of the most important party bills of the session of the Legislature was that introduced by Mr. Manahan, for the Speaker, providing that on three days' notice, published consecutively in a Trenton newspaper a bill may be introduced to change the boundary lines of any county. Mr. Potts wanted it amended so as to have such a notice published in the counties interested. Mr. Cole, of Camden, and the Republicans generally, opposed the bill, but to no purpose. It went through.

Senator McDonald's bill permitting the Aldermen of a first-class city to redistrict the city once in five years came up on second reading in the House to-day. Mr. Smith of Hudson, proposed an amendment rendering the consent of the Mayor unnecessary. This was supported by Mr. Jackson, but opposed by Mr. Hardin, who said that if it were adopted the Republicans in Newark could do what they pleased when they had a majority in the Council. The amendment was voted down, and on Mr. Boyle's motion the rules were suspended and the bill put through.

Mr. Daly's bill leaving the term of State Assessors at the pleasure of the Governor was passed.

Senator Winton's bill providing that persons or corporations shall not be liable for damages for obstructing navigation by the repairing or building of bridges, between Jan. 15 and Feb. 15, except in Monmouth county, passed the third reading under suspension of the rules.

Senator Marsh's bill permitting library associations to improve their real estate at a cost not exceeding $20,000 was passed without objection. The same course was followed with Senator Werts's measure regulating the voting by proxy at meetings of corporations, and Mr. Mullone's bill preventing the removal of veterans from city or county offices except for cause. No. 261, Mr. Usher, making the terms of borough and town treasurers two years, got through with as little difficulty. No. 209, Mr. Jackson, amending the act relative to the laying and repairing of sidewalks in townships, was passed after the introducer explained that its purpose was to compel the publication of notices in townships as well as in county papers.

Mr. Ketcham persuaded the House to pass No. 145, authorizes the correction of errors in the tax assessment records and the cancellation of assessments imposed by mistake upon the wrong property and the charging therefor against the property actually taxed. Everyone to be benefited by in Newark, and there is no authority to rectify them. The same gentleman put through a bill fixing interest on unpaid assessments for streets and other improvement at 6 per cent. if forty days after sale, and 8 per cent. if six months overdue.

Tramps abound in Hunterdon County and the Justices and Constables there have been getting wealthy. To reduce the fees of the latter, Mr. Case got in a bill reducing constables' fees to 25 cents and the magistrates' to 15 cents. It passed the House.

Mr. Mullone's bill for the establishment of Houses of Detention and the appointment of matrons therefor in cities of the first class was passed by a vote of 32 to 6.

Senator Werts's divorce law amendment was passed. Senator Barrett's bill to give the interpreter of the Essex county courts $1,000 a year was passed without objection.

Teachers are interested in Senator Winton's bill, which was passed yesterday afternoon. It provides for the establishment of teachers' libraries throughout the State. When $100 is raised in any county for that purpose a like sum is to be given from the State fund and a yearly donation of $50, on condition that the same sum is raised locally.

Senate No. 77 went through unopposed. It came from Senator Gardner and aims to secure creditors an equal and just division of the estates of debtors who convey to assignees for the benefit of creditors.

The act amending the act incorporating rural cemetery associations was repealed. The repealer was introduced by Senator Barrett.

Senate No. 104, Mr. Werts, authorizing the Governor to order any necessary changes in the old Library Building to fit it for a museum, geographical-survey office, etc., was passed without debate and by unanimous vote.

The House adjourned to Monday.

Ever since the Supreme Court decided that social clubs having bars are on the same par as saloons, before the law, there has been much sorrowing among Newark's swell clubs. They cogitated long and solemnly. The fruit of their deliberations appeared yesterday when Mr. Hardin introduced a bill dealing with the licensing of clubs. It provides that each club having a house of not less than ten rooms, and a membership of not less than fifty, shall pay a license fee of $250. That is what the saloons pay, but the resemblance ends with the license fee. The bill protects the clubs so that in all respects, but that of paying license fees, they shall be the same as private houses.

—"I borrowed that joke," said a festive High School boy to his friend yesterday morning. "That's all right; it's *Lent* anyway," was the answer.

Many people drag through life about half ill. Some call it laziness. It is really debility. Dr. Kennedy's "Favorite Remedy" makes new creatures of such people by cleansing and toning the system.—Adv.

IDOL SPRING.

THE CHEAPEST AND BEST
spring in the market. Everyone guaranteed, Price $15. Also
NEW HAIR MATTRESS HAIR PRICE $15. WORTH $20.
Carey's Storage Warerooms,
76, 78 and 80 WEST FRONT STREET.
Also dealer in
New and Second-Hand Furniture.

Every Day a Bargain Day at
R. W. RICE & CO.'S
Dealers in Fancy and Staple Groceries,
CORNER EMILY and DUER STREETS. TELEPHONE CALL 78b.
To-Morrow, 26th, Laundry Soaps.
ALL FIVE CENT CAKES REDUCED TO FOUR CENTS.
" 25 " " BARS ACME SOAP 20 CENTS.
WE GUARANTEE ALL OUR GOODS TO BE FIRST-CLASS.

Messrs. Carney Bros. have been repairing my lawn mowers for a number of years past. When returned they cut as good as when new.
WM. MADDEN, head gardener for J. E. Clewes.

Messrs. Carney Bros. have sharpen d and repaired one lawn mowers to our entire satisfaction.
WM. MCCANN,
Head gardener for J. T. Johnson.

My experience has shown that Messrs. Carney Bros. have no superiors in sharpening and rep iring lawn mowers.
ERNEST LOUIS CONRAD,
Head gardener for ex-Mayor Cooley.

There is no need to send your mowers to any factory while Carney Bros. do the repairing. They understand the mower.
HENRY HEES, Landscape gardener.

Messrs. Carney Bros. have for several years repaired and sharpened my mowers, always to my entire satisfaction.
THOMAS CLARK, Landscape gardener.

They made as good a job of our mower as any one could wish
PATRICK KERLEY,
Head gardener for Mr. Lawrence Myers.

The above are but a few of the pleasant words we get from our efforts to please our friends who have entrusted their mowers to our care, and it shall be our endeavor to send each and every mower home as near right and perfect as can be. Believing we can satisfy the most particular owner of a lawn, as to our skill and workmanship, we remain the public's obedient servants,
CARNEY BROS., Agents.
No. 13 somerset street.

Cent-a-Word Column.

BOY wanted at Sherwins shoe store.

FOR SALE—Two good cows. Call at 261 West Fourth street. 25-2

FOR SALE—A safety bicycle. Standard make. Reasonable price. Address "Bicycle," care of EVENING NEWS. 26-2

FOR SALE—A side-bar buggy. Cheap. Is thoroughly repaired. Inquire at once. "M. J. R.," care of EVENING NEWS. 25 3

FOR SALE—A fine cow. Gives very rich milk. Sold reasonably. 120 West Seventh st. 25 2

STORE to let, 76 West Front. Enquire at Carey's. 2-10-tf

SECOND HAND sewing machines for Sale, 2, 5, 6, 20 and 25 dollars. Old machines repaired, 59 North avenue. 25-6

SMALL girl wanted to help take care of baby. Apply 120 West Second street.

TO LET—Two desirable twelve-room houses, with modern improvements. Both newly painted and papered. Inquire P. M. French, City Mills. 2-9tf

WANTED—$3000 at a low per cent. First mortgage as security. Long or short time optional with receiver. Address "Mortgage," care of EVENING NEWS, stating particulars. 25-3

WANTED—An elderly lady, of proved respectability and best recommendations, to fill position of housekeeper and companion to elderly invalid. Address "Care," care of EVENING NEWS.

WANTED—A good building lot. Address stating lowest cash price. "H." care of EVENING NEWS. 24-3

WANTED—Girl for general housework. References. 33 East Fifth street. 25 3

WANTED—A position by a useful man. German. Married. Can take care of horses, cows and garden. Honest and steady. Address "P. D." care of EVENING NEWS. 25 3

WANTED—Girl for general housework. Small family. 64 East Sixth street. 24-3

WANTED—An active, reliable man—salary $70 to $80 monthly, with increase, to represent in his own section a responsible New York House. Permanent. Manufacturers, Box 1565, New York. 2 13mly

WANTED—Furnished house in North Plainfield, for four or five months. Commencing first of June. Address Lyman & Anthony, 61 North avenue. 2-11-tf

FOR RENT at a nominal price until business is established. A small shoe store. Barber and grocery store. Good active tenants wanted at their own rental Apply to J. T. Fritts, 82 Park avenue. 19-tf

Amusements.

MUSIC HALL, M. H. A.
Thursday, Feb. 26.
The world's greatest magician,
HERRMANN.
Aided by Mme. Herrmann and entire metropolitan company direct from his long and triumphant run at his cozy theatre, New York City, where for 100 nights his nightly performances were the talk of the town. An entirely new entertainment introducing the last at wonder, "STROBEIKA." The rising "Phenix," "Black Art," "A Slave Girl's Dream," Abdul Khan, the Oriental Fakir. Prince Awata, royal Japanese Juggler, and others. New tricks. New Devices.
Prices—$1, 75, 50 and 25.
Seats on sale Tuesday at Miller's and Williams'.

MUSIC HALL.
ONE PERFORMANCE ONLY.
Monday, March 2d.
The big city show
CLEVELAND'S Magnificent MINSTRELS
Consolidated
Presenting an entirely new and exclusive all-feature programme. The Castilian palace first part, Lobengrin knights parade, Spanish traveler in search of Moorish relics, Cleveland's greatest show. All the great comedians, the specialty stars, the great vocalists, the largest minstrel group. And the Mikado's court entertainers, the marvelous and amusing Antipodean annex, the 12 Japs.
Secure seats. Avoid the jam.
Prices 35, 50, 75 and $1.
Great parade of this powerful organization at 11:45 a. m. daily.

"OH! LOOK HERE,"
"ISN'T THAT BEAUTIFUL?"
"OH! JUST SEE THIS!"
"THIS IS PERFECTLY ELEGANT!"
And "OH! HERE IS SOMETHING perfectly exquisite!" and other like expressions are a mild sample of terms used by our Miss Ella Mullen by the ladies' muslin underwear department yesterday while she was marking and putting in stock our NEW SPRING ASSORTMENT of these goods

DIRECT from "Green's" factory. They are really the finest and handsomest lots we have ever had in our store, and the prices are even a little lower than last year too. Come in and look at them whether you wish to buy now or not.

OUR special offer on carpets of a 12c. new pattern lining given in free with carpets above 65c. per yard, in making things very lively in our carpet department.

This lining is guaranteed to wear three times as long as any other lining, and the carpets are offered yet at the old prices. We have a fine assortment of new styles to select from now.

This is a "big offer" and carpet buyers will do well to take advantage of it.

EDSALL'S.
29 West Front Street.

House cleaning made easy by the use of
Mrs. Martin's
MAGIC RENOVATING FLUID
It will remove grease spots from carpets and from everything else. Its never fails. For sale by
C. E. CLARKE,
No. 2 East Front street.

Plainfield Evening News.

THE NEWSPAPER OF PLAINFIELD AND VICINITY, IS PUBLISHED EVERY EVENING (SUNDAY EVENT AFTERNOON, AT NO. 11 SOMERSET STREET.

S. W. ROBERSON, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR

DELIVERED BY CARRIERS TO ALL PARTS OF THE CITY AT TWELVE CENTS A WEEK, — OR, IF PAID IN ADVANCE, AT THE RATE OF $5.00 A YEAR.

ADDRESS ALL BUSINESS COMMUNICATIONS TO THE PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS, PLAINFIELD, N. J. LOCK BOX 1. TELEPHONE CALL, 17.

Victoria, B. C., lets Chinese in and makes money out of them. She charges a poll tax on them, and during the month of January the taxes on this species of live stock came to $3,817, an increase, be it observed, of $900 over the tax for January last year. It does not stand to reason that these Chinese all stay in British America.

A New York judge has decided that a man cannot get a divorce from his wife because her private character before her marriage was not so good as she represented it. If a divorce were allowed for a little thing like that, then anybody who concealed before marriage any slight personal matters, such as bad temper, defective education, physical defects and so on, would be liable to be divorced as soon as found out. In point of fact, argued the judge, if divorce were to be granted because false representations had been made on points like these, then what marriage would stand in case one or the other of the parties desired its annulment? On the whole, this is rather rough on matrimony.

A Child of the State.

It is to be hoped that the superintendents of orphan asylums, state schools, poorhouses and public institutions everywhere in which helpless children are cared for will lay well to heart the lesson taught in the tragic death of poor little Nelly Griffin.

Nelly was a ward of the state of Michigan. She had been in the state public school at Coldwater for three years, and was 12 years old at the time of her terrible death.

The children of the state are given out for adoption into private families from the public school at Coldwater. Not long since an old man who looked like a farmer appeared before the superintendent of the school one day and asked for a little girl for adoption. He represented himself as being from Jackson county, where he lived on a farm with his wife and two children.

The superintendent applied to the agent at Jackson county for information in regard to Hendershot, as the old man called himself. No answer was received, but the superintendent allowed the old man to take the child away with him nevertheless, knowing nothing of him beyond his own representations, and the next known of the child was the finding of her dead, mutilated, naked body in Grand river.

Poor helpless little child of the state!

Brain and Mind Processes.

Writing in The Forum, Dr. Henry Maudsley presents an abstract of some of the latest conclusions of science in regard to mental consciousness. He puts it clearly before us that the professional students of psychology have given their adherence to the doctrine that there are various thought tracts in the brain, and a person will be in one mood or another according as his consciousness is directed to this or that thought tract. In the case of a subject who is partially insane, or sane at times and off his head at other times, there are sound and unsound tracts of thought. The moment his consciousness enters the unsound tracts the sound tracts are shut up, and he is crazy.

Dr. Maudsley makes the process of hypnotization clearer than we remember to have seen it elsewhere. He writes:

> Viewed from the standpoint of the reflex structure of the mental organization, what may we suppose to take place when a person is put into the hypnotic state in which, machine-like, he is governed by the suggesting of the operator, touching, tasting, seeing, hearing, thinking and doing to his master bids him? By the special suggestions made forcibly to him, the fit tracts of his brain are put into an extraordinary activity, while the remaining tracts are inhibited or, so to speak, blocked. Thereupon he must apprehend or perceive as he has been made to think, must receive and translate every perception into action, into the language of the active idea, and shape it into the fashion of that idea, or else show no consciousness at all. The mind is concentrated in the language of ideas that are entirely fashioned by the active cerebral tract in virtually the whole and sole mind which he then has, and to obey it in sense and act is a compulsory necessity. For the time he is absolutely precluded from true observation of facts and from reflection on them, as truly barred from the normal contact with the outer as if he had been ejected through life to exercise that tract and none other. The condition is an artificial hypnotic one, engendered by the will of the clamour does when it produces a dominating delusion, congruent hallucinations and conformable conduct.

True to his robust intellectual and scientific training and modes of thought, Professor Maudsley scouts the idea that there is necessarily anything supernatural in certain unusual powers manifested occasionally by mortals:

> Even if it should prove true that a vivid hypnotic suggestion may sometimes, by concentration of nerve energy along special paths of distribution, help to cure deafness or to cause fit—to heal by faith or kill by faith—other than natural magic need not be invoked in explanation. The joint inferences from past experience and from present knowledge is in the opposite direction—to limit the number of causes and their laws of action. It is always possible for a person of unstable nervous temperament, natural or acquired, by special education and practice, to gain a power of self hypnotizing; and when the Australian native doctor, or the Tyrannical charmer, or a fanatical devotee of other sort throws himself into a deep trance, and in it visits the world of spirits, his ecstasy is an affect and example of self hypnotism—an ordinary psychological, not an extraordinary spiritual process.

BULKELEY STRIKES BACK

New York May Have All of Connecticut's Criminals.

ABOUT 200 CONVICTS ARE READY.

And as Express Are at Hartford Frequently Governor Bulkeley Awaits Governor Hill's Orders to Forward the Jail Birds Now Incarcerated in Connecticut.

HARTFORD, Feb. 26.—Governor Bulkeley has sent the following letter to Governor Hill:

"Governor David B. Hill:

"DEAR SIR—Understanding from your official action, as reported to me officially, that criminals, convicted in other states, and especially from Connecticut, are safe from arrest and return from prosecution when they have entered the gates of the City of Refuge, embraced only in your jurisdiction, I desire to inform you that there are now in Connecticut awaiting requisitions about 200 convicts that Connecticut can safely and with propriety turn over to you.

Express Trains Ready.

"I have no doubt that every one would prove a loyal subject and rejoice to avail himself of the freedom of the state of New York and the protecting arm of its executive.

"Express trains are here frequently. Awaiting your orders to forward such available reinforcements for your service, I have the honor to remain, respectfully,

"MORGAN G. BULKELEY,
"Governor."

Governor Bulkeley Very Angry.

Governor Bulkeley was very angry When interviewed by a reporter he said: "The only notification I have received was from the officer who went to New York after Farden, and he informed me that governor Hill would not grant the requisition, as he did not consider me governor of Connecticut. But why Governor Hill should set himself up as a judge of who is or who is not governor I cannot understand. We can settle that matter ourselves."

"Are you going to take any further steps in the matter?"

"No. If New York wants all the thieves in Connecticut she can have them."

"Can you assign any other reason than the one you mentioned why your requisition was not granted?"

"I cannot. If, as is sometimes the case, the papers were not properly made out, there might be, but everything was regular. Of course there are times when a governor refuses a requisition because other reasons influence him."

Criminals Fleeing to New York.

Picking up a newspaper and pointing to a dispatch from Danbury, in which there appears a band of horse thieves were chronicled, he said: "You see by that the thieves over in that section have evidently got wind of Governor Hill's action, for as soon as they learned of the arrest they made a quick trip over the border into New York state.

"I have given Governor Hill a piece of my mind," he continued. "I have said to him that if he wishes to make New York a dumping ground for Connecticut criminals he was the man to send them down. I think the people of this state can spare Governor Hill a number of the criminals which infest it, most of whom, by the way, came from his state. I am not anxious to bring them back, and shall not order out the militia to invade New York. I have written Governor Hill that Democracy have made several attempts to run the politics of Connecticut, and I suppose this performance is one of them. It does not disturb me a bit, however."

What Connecticut Lawyers Think.

Connecticut lawyers see in the episode a promise to bring about a judicial decision as to who is rightfully governor of this state. The case is of extraordinary interest and, so far as is known, without precedent. It raises a question between the two states over which the United States may have jurisdiction. This will bring the state's puzzle before the highest judicial tribunal in the country, and may set the gubernatorial question in a way not previously thought of.

Two Ways Are Open.

There are two ways open to Governor Bulkeley to surmount the difficulty. Counsel for Farden may serve his release on a writ of habeas corpus immediately, and the complications which might follow such action are important. Any New York criminals are safe in Connecticut, since Governor Hill would make requisition on Governor Morris, who would not be recognized by the Republicans. The other method is by a proceeding in the federal courts asking that Governor Hill be compelled to do his duty under the constitution of the United States. The question put to the court will probably be whether or not the governor of the state of New York or any other has the right to use extraordinary judicial decision regarding an unsettled question of law in a foreign jurisdiction.

What Luzon B. Morris Says.

NEW HAVEN, Feb. 26.—Luzon B. Morris, the Democratic claimant to the governorship, said to your correspondent in regard to the action of Governor Hill: "Arresting a person on requisition papers would be dangerous to the officer if the papers were not legal. If a person were arrested in this state on requisition papers and a habeas corpus were brought to take him from the officer, it would at once raise the question as to the legality of the papers, and perhaps with some subsequent trouble to the officer. The governor of any state would probably hesitate to grant a requisition under the present condition of affairs in Connecticut.

"Governor Hill is certainly discreet enough to act properly in the matter" He had followed the only safe course."

Mr. Merwin Very Reticent.

Lieutenant Governor Merwin when seen at his home was very reticent, and intimated that as he was not implicated there was no reason for him to talk about Governor Hill's action. The affair had not been brought to his attention until last night, and he did not think that he should make comment. He had read Governor Bulkeley's letter, he said, but remarked that "when a man has nothing to say it is wise to say nothing."

Boulangists Plotting Again.

PARIS, Feb. 26.—Gen. Boulanger, Deroulede and others of Boulanger's circle have gone to Brussels secretly and others are expected. It is believed to be their object to discuss some method of turning to party advantage the feeling aroused by the visit of the Empress Frederick.

Secretary Foster at Washington.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 26.—Secretary Charles Foster arrived in Washington at 4 p'clock yesterday afternoon on the congressional limited. He is expected to assume his duties as secretary of the treasury to-day.

THE NEWS OF CONGRESS.

The Shipping Bill a Special Order for Today and Friday.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 26.—The house adopted a resolution making the shipping bill a special order for to-day and Friday, the previous question to be considered as ordered at 5 o'clock Friday evening. The immigration bill was passed and the house went into committee of the whole on the agricultural appropriation bill. Without disposing of the bill the committee rose. The death of Senator Wilson was announced, and after eulogistic remarks, the house adjourned until 8 p. m.

When the house met Mr. McKinley, from the committee on rules, reported a resolution providing that today the house shall proceed immediately to the consideration of the shipping bill, the general debate to close at 5 o'clock. Friday the house shall meet at 10 o'clock and proceed to the consideration of the bill by paragraphs, the previous question to be considered as ordered at 5 o'clock.

Mr. Blount (Ga.) protested against this method of doing business, but said that as a member of the committee on rules he had agreed to the arrangement for the sake of getting as much opportunity of debate as possible. It was the best the minority members could make out of the situation. Mr. McMillin (Tenn.), another minority member of the committee on rules, took the same position. He then inveighed against the code of rules and asserted that the policy for which he had made in the beginning of the congress had been verified. He had said that the rules had been adopted for the purpose of forcing a partisan bill that should rob the people. That had been done. To pass the direct tax bill. That had been done. To pass a bill placing further taxes upon the people and murdered interior for the benefit of the shipping interests. That was about to be done.

Mr. Dockery (Mo.) called attention to the fact that under the rules, up to the present time, the net increase of appropriations made by the present congress was $102,000,000 as compared with the appropriations made by the last congress.

Mr. McKinley denied that the practice of making special orders had originated in this congress. It had been the practice in every congress since the Forty-sixth, but in former congresses it had been done in violation of the rules and now it was done under direct authority of the rules. The majority were responsible for public legislation, and it should be permitted to put its purposes into public law to be tried only before the great tribunal of the American people.

To that tribunal we confidently commit the work of the Fifty-first congress. If gentlemen on the other side imagine that the verdict of last November was based on the public legislation of the Fifty-first congress they are very much mistaken and in error. I do not believe that there is a gentleman who has studied the causes that led to the verdict in November who can conscientiously declare that it was based on the work of this congress.

"What was it?" queried the Democrats.

Mr. McKinley continued, amid the applause and laughter on the Democratic side) and all of us know it here, with our ears well filled, we propose to go on and complete the work of the Fifty-first congress, no matter what obstruction may be put in our way by gentlemen on that side of the chamber. (Applause) The resolution was adopted—yeas, 139; nays, 114.

The house went into committee of the whole (Mr. Dingley, of Maine, in the chair) on the agricultural appropriation bill. In the course of general debate on the bill a spirited passage arose between Mr. Funston (Kan.) in charge of the bill, and Mr. Butterworth (O.), and the latter having made a remark which irritated Mr. Funston, Mr. Funston made an attack upon him in which he alluded to the office which Mr. Butterworth occupied in the World's fair commission and said that if that gentleman, who was associated with the anti-option bill, had taken as much time to forward that measure as he had to oppose the bill while secretary of the World's fair the measure would now have been passed—a measure which would bring great relief to the agricultural interests.

Mr. Butterworth in reply charged Mr. Funston, as chairman of the committee on agriculture, with neglecting the interests of the farmers. The gentleman, he said, was actively concerned about the anti-option bill. Half a million farmers had asked the gentleman over and over again, as chairman of the committee, to get up and move the consideration of the measure. Had he done it? (Cries of "No. No!") He had not moved in that direction, but had stood trembling like an aspen leaf under the favor of the speaker (general laughter and loud applause on the Democratic side). He, Mr. Butterworth, had at least the courage of his convictions.

Mr. Funston denied that he had failed to do his duty in regard to the anti-option bill. He had used every means in his power for the purpose of getting the bill under consideration.

The house met again at 8 o'clock last night and for the second time in its history held two distinct legislative sessions in the one calendar day. Mr. Burrows (Mich.) occupied the chair.

Mr. Dingley (Me.) submitted the report of the silver pool investigating committee and it was ordered printed. Mr. Dingley stated that he would call it up for action at the earliest opportunity. The house then went into committee of the whole on the agricultural appropriation bill. That the congress was drawing to a close was manifest. The disorder was great and incessant, and the chair was utterly unable to prevent it. As the hour grew later the proceedings became more noisy, and it was with extreme difficulty that the chairman preserved a semblance of order. The consideration of the agricultural appropriation bill, but without disposing of the general deficiency bill adjourned.

The Tour of Yale's Ball Team.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Feb. 26.—The dates for the eastern trip of the Yale baseball nine have been decided upon. The vacation will begin on Wednesday, March 25, and will last one week, during which time the team will play every day, as follows: Thursday, March 26, Philadelphia National league nine, at Philadelphia; March 27, Baltimore Association nine, at Baltimore; March 28, Washington Association nine, at Washington; March 30, University of Virginia, at Charlottesville, Va.; March 31, University of Pennsylvania, at Philadelphia; April 1, Manhattan Athletic club, at New York city.

Senator Chandler's Charges.

CONCORD, N. H., Feb. 26.—Senator Chandler, in a double leaded editorial over his own signature in The Monitor last night, reiterated his charges that Senator-elect Gallinger, H. W. Greene and other Republicans entered into a series of bargains with Hon. Frank Jones, Hon. C. A. Sawtair and other prominent Democrats, and stated further that he will soon endeavor to satisfy the public of the truth of his charges.

WOMEN AT WASHINGTON.

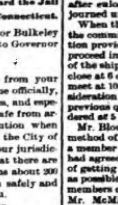
The National Council Closes Its Important Session.

SOME OF THE BRIGHT THINGS SAID

An Amusing Argument Concerning Adam and Eve — Mrs. Potter Palmer Tells What the Ladies of the Land Will Do at the Columbian Exposition.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 26.—The Women's National council finished its session last evening and adjourned to meet again in Washington in 1895.

"The Matriarchate," or the Mother Age, by Elizabeth Cady Stanton, read by Susan B. Anthony at the morning session of the Women's council, was a most interesting exposition of the subject treated and was attentively listened to by the large audience. Mary Seymour Howell read a paper on "The Gains of the Last Three Years,"



MRS. CLYMER.

which was followed by an able treatise on "The Relation of the Woman Suffrage Movement to Other Modern Reforms," by Julia Ward Howe. Mrs. Mary E. Lease was to have spoken on "The Women in the Farmers' Alliance," but by request did not appear. Rev. Anna H. Shaw read a paper entitled "God's Women." The woman of the Nineteenth century, Mrs. Shaw said, had taken to definition, and she had come to the conclusion that it was quite possible for a woman as well as a man to comprehend the relations of women to each other, to home, church and state, and had listened for the voice of God themselves to know what the relation of woman to the Divine was.

They Were Both Adam.

"When God created man he created male and female. The race has believed all this time," said Mrs. Shaw, "that Adam was God Adam, and not Mrs. Adam at all. Eve was not Mrs. Adam because she was the wife of Mr. Adam; she was no more Mrs. Adam because she was the wife of Mr. Adam than Adam was Mr. Adam because he was the husband of Mrs. Adam. They were each Adam and neither of them alone was Adam. They were God Adam together. You can never have a male Adam or a female Adam. You must have a male and female Adam, and you have mankind and womankind.

Woman and the Ministry.

"When God needed a woman to do a certain thing that he knew would require a woman to do, he generally raised a woman and not a man for the position. It has been contended," she said, "that God never intended woman to preach the gospel, on the ground that she could not give a correct and continuous exegesis of the Scripture."

She denied this and said that, even if God had conducted woman's brain so that she could not give a correct and continuous exegesis of the Scripture, he had at least bestowed upon her a large amount of gumption, so that if she undertook to preach and found the church empty she would have gumption enough to get out of the pulpit and go into the pews, which, she jocularly added, would be a MRS. SEWELL. good thing for the church at large if the other sex had some of that kind of gumption, and women would not be the same bishops today.

Elizabeth Clymer, of New York, the president of the council, in entertaining in her paper on "Women's Clubs." The following papers were also attentively listened to: Charlotte Emerson Brown, on "The Federation of Clubs" and also on "Moral Influence of Women's Clubs;" Florence Balgarnie, of England, on "What Organization Has Done for English Women;" Isabella M. Beckon on "The Board of Lady Managers of the Columbian Exposition," and Isabella C Davis, on "The King's Daughters." Mrs. Potter Palmer read an interesting paper on "Woman and the World's Fair."

Woman and the World's Fair.

She said that her colleagues would try to provide the buildings as possible wants of women, having in view a bureau of information with interpreters and guides for strangers, parlors and balconies where ladies may rest and chat, an exhibition club room, and a model kitchen where demonstration lessons may be given. The wing of the building set apart mainly be devoted to showing the reform and charitable organizations originated and carried on by women, and the other to the exhibit which will be sent by the various associations. In the main gallery there will be shown some of the most brilliant achievements of woman's hand and brain. These will by canvas and the duplicates of objects entered for competition in the general exhibit under the regular classification.

When Mrs. Lucy Stone, the venerable ex-president of the council, was introduced the entire audience rose and with handkerchiefs flying gave her a royal reception. Miss Willard then introduced the new officers and highly complimented each. Mrs. Rachel Foster Avery, who was elected as the corresponding secretary, was introduced as the oldest person holding a similar position on the globe. She was enthusiastically cheered and gracefully showed her appreciation. Mrs. May Wright Sewell, the newly elected president, also made a neat speech in accepting the trust which she said she hoped would be as successful as the retiring president—Miss Willard.

THREE KILLED AND MANY HURT.

A Fatal Wreck on the Pan Handle in Indiana.

RICHMOND, Ind., Feb. 26.—A terrible accident occurred on the Richmond division of the Pan Handle route near Economy, Ind., sixteen miles from the city last evening in which three persons were instantly killed and one mortally wounded, two seriously, probably fatally, and a large number more or less injured.

The fast train between Chicago and Cincinnati was coming down a steep grade into the Hagerstown valley, drawn by Engine No. 404, in charge of W. W. Bartlett, engineer, and Noah Dunn, fireman, broke and derailed every car. They passed the station, however, and came to the canal bridge, where there is a fifteen foot fill, before the calamity occurred, and where it came near proving even more terrible, for the cars caught fire, but the flames were quickly extinguished.

The smoker first turned on its side, and the day coach and parlor car Eugenia, following completed the wreck, which contained all the killed, breaking away from the smoking car, but holding together, rolled over twice in their descent of the embankment.

The dead are Arthur M. Reeves, capitalist, Richmond; S. G. Needham, claim agent, Richmond, and Charles B. Case, conductor, Logansport, Ind.

The mortally wounded are Ottis F. Deal, engineer, Richmond, died at 5:50; Mrs. George McGrew, Richmond, and Mrs. J. C. Busin, Sacramento, Cal. Over a score of other people were badly hurt.

THE NEWS IN BRIEF.

Condensed Telegrams Gathered at Random from Various Places.

Louis E. Pfeiffer, president of the defunct Bank of America, created a sensation at Philadelphia by withdrawing his plea of not guilty and entering a plea of guilty as indicted. Pfeiffer was indicted jointly with James S. Dungan, cashier of the bank, and George F. Work, on the charge of embezzlement and converting to their own use securities deposited as collateral with the bank.

The death is announced of Sir Richard Sutton, the owner of the English cutter yacht Genesta, which raced with the Boston centerboard sloop Puritan in 1885 for the American cup.

Hungary, Europa has been dubbed "chevalier" by King Humbert of Italy for courtesy to Italians.

News of the Fighters.

NEW YORK, Feb. 26.—A special cablegram from London says: The summonses for the arrest of Frank P. Slavin and Charley Mitchell for attempting to force their way into the Arcadia club will be withdrawn if the men agree to apologize to the club. The prize fight between Ted Pritchard and Jack Burke for £1,000 will be decided on March 10. The Pelican club has made arrangements with the pugilists for the use of their club gymnasium. A Boston dispatch says that Medical Examiner Adams, of South Framingham, who made an examination of the body of Harry McGlade, the pugilist who died in Natick, says that the autopsy was not necessary, and that death was caused by injuries received during deceased's last battle, recently fought with John Burns, of Marlboro.

To Give Bismarck a Place.

BERLIN, Feb. 26.—The Conservatives and National Liberals of Dresden are urging Herr Hultzch to resign his seat in the Reichstag so as to permit Prince Bismarck being elected to his place.

The Remedy for Lupus.

BERLIN, Feb. 26.—Dr. Liebreich's remedy for lupus and tuberculosis of the larynx is cantharidate of potash in very small doses injected subcutaneously.

Dr. Kennedy's "Favorite Remedy" is an invaluable household medicine for children as well as adults, is compounded entirely of vegetable extracts, and is safe as it is sure.—Adv

THE ALBION.

Plain field, N. J.

Under same management as Hotel Netherwood.

The house has been thoroughly renovated. Steam heat in every room.

Sanitary plumbing of the most modern and approved style.

Newly furnished in a luxurious manner.

For particulars address

FRANK E. MILLER.
2 7 tfm*

CHOOSE the BEST

Perfect Parlor Stoves
and
Othello Ranges.

Choice Timothy Seed.

Furnaces, Ranges and Stoves, repaired and cleaned.

HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS
HARDWARE, PLUMBING & TINNING

A. M. GRIFFEN.

Telephone Call No. 6. East Front Street.

CARPET BUYERS, ATTENTION!

Our Carpet Department is now stocked with new designs in Brussels and Ingrain Carpets, Oil Cloths and Mattings.

Ingrain Carpets 32, 33, 40, 45 and 50c. Tapestry Brussels 62 1-2, 65 and 75c. Oil Cloths 25, 30 and 35c. Floor Mattings 12 1-2, 15, 19 and 25c. Rug Carpets 19, 25 and 65c.

SPECIAL OFFER!—For the next 30 days we will line all carpets coming over 50c. per yard Free of Charge.

Best linings cambrics 6c. Good towelling 6c. Linen napkins 2 1-2 each. Heavy towels 5c.

Specialties in Dress Goods this week.

J. H. BOEHM,
No 7 West Front Street.

Legal Notices.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SETTLEMENT. Notice is hereby given, That the account of the subscribers, two of the Administrators of William Hand, deceased, will be audited and stated by the Surrogate, and reported for settlement to the Orphans' Court of the County of Union, on Wednesday, the eighteenth day of March next.

WILLIAM HAND,
DAVID HAND.

Dated January 19th, 1891. 1 15 49

EXECUTOR'S SETTLEMENT. Notice is hereby given, That the account of the subscriber, Executor of Ezra D. Hetfield, deceased, will be audited and stated by the Surrogate, and reported for settlement to the Orphans' Court of the County of Union, on Wednesday, the eighteenth day of March next. OSCAR M. HETFIELD.

Dated January 14th, 1891. 1 15 49

Special Notices.

ALL WHO WANT FASHIONABLE dressmaking; also tailor make; fit guaranteed, call at 37 East Third street. 2 3-1m

FRENCH and GERMAN LESSONS at residence by native teachers. References in Plainfield, and testimonials from principals of Plainfield High School and others. U. S. Senators, Secretaries of Legation, etc. For French lessons write to Prof. L. Vigneu, Plainfield, N. J., Post Office, Box 382, and for German lessons to Mr. Geo. Tubbe, (Hanoverian), 673 Third avenue, New York.

H. N. SPENCER,
Grocer and Tea Dealer, 76 and 78 Somerset street. Lime beans fresh every day, choice groceries and provisions, white granite, stone, crock and glassware, flower pots, pure cider vinegar, finest grade ammunition.

ROGERS GROUPS.
A Resting Mercury. Artists' materials At Swain's, 32 West Front street.

STREET SPRINKLING BUSINESS for sale, with privilege to draw water from race-way. No ammo needed. For particulars enquire of P. M. French. 1-15tf

TREES, SHRUBS, VINES and greenhouse plants, beautiful palms, for sale and to lease; also BUILDING LOTS. PETER HENDERSON & CO., Successors at Dingee & Conard's, No. 127 Hill side avenue

Above Par is a Great

The French philosopher who says those who seek to remedy the diseases of others, Alma's Arabian compound of cacti juices has a wide field of usefulness than any other remedy ever discovered, since Cactus Blood Cure infallibly neutralizes and eliminates the terrible poisons of scrofula, cancer, tubercle and syphilis, also those of malaria, the greatest scourges of the human race. Sold by N. J. Shaw, Grocer, proprietor of 2-30 horse alley

Lodges.

Fraternity and Protection.
1870. Membership, 170,000. 1890.
Death benefits paid over $3,000,000 since organization. Wednesday Lodge, No. 2, KNIGHTS OF HONOR, meets First and Third Thursdays, at 8 p. m., in Hand's Building, West Second street, Plainfield.
R. C. FRASE, Dictator. W. ADDIS, Reporter. 12 30 1y

GIVEN AWAY!

The manufacturer of a New and Beautiful Brand of Soap will give away an

Elegant Engraving

with each cake bought of

The Moy Pharmacy Co.

Don't miss this chance.

THE BEE HIVE

HAMBURGS!

Special Drives

IN

HAMBURG EDGINGS

at 4, 5, 8, 10, and 12c. a yard.

We will also offer this week 25 dozen 5 button length Suede Gloves. This glove has never been sold for less than $1.25. We will close out this lot at 75c. a pair.

Louis Callman,

40 WEST FRONT STREET.

A. W. RAND,

NO. 24 WEST FRONT STREET

THE LATEST STYLES

Big Discount.

MEN'S and BOYS'

Mackintosh and Rubber Coats.

LARGE STOCK.

U. B. Crane,

HATTER and FURNISHER,

12 Park avenue.

LATEST STYLES. LOWEST PRICES.

BEST WORKMANSHIP

Trousers from $5 up.

Suits from $18 up.

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.

N. M. DOTY,

Fine Custom Tailoring, 43 North avenue, opposite C. R. R. Depot.

The largest exclusive custom tailoring establishment in the city.

Dress Suits to Hire.

Hallock & Davis,

5 W. Front St.

(Vermeule's Old Stand.)

HATS, CAPS, MEN'S FURNISHING GOODS, Trunks and Bags.

GEO. A. HALLOCK. JAS. W. DAVIS.
12-18-tf

BUY THE

GARLAND AND BARSTAW

Stoves and Ranges

and save 20 per cent., at

Chas. F. Denecklau's,

32 PARK AVENUE.

N. B.—Sanitary plumbing, steam and heater work done at short notice.

Home Comforts

AT SMALL COST.

The cheap and easy way to buy Furniture is what we are anxious to show you.

Inspect our magnificent line of new styles in PARLOR, BEDROOM and DINING ROOM FURNITURE.

Window shades to order, also a full line ready made.

FAIRCHILD'S

21 and 23 East Front street, next to P. O.

Kline's Extracts.

Pure Fruit Flavors.

For Gentlemen:

Fine Neckwear,

Silk and Linen Handkerchiefs,

Silk and Woollen Mufflers,

Cardigan Jackets,

Silk Umbrellas,

Silk Suspenders,

Fine Dress Gloves,

Fur Caps,

Rubber Coats, etc., at

O. M. DUNHAM'S

46 WEST FRONT STREET.

A FINE

Assortment of

GENTLEMAN'S FURNISHINGS, LATEST STYLES IN HEADGEAR, ETC.

Eugene M. Laing,

NO. 5 PARK AVENUE.

Union Market,

17 WEST FRONT STREET.

The subscriber informs his friends and the public in general that he has opened a

MEAT, VEGETABLE, BUTTER & EGG

MARKET,

at the above stand, where he is prepared to furnish the BEST QUALITY of articles at reasonable prices.

Your patronage is solicited.

Respectfully yours,

JACOB VOEHL.

2 4 3m

Encircled in Style.

This young lady has cause to rejoice, That she has such an excellent chance for a choice;
'Tis a chance not to lose, For more elegant shoes Could never be raised by her siren-like voice.

Saturday was a big day for us, and we will continue the low prices for this week.

ROGERS BROS.,

12 WEST FRONT STREET.

(Cash and One Price.)

Cleaner Coal!

L. A. Rheaume, Ag't,

50 BROADWAY, COR. FOURTH STREET,

Invites the public to inspect the operation of his newly adopted steam vibrating mechanical screen for nut coal, which he confidently believes enables him to deliver cleaner coal than is possible by any other method of screening.

UPPER LEHIGH AND HONEYBROOK COAL in best qualities and various sizes carried in stock.

ROUGH AND DRESSED LUMBER.

He would also announce recently increased facilities for **Planing and Scroll Sawing**, and is prepared to execute orders for the same in the best manner at short notice.

KREWSON'S

(Successor to Tim le J. Carey)

Furniture Express.

•LARGE COVERED TRUCKS.

Satisfaction Guaranteed.

MOVING OF PIANOS

a specialty.

Office at Carey's Storage Warerooms, corner Front and Grove streets.

SPECIAL

REDUCTION

in Prices!

Shrewsbury tomatoes $1.30 doz., Burbank & Morrel's sugar corn $1.50 doz., Hamburg stringless beans $1.20 doz., extra choice varieties of canned fruits sold at 25c., viz.—Egg plums, Bartlett pears, peaches, cherries, apricots and pineapples.

A choice lot of California dried apricots.

ESTELLE, TAYLOR & NEUMAN,

Corner Broadway and Fifth street.

Thompson Park,

NO. 23 EAST FRONT STREET.

PIANOS and ORGANS.

Beatty, Chickering Bros. Dunnberre. | Musical Merchandise | Newman Bros. Mason & Hamlin

To rent and for sale,

CASH OR INSTALLMENTS.

SHEET MUSIC played for purchasers.

Tuning and Repairing a specialty

Marsh Brothers.

PAINTERS and DECORATORS,

At Edward Love's wall paper and art store, corner of North avenue and Peace street, call your attention to the fact that they do strictly first-class work. Processing a specialty. Jobbing attended to with dispatch. No charge for estimates. Correspondence solicited. Respectfully,

Marsh Brothers.

A. A. MARSH, T. B. MARSH.
(late of Marsh & Ayers.)

What Beautiful Papers,

And HOW CHEAP!

Is the involuntary expression of all who looking over our Fall line of Wall Papers.

A new shipment of 30c. Window Shades, linens shaded, entire with best Scotch shad ing, at very low figures.

OIL CLOTH, PICTURE MOULDING and WINDOW GRASS.

A. D. Van Sciver,

OPPOSITE DEPOT, 47 NORTH AVE (Chetolo Building.)

H. R.—All branches of painting a specialty.

Arrival and Departure of Mails.

NEW YORK MAILS.

Arrive—7:30, 9:45, a. m., 12:35, 2:30, 6:00 p. m. Close—7:30 and 10:30 a. m., 1:45, 4:30 and 8 p. m.

SOMERVILLE AND RARITAN MAILS.

Arrive—8:45 a. m., 5:45, 6:30 p. m. Close—7:30 a. m., 4:30 p. m.

Direct mail to Trenton and Philadelphia at 4:30 p. m.

SUNDAY MAILS.

Office open from 9:00 to 10:30 a. m. Mail closes at 4:30 p. m.

E. R. POPE, P. M.

E. H. HOLMES,

DEALER IN

Coal and Wood.

Best quality of Lehigh Coal kept constantly on hand.

OFFICE, with Woolston & Backie.

27 North Avenue

YARD, 24 MADISON AVENUE.

Opposite Electric Light Station.

DEMAREST,

—THE—

Park Avenue Grocer,

OUR MOTTO—"Lowest prices consistent with good quality and honest quantity."

PURE JAVA AND MOCHA COFFEE.

EXCELSIOR SUGAR-CURED HAMS

FERRIS BONELESS BACON.

Sole agent for the celebrated Pine Shade Farm Creamery. Please call and examine goods and prices.

P. M. Demarest,

25 PARK AVENUE.

Sweet as its Name

implys.

HONEYCOMB

Smoking Tobacco.

For sale by

N. H Guttman,

(Amphion Segar Store,)

12 W. SECOND ST.

To the Public!

Having Purchased from C. A. Brown the business known as the

AMERICAN STEAM LAUNDRY,

We are prepared to do all laundry work in the best and most approved methods.

The same neat, quality, fabrics are very often ruined by improper laundering. Lace curtains refinished equal to new. Our wagons will call for and deliver all goods in the city or suburbs free of charge.

American Steam Laundry,
14 EAST FRONT STREET.

H. W. Marshall,

PROPRIETOR.

Painter and Decorator

First class work. Reasonable prices. A trial order is solicited by

Alonzo T. Ayers,

(Successor to Marsh & Ayers.)

NO. 10 AND 10 1-2 PARK AVENUE.

To have your eyes fitted to SPECTACLES or EYEGLASSES properly, call at

DICKINSON'S, the Optician, & Jeweler

13 Park avenue.

A full line of gold spectacles and eyeglasses on hand, also a large stock of new goods for holiday presents.

Don't forget the Number, 13.

MALLIET BROS.,

Opticians.

NEW YORK. JERSEY CITY.

PLAINFIELD.

67 Park Avenue,

ON TUESDAY AND THURSDAYS,

1 p. m. to 3.30 p. m.

MARCUS HIGGENBOTHAM, Oculist.

Consultation Free!

On all defects of vision.
We refer by permission

LEON ABBETT, Governor.

ALEX. T. McGILL, Chancellor.

R. A. WATSON, A. M., M. D., Chairman Surgical Section American Medical Association.

2 2 3m

Educational.

ELOCUTION.

Instruction in **Elocution**, class or private lessons. For terms, address Miss. Albert, P. O. Box 1090.

MISS FAWCETT'S

KINDERGARTEN AND SCHOOL,

48 CRAIG PLACE, (near GROVE Street).

1 29 1y

MISS JEANNETTE MATTISON,

Teacher of piano. Gives lessons either at her own or at pupil's residence. Liberal terms to classes. Best of references. No. 147 Somerset Street.

SCHOOL FOR GIRLS

And KINDERGARTEN. Miss Scribner and Miss Newton's School for Girls and Kindergarten, 17 LaGrande avenue, corner of Westerlo avenue, will reopen September 7th, 1890

Railroad Time Table.

Central Railroad of New Jersey

Station in New York, foot of Liberty street. Time-table in effect Dec. 22d, 1890.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield at 12:01, 2:40, 4:20, 6:20, 7:25, 7:55, 8:40, 9:40, 10:40, 11:40 a. m.; 12:35, 1:40, 2:40, 3:40, 4:40, 5:40, 6:40, 7:40, 8:40, 9:40, 10:40, 11:40 p. m.; 12:35 night. Sunday, 2:40, 4:20, 6:20, 7:25, 7:55, 8:40, 9:40, 10:40, 11:40 a. m.; 12:35, 1:40, 2:40, 3:40, 4:40, 5:40, 6:40, 7:40, 8:40, 9:40, 10:40, 11:40 p. m.

Leave New York, foot Liberty street at 4:30, 6:00, 7:45, 8:45, 9:45, 10:45, 11:45 a. m.; 12:45, 1:45, 2:45, 3:45, 4:45, 5:45, 6:45, 7:45, 8:45, 9:45, 10:45, 11:45 p. m.; 12:45 night. Sunday, 4:30, 7:45, 8:45, 9:45, 10:45, 11:45 a. m.; 12:45, 1:45, 2:45, 3:45, 4:45, 5:45, 6:45, 7:45, 8:45, 9:45, 10:45, 11:45 p. m.; 12:45 night.

Passengers for Newark change cars at Elizabeth.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield at 6:45, 7:10, 8:07, 9:42, 11:00, 11:55 a. m.; 1:50, 3:25, 4:05, 5:45, 6:30, 8:00, 9:28, 7:12, 7:34, 8:20, 9:05, 11:12 p. m., 12:42 night. Sunday, 8:45, 9:15, 9:45 a. m.; 2:05, 3:28, 5:14, 8:28, 10:15, 11:14 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND BANGOR.

Leave Plainfield at 5:45, 7:10, 8:07, 9:42 a. m., 1:50, 4:34, 5:25, 5:56, 8:20, p. m. Sunday at 5:45 9:13 a. m.; 2:05, 4:35 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND LAKE HOPATCONG.

Leave Plainfield at 9:42, a. m.; 5:20 p. m.

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.

LEAVE PLAINFIELD.

5:45 a. m. for Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Pottsville, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Lewisburg, Shamokin, Catawissa, Tamaqua, Mauch Chunk, Pottsville, etc.

7:10 a. m for High Bridge Branch and Easton.

8:07 a. m for Flemington, D. L. & W. R. R. Easton, Bangor and Mauch Chunk.

9:42 a. m for Flemington, High Bridge Branch, D. L. & W. R. R. Easton, Phillipsburg, Bethlehem, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, etc. Through car for Harrisburg.

1:50 p. m for Flemington, Easton Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Pottsville, etc.

4:34 p. m for D. L. & W. R. R. Easton, Bangor, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Pottsville, Shamokin, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Reading Harrisburg, etc. Parlor car to Mauch Chunk.

5:25 p. m for Flemington, High Bridge Branch D. L. & W. R. R. Phillipsburg, Allentown, etc.

6:30 p. m for Flemington.

8:00 p. m for Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Reading, Harrisburg, Pottsville, etc.

8:20 p. m for Easton, Bethlehem and Allentown.

5:45 a. m Sunday for Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre and Scranton.

9:42 a. m Sundays for Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Shamokin, etc. 2:05 p. m Sundays for High Bridge Branch, Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Pottsville, Reading and Harrisburg.

5:5 p. m Sundays for Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Reading, Harrisburg, etc.

LONG BRANCH, OCEAN GROVE, ETC.

Leave Plainfield at 3:37, 8:00, 11:09 a. m.; 3:51, 4:36 p. m. (Sunday (except Ocean Grove) 8:52 a. m.); 4:36 p. m. (Sunday 4:07 p. m.). For 8:00, 11:09 a. m. and 3:51, 5:36, 7:09 p. m. Sunday 8:52 a. m., 3:36 p. m.

For Atlantic City 3:37 a. m., 1:00 p. m. For Freehold 3:37, 8:00, 11:09 a. m.; 1:00, 3:51, 5:36 p. m.

BOUND BROOK ROUTE.

For Trenton and Philadelphia at 5:17, 8:45, 9:20, 9:46, 11:50 a. m.; 1:59, 2:32, 4:06, 5:34, 6:26, 8:20 p. m. Sunday at 5:17, 9:20, 9:46 a. m.; 2:32, 4:06, 6:26, 8:20 p. m.

For Baltimore and Washington at 1:17, 3:45, 7:30 a. m.; 2:25, 4:00, 5:30 p. m. Sunday at 1:17, 7:40 a. m.; 2:25, 4:10, 5:14 p. m.

H. P. BALDWIN, Gen Pass Agt.

J. H. OLHAUSEN, Gen supt.

Stage Line Time Table.

Allen's Stage Line

FARE FIVE CENTS.

To any point along the route within the limits of the Borough.

Will take passengers in time for morning trains and return in afternoon and evening trains.

All I want is encouragement to give a thoroughly first-class stage line.

New routes will be established as rapidly as the business warrants.

My present route is from the depot along Somerset street to Washingtonville. Beyond the township limits I charge 5 cents.

Connect with the 6:29, 7:30 and 8:37 a. m. trains for New York. On the 8:37 and 12 a. m. and 4 p. m. return trips go direct to Washingtonville. Meet the trains which leave New York at 11 a. m. and at 4 and 6 p. m.

Leave corner Somerset and Front streets.

COMRADE E. K. ALLEN.

PLEASE CUT OUT FOR REFERENCE

8-5-1y

Higgins' Stage Line

TO BE RUN ON THE FOLLOWING SCHEDULE— Monday to Saturday, inclusive.

First trip from Hillside ave. and Broadway—7:00 a. m. to meet 7:30 a. m. train. Route—Hillside ave. and Broadway, Broadway to 9th st., second place; to Cresson ave.; to Park ave.; to Depot.

9th st	8.15 a. m.	to meet	8.35 a. m. train.
8th do	9.15	do	9.32 do
8th do	10.00	do	10.37 do
8th do	11.00	do	11.37 do
8th do	11.46	do	12.06 p. m. do
8th do	1.45 p. m.	do	1.15 & 1.45 p. m.
8th do	3.45 do	To the Post Office.	
8th do	5.30 do	to meet 5.45 p. m. train.	
8th do	6.00 do	6.30 do	
11th do	9.45 do	9.01 do	
11th do	11.45 do	7.20 do	

Stage will also leave Plainfield Avenue and 7th street, and Broadway and Mercer avenue, North Plainfield, according to the above time table, making close connections.

Stage will make return trips over above routes, leaving Plainfield depot at half-way between the hours of 11.30 a. m. 2.30, 5.30, 8.30, 9.30, p. m.

Hotel and Excursion kept expressly for ladies' pleasure and calling purposes. Horses and carriages for funerals and parties. Boarding for horses a specialty.

Buses after 7 o'clock in the evening, for private parties, at moderate rates.

M. A. HIGGINS, Prop.

Stables on Seymour street, between 8th and 9th Telephone Call. 51 1-3m

PRICE LIST.

1891 Safeties!

SINGER—$75 to $145. Six styles.

PSYCHO—$140. Sixteen styles.

UNION—$115, $125, $135. Six styles.

WARWICK—$135. Four styles.

NEW MAIL—Diamond frame—$135.

Special Bargain List.

All the following safeties have the latest improvements, including ball bearings in running parts and pneum. tangent spokes, in most cases:

IMPERIAL—Solid tires—26 inch, $60; 28 inch, $75; 30 inch, $85. Cushion tires—26 inch, $70; 28 inch, $80.

IMPROVED LEADER—24 inch, $40.

IMPROVED FLASH—28 inch, $65.

TYPHOON—30 inch, $80.

FASHION—(wonderful bargain) 27 inch, $60.

CROSS FRAME SAFETIES.

ADVANCE No. 1—24 inch, $35; No. 2—26 inch, $42; No. 3—28 inch, $50; No. 4—30 inch, $60.

GUIDE—30 inch, $55.

Geo. W. Morrison,

Randolph's Drug Store, 31 West Front street, and 11 Somerset street.

BROWN & HILL,

Shaving and hair cutting parlor, in FORCE'S HOTEL, NO. 5 NORTH AVENUE, Plainfield, N. J. Children's hair cutting a specialty. Boot black stand connected with the shop.

WHY DOES PROSPERITY ATTEND

The 5 and 10c. Store?

DO HIGH, OR LOW PRICES, HAVE ANYTHING TO DO WITH IT?

If you want anything in housefurnishing, we can supply and please you. You can positively save enough to make it worth your while in buying your tinware, crockery, lamps and glassware, woodenware, Rockingham and yellowware, of

J. C. Allen, 44 West Front Street.

GREAT REDUCTIONS IN OVERCOATS.

10 Per Cent. To Close out Winter Stock.

Werner's Mammoth Clothing House,

NO. 30 WEST FRONT STREET.

Real Estate & Insurance

ISAAC BROKAW & SON,

REAL ESTATE

and Insurance

Brokers. Money to loan on first mortgage.

NO. 30 DUER STREET,

North Plainfield, N. J.

Edw. C. Mulford,

REAL ESTATE

AND

INSURANCE.

MONEY TO LOAN ON 1ST. MORTGAGE

45 North avenue.

Jos. T. Vail,

REAL ESTATE

AND

INSURANCE.

DEALER IN BLUE STONE FLAGGING

40 North avenue.

M. M. Dunham,

REAL ESTATE

AND

INSURANCE.

No 7 East Front Street

Wm. A. Woodruff,

INSURANCE,

AND REAL ESTATE,

Money to Loan on approved security. Cor. Front street and Park avenue.

Professional Cards.

CLARK & REED,

Counsellors at Law, Supreme Court Commissioners, Special Masters in Chancery, Notaries Public and Real Estate Brokers, Plainfield, N. J.

CRAIG A. MARSH,

Counsellor at Law, Supreme Court Commissioner, Solicitor and Master in Chancery, Notary Public. Office corner Front and Somerset streets.

E. R. VOORHEES, O. V. S.,

Veterinary Surgeon, 18 North avenue, Plainfield, N. J. Office hours, 8 to 10 a. m. 1 to 2, and 5 to 7 p. m. Telephone call 44. Residence 108 West Front street.

F. A. DUNHAM,

Civil Engineer and Surveyor, also County Engineer, No. 7 Park avenue. Civil engineering in all its branches. Prepared to act with private parties and to all parts of the country. Residence, 11 West Fifth street.

JACKSON & CODINGTON,

Counsellors at Law, Commissioners of Deeds, Masters in Chancery. Notaries Public. Office, corner of Park avenue and Second street.

OSCAR S. TEALE,

Architect, 347 Broadway, New York city, rooms 21 and 22. Importers and Traders' Bank Building. Residence, Plainfield, N. J.

NEW FIRM

N.B.Smalley & Co.

DEALERS IN

FRESH AND SALTED MEATS,

POULTRY AND FISH.

Sugar Cured Hams a Specialty.

TELEPHONE CALL 14.

No. 94 Somerset street.

PLAINFIELD DIST. TEL. & P. A. CO.

Messenger Service

B. & O. Telegraph Co.

Money Transferred by Telegraph.

Park avenue. W. S. SLITER, Manager.

Miscellaneous Cards.

ABEL S. TITSWORTH,

Life Insurance

procured in any reputable company. Office North avenue, Plainfield.

BARGAINS.

In wagons, carts, fertilizers, plows, harrows, Call and see the improvements on the Parvin iron wagon. John P. Wolfe, Racket, North Plainfield.

T. E. MORGAN,

NEWSDEALER, STATIONERY

21 1-2 West Front street, Plainfield.

DESIRABLE BUILDING LOTS can be purchased at Edgewood Park, Somerset street.

E. F. M. CHASE,

Plainfield, N. J., or apply to E. C. Mulford, Real Estate Broker. Call and see them. 50 feet above the sea level.

Builders Cards.

JOHN ABBOTT,

Practical Carpenter and Builder, Estimates cheerfully furnished. Jobbing promptly attended to. Corner New and Front streets, Plainfield, N. J. Specialty—Fire-class work. Interior Hard Wood Work. P. O. Box 1544.

William C. Smith,

Practical Mason and Builder

All orders for jobbing promptly attended to. Residence, Grandview avenue, P. O. Box 811

HERRMANN & PETERSON,

Stair Builders, and hard wood mantle makers. Shop corner of Grand and Regent street, North Plainfield, N. J.

J. HERRMANN, J. PETERSON,
8 Regent street. 13 Somerset place.
10-10-1y

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MILLIONS GIVEN AWAY.

The Fayerweather Executors Spring a Big Surprise.

COLLEGES AND HOSPITALS AIDED.

A Surprise for Every One in the Great Will Contest—The Fight Will Be Continued, However, Despite This New Move on the Part of the Executors.

NEW YORK, Feb. 25.—When the will of Daniel B. Fayerweather was offered for probate last December the interest excited by his large bequests to colleges and hospitals was presently dwarfed by the discovery that his executors, as residuary legatees, would get several millions of his estate absolutely. It was said that they would hold them in trust only, to carry out privately expressed wishes of the testator, but there was nothing to bind them so to do, and the will contest followed. It came out yesterday that on Tuesday the three executors executed an instrument by which they relinquish all their rights to the residuary estate, and distribute it among relatives and among colleges and hospitals.

What the Executors Say.

They say: "Prompted by our determination that we will not retain for our own use any part of the residuary estate left to us by his will, and by the desire to make such disposition of his said residuary estate as in our judgment will best honor his memory, do direct that so much of the same as shall remain after the payment of all lawful fees, expenses and charges as follows." What follows is in ten classes, in one of which they reserve to the right to make and the right to assent to any enlargement that Mrs. Fayerweather may desire of her $15,000 a year under the will. Various other bequests to relatives and servants of the deceased are also given.

Given to Hospitals.

The following amounts are given to hospitals (the amount already given to any by the will is in parentheses):

Mount Sinai hospital, $15,000 ($10,000).
Presbyterian hospital, $15,000 ($10,000).
Women's hospital, $25,000 ($10,000).
Manhattan Eye and Ear hospital, $25,000 ($25,000).
New York Eye and Ear infirmary, $25,000.
Manhattan dispensary, $25,000.
Strangers' Friend Society of Philadelphia, $25,000.
Methodist hospital, of Brooklyn, $25,000.
St. Luke's hospital, $25,000 ($25,000).
New York Catholic hospital, $25,000.
Society of St. Vincent de Paul in the city of New York, $25,000.

All these gifts are without interest, are reducible ratably if there is not money enough to pay in full, and are to be used in such manner as the executors may deem proper to perpetuate Mr. Fayerweather's memory.

All these being paid in full the following gifts are made to colleges (when any colleges are named in any residuary under the will the amount so given is in parentheses):

Union college, at Schenectady, $100,000.
Haverford college, Montgomery county, Pa., $80,000.
University of the City of New York, $100,000 (University of Pennsylvania, $25,000.
Brown university, Providence, $50,000.
Rutgers college, $50,000.
Wesleyan university, Middletown, $100,000 ($100,000).
Rutgers college, $100,000.
Wells Female college, Auburn, $50,000.
Elmira Female college, $50,000.
Barnard School for Women, $100,000.
The Cooper Union as a permanent fund, the income to be used so far as necessary for the support of the Women's Art school), $250,000.
Shattuck school at Faribault, Minn., $25,000.
La Fayette college, Easton, Pa., $50,000 ($50,000).
Marysville college, $50,000 ($10,000).
Trinity college, Hartford, $50,000 ($10,000).
Wabash college, $50,000 ($5,000).

Yale's Big Bequest.

The amount in each case to be used as a Fayerweather fund in some distinctive manner, either for the erection of buildings, the establishment of scholarships, or other use, which in the judgment of the authorities will be of the greatest practical benefit, the mode of use to be subject to the approval of the executors.

To Yale college $100,000 ($100,000), to be used preferably in the erection of a Fayerweather building, but if the authorities think best, for the general purposes of the college.

All these gifts are reducible ratably if the money will not go around. The residue, if any, to be divided into ten parts of which Yale, Columbia, Harvard, Princeton and the Presbyterian hospital get one each, and the Women's hospital five parts. It is thought that the money given to the Women's hospital shall be used to build a Fayerweather pavilion. Until it is so used the income is to pay for caring for poor patients.

The Executors' Sole Design.

The executors add:

The foregoing gifts are subject to our powers as executors to our rights as executors, devises and legatees to turn the general estate into money to the payment out of the general estate of the said testator's inheritance tax or any other tax provided by law, and are subject further to our rights in the event of any question of identification or construction of either of the foregoing devises to determine the same. We execute this instrument recognizing that there is pending a contest in the proceedings for the probate of Mr. Fayerweather's will, and recognizing further that if such contest shall not prevail a question may be made about our legal rights as devisees and legatees.

We assume no responsibility for any such contest or of any such question, or for the acts or omissions of each other or for the amount or for title to any of said property sold. Our object is each for himself, to give away whatever may come to us as residuary devisees and legatees of Mr. Fayerweather's will. This instrument is to have only that effect. To make the same as effectual as we can, we deliver this instrument to Stephen Nash, Esq., of the city of New York, and the Hon. Henry Stoddard, of New Haven, Conn., to hold for the donors.

This is signed by Justus T. Bulkley, Thomas G. Hitch and H. B. Vaughan.

Vaughan's Affidavit.

Executor Vaughan adds a declaration: That notwithstanding the will of Mr. Fayerweather I have no part of the estate, in the sum of $500,000, loaned by Mr. Fayerweather to me. That is to say, I bind myself to pay that loan according to the provisions of Mr. Fayerweather's estate, without any deduction or difference by reason of the provision for me contained in his will.

The Contestants Will Continue.

Daniel G. Hollins, of counsel for the contestants, said yesterday that the document was an outright device of property, and would be effective if the donors had the property to give.

"The only reason for the move of which I can think," he said, "is the desire to repel any insinuation of selfishness or fraud on their parts. The fact that this concession has been made by our opponents will not change in the least the attitude of any of the contestants of Mr. Fayerweather's will. We shall proceed with the case exactly as before."

The will gave $65,000 to hospitals and $2,100,000 to colleges. This deed gives $465,000 more to hospitals and $1,575,000 more to colleges, making a total of $4,225,000.

MILLIONS GIVEN AWAY.

THE WAR IN CHILI.

The Government Repulsed with a Loss of Five Hundred Men.

IQUIQUE, via GALVESTON, Feb. 25.—On the 15th inst. a battle was fought on the Pampa at Dolores. The government was defeated, with the loss of about 500 men. On the 16th Iquique surrendered to the fleet. A riot the same night, caused by an incendiary fire, was quelled by the fleet and the foreign residents. One hundred and seventy-five of the mob were killed and wounded. On the 17th the opposition party suffered a check on the Pampa, near Huara.

On the 19th Iquique was surprised by the remnant of the government troops defeated on the Pampa. There was hard fighting from morning until evening in the town, the opposition holding the Intendencia, and firing from the flats to protect the Intendencia and to cover the landing of the marines. The business part of the town was fired by incendiaries the same evening.

Capt. Lambton, of the Warspite, landed under fire to arrange an armistice and to take on board any of the remaining women and children from the town. An armistice was declared till noon of the 20th, and it was arranged by the mediation of Admiral Hotham.

On the afternoon of the 20th the government troops were surrendered to the fleet by Col. Soto, who had fought gallantly. The town is now in possession of the fleet. No foreign residents were killed. The women and children are mostly living in the ships in the harbor, all the men remaining at their offices. The hospital is full. It is probable that there will be decisive battle north of Pisagua soon. Much loss of life and damage to property has been avoided by the action taken by the English admiral commanding the magnificent war Warspite, Espiegle and Pleasant in the bay on the 21st. All is quiet today.

WARM TIMES AT ALBANY.

Assemblyman W. Barlow Dunlap Unseated by the Democrats.

ALBANY, Feb. 26.—W. Barlow Dunlap no longer represents Montgomery county in the assembly of New York state. He was unseated yesterday by the Democratic majority, and today his place will be taken by Mr. Dwyer, his opponent.

It took nearly five hours of argument to accomplish this result, and during that time scenes were witnessed such as have not taken place since Gillice was unseated by the Republicans last year. One man, a doorkeeper, whether suffering from illness, excitement, or the execrable oratory, fell on the floor in a fit.

Half a dozen members who failed to respond at the call of the house were arrested in the corridor by the sergeant-at-arms, brought before the bar, adjudged guilty of contempt and then released. The closing scene was of the dramatic order, when Mr. Dwyer, of Broome county, defied the chair for several minutes.

Dunlap was charged during the debate with having been fraudulently elected.

Dunlay denied that any opportunity had been given him to prove his innocence. He went over the sworn inquiry made before the Mayor of Amsterdam, said that his witnesses had not been given a chance to testify, and that everything had been cut and dried for his expulsion.

William Wisdom's Will.

WINONA, Minn., Feb. 26.—The last will and testament of the late Secretary of the Treasury William Wisdom has been filed in the probate court. He bequeaths to his widow the family residence and household furniture, or in case of the time of his death he owned no residence, he then bequeaths to her $30,000, in addition one-third part of all the remaining property, and she is constituted sole executrix. The remainder of the property is to be divided equally among his three children, William D., Ellen H. and Florence B. Windom, but he leaves the same under the control and management of Mrs. Windom for a period of three years. The petition of Mrs. Windom for probate of the will estimates the personal estate of the deceased at about $150,000.

A Leper at Lima, Pa.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 26.—The poor house officials of Lima, Pa., have made application to the treasury department for passage for a foreigner now in the Lima poor house with the leprosy, so that he can be returned to his native country in Europe. The officials state that the man is in an advanced state of the disease and the health of the community is menaced by his presence in its midst. No information is given as to how long the man has been in this country or what the treasury will do when he came is not stated. The treasury department has directed an investigation of the matter, and if possible will compel his return home. In the meantime measures will be taken to secure his isolation and protect the citizens of Lima from contracting the dreaded disease.

A Compulsory Voting Bill.

ALBANY, Feb. 26.—The bill introduced in the senate by Mr. Hilliard, of New York, makes the exercise of the elective franchise compulsory. It provides that every legal voter shall vote at each election for all officers and on every question to be voted on. Every man entitled to be registered shall have his name registered. Election inspectors shall ascertain the names and residences of legal voters by means of a house to house canvass and shall notify all voters five days before the first day of registration, requiring the person notified to appear and register. The penalty for neglecting to appear shall be a fine of from $5 to $25. If the voter shows that necessity prevented him from registering and voting the proceedings shall be dismissed.

The Pennsylvania's Statement.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 26.—The statement of the business of the Pennsylvania railroad on all lines east of Pittsburg and Erie for January, 1891, as compared with the same month in 1890, shows an increase in gross earnings of $170,184; an increase in expenses of $69,363, a decrease in net earnings of $141,173. All lines west of Pittsburg for the same period, compared with the same month last year, shows a decrease in gross earnings of $67,918; a decrease in expenses of $67,811; decrease in net earnings of $107.

Meredith Stanley's Big Jump.

CINCINNATI, Feb. 26.—Meredith Stanley, the bridge jumper, leaped from the Newport bridge into the surging Ohio, a distance of sixty-five feet, yesterday. It was his intention to leap in a similar manner from all the four bridges spanning the Ohio river here, but he was promptly arrested. Later on in the day he was released.

Charred Remains in the Ruins.

ALTOONA, Pa., Feb. 26.—The brick stable of Kimmel & Werner, brewers, of this city, was burned and the charred remains of Max Siegel were found in the ruins. The supposition is that he set the place on fire while intoxicated.

WOMAN AND HOME.

THE REKINDLING OF ENTHUSIASMS OF EARLIER YEARS.

Education of Society Girls—Colored Petticoats — Firmness in Handling the Baby—Three Remarkable Women—Must Read the Papers—Cream for Invalids.

There comes often to the experience of women an after glow of enthusiasm to light the western sides of the years before the darkness comes on. It may be a rekindling of those fires that once burned brightly, that through the stress of circumstance and condition and the pressure of the world have been smothered. Enthusiasm is not altogether a dependent quality, for some natures seem born to splendor, it must take its form from the individuality in which it exists, when, after the passage of years, it is rekindled, to light up before the world characteristics that are far removed from those that the enthusiasms of early years promised.

There are women who at the start make plans for a life work in the interest of humanity, who seemed to enter heart and mind into the purpose of sacrificing themselves for their kind, but in some fatal hour they allowed themselves to enter a current of selfishness, and were swept on and on past the possibility of following their noble leadings.

When at last the years had sped, and they felt the pressure of the fact of the gradual loss of mental and physical force, there came to them the memory of those earlier years when the fires burned within them, and longing for the old sensation of life took possession of them, and from the ashes of the past they raked the coals for a new enthusiasm, not recognizing the fact that selfishness had bent the early purpose to its uses, not indeed conscious that there had been a decided change within them. But the enthusiasm became the greed of a miser, and all the after glow lighted was the established habit of acquisitiveness for personal ends.

Perhaps it is oftenest the case that the rekindling is interrupted at old religious altars, but the power of contact with the living coals is lost, and no real glow enters the soul. It is a ghastly spectacle this, of a shriveled nature revealed through the last gleams from a dying enthusiasm.

If we could have the truth imbedded in our consciousness that this after glow will not be a renewal, but only a reflection of the workings of good or evil through the years, we might be more careful of the central fires.—Mary H. Baldwin in Harper's Bazar.

Education of Society Girls.

Somebody commented recently on the fact that in the education of society girls the college system cannot be included. Vassar, Harvard, Yale and similar institutions where education is taken seriously do not number many exclusively fashionable names in their list of students. As a result "tailor made" girl expressed it not long ago with charming frankness: "No, we do not go to college very much; why should we? What is the good of wearing ourselves out over things that we will, in all probability, never use? Besides," she continued audaciously, "a college education is not fashionable. It is all foundation. Now I was educated at home by the system of French nurse, nursery governess, governess, visiting masters and a year in Europe, and the result is equilibrium—a foundation not too massive for the superstructure, and a superstructure not too heavy for its base."

Perhaps this airy reasoning is right. It certainly is not necessary to understand Greek roots to dance divingly at a Patriarch ball, and one may study the stars with great enjoyment from a Bar Harbor cance, even if one is unable to calculate the orbit of a planet or has never heard of the existence of a parallax. The American young woman belonging to the accepted exclusive so-called society circle may be educated in one or two fashionable and three fashionable ways. The prestige secured by spending six, eight or ten years abroad pursuing one's studies is supposed to be unattainable by any other plan, but for manifest reasons this system is employed with comparative rarity. After this the three popular methods among the upper ten thousand are home, convent and the private school. Of the qualifications of the average fashionable mother herself to assist in the education of her children it is perhaps necessary only to quote the actual recent note of one of them to the head of the school which her young daughter attends. "I feel," she complains, "that — is disrespectful here at home with the members of her own family, and I would like you to especially impress upon her how very wrong it is to repeat things which she may overhear in the parlor to her nurse or the other servants."—Her Point of View in New York Times.

Colored Petticoats.

A practical part of dress that is often snubbed by women who think it is cleaner and more appropriate to wear a soiled white petticoat than one of woolen, silk or mohair goods in black or a dark color. To be sure, it is the difference in taste that saves us from monotony, but the saying, "Cleanliness is next to Godliness," has truth in every letter.

Silk is the most expensive material, glace taffeta, sunch and plain taffeta being used, with a shell plaiting, one or three gathered ruffles or a knife plaiting on the edge. Others have a lace ruffle, and where weight is objected to there is simply a feather stitched hem.

Black and a dark tan are the preferred colors in silk, with light and dark gray and tan leading in mohair designs, which are finished with a neat ruffle. One very pretty skirt of this kind is manufactured in Philadelphia, and has silky white stripes as a border on the demurest of gray shades, forming a remarkably taking petticoat.

The sanitary skirt is of black or natural wool taffeta of a hard, twisted thread, which gives it a wiry feeling, while beautifully light, soft, non-wrinkable, and is absolutely dust proof. Such a skirt is by far more healthful, cleanly and pleasing for street or traveling wear, besides giving years' wear in place of months and sometimes only of weeks.—Emma Hooper in Dry Goods Economist.

Firmness in Handling the Baby.

The young mother will find her moment of severest trial to arise when she first begins to govern her child. And right here, too, is her best moment for establishing the fact that she is mistress of the situation. Children, like horses, recognize in a moment the kind of hand that holds the reins, and Master Baby, therefore, must be handled with a firmness which will convince him that this is an operation from which there is no appeal. It is the same handling—firm, yet gentle—gentle, yet firm—which first inspires filial confidence in the heart of the child. Children are a bundle of tiny nerves. Imagine, then, what it would be to yourselves to be handled by some human animal whose touch told you that she was afraid she herself drop you? Would you feel yourself in a position of confidence? Probably not.

Do not be afraid to handle your baby. He is much better fastened together than you give him credit for, and will not fall to pieces if you take hold of him boldly. The chances are he will say to himself, "This person who has come in charge seems to know what she is about," and he will probably resign himself to your kindly offices without anything more than a few good natured wriggles and twists as the waist of his clothing inspires in him one emotion or another.—Home Magazine.

The Working Girls of London.

Sisters and Pond, who have all the railway stations in the United Kingdom, keep some six thousand employes. A thousand of these are girls who wait upon the lunch counters as the trains come in. They have nice rooms for their accommodation fitted up over the depot, and they can have whatever to eat or drink they please. Between trains they can read, go to their rooms and lie down, or do whatever they please, if they apportion their work out properly among themselves. They are a favorite class of employes, and receive $2.50 a week over and above their living expenses, to say nothing of a tip now and then.

While the higher classes of female labor are well paid here and well cared for there are many sad stories of struggle and wrong that press you on every hand in an investigation of these phases of English life. Many classes of working women are not only paid a pittance, but are sadly ill treated. The women who do the real drudgery in the work rooms of even the large stores have long hours and hard work. The stories of misery that could be told of many an attic in this great city would fill volumes. There are thousands upon thousands of women, young and old, working here for less than enough to keep soul and body together. "Sweating" is practiced more freely in this crowded mart than in any of our large cities. Competition here is exacting to the last point, and the poor who have to labor suffer in consequence.—Frank A. Burr's London Letter in New York Herald.

Three Remarkable Women.

Where women find themselves possessed of exceptional ability in any one line of science motherhood need not necessarily deprive them of continuing their interest or progress in that line.

Lauri Bassi, for thirty years occupying the chair of professor of physics at Bologna university, was only 21 years of age when she was called to it, and she married and became the mother of twelve children without interruption of her university duties. Her home, where she carried on many scientific experiments, was beautiful in its orderliness, and was the resort of the lovers of learning.

Mrs. Somerville was the mother of five children by her two marriages, yet found time for study and writing her famous works on astronomy. Harriet Martineau writes of her home life: "It was delightful to see her, always well dressed and thoroughly womanly in her conversation and manners, while unconscious of any peculiarity in her pursuits. It was delightful to go to tea at her house in Chelsea, and find everything in order and beauty—the walls hung with fine drawings, her music in the corner and her teatable spread with good things."

Erminie Smith, the eminent American ethnologist and mineralogist, used often to set out on her scientific expeditions accompanied by her four boys.—Sara A. Underwood in New England Magazine.

Thrush in Babes.

Thrush is caused directly by vegetable parasites, the germs of which float in the air; but these germs find the conditions of their development only when the vitality has already been lowered. Hence, the chief prevalence of the disease is among the children of the poor, whose surroundings are bad and whose food is insufficiently nourishing; but all children of unhealthy mothers are liable to it. So are delicate young women whose blood is deficient in red corpuscles.

An acid condition of the system is favorable to the development of the disease. For this reason infants are peculiarly exposed to it, since the secretions of their mouths are acid, instead of alkaline, during the early weeks of their lives.

The disease is contagious, as has been proved by inoculating healthy children with the white exudation. Children, therefore, should be guarded from its exposure to it. The danger of exposure is increased by the fact that the treatment of the disease requires the mouth to be washed out at every meal.—Youth's Companion.

Grace Greenwood on Small Economies.

One rainy morning a few days ago it happened to me to surprise Grace Greenwood sewing. "Do you," she asked, "use the needle?" Truth forced me to confess that I had little knowledge of its gentle mysteries. "You are fortunate," she replied in "take good care you don't learn; if one becomes a business woman it behooves her to know that she can't succeed if she frittters away her energies on too many small economies.

"She mustn't work in an office all day and then sit up half the night to make her own dresses; if a man earns only $5 a week he doesn't try to save by stitching up the seams of his own coat or trousers; if he did he would never earn any more than $5, he puts his head into his business and schemes to make himself more valuable; then he buys coats and clothes with his increased salary. A woman saves at the spigot and breaks down. I've wasted half my life sewing, but"—this with a reminiscent smile, "I've got my money's worth, I take it."—New York Commercial Advertiser.

Wedlock.

No woman will ever be a man better for being renowned or prominent. Though he be the first among men she will be prouder, not fonder; as is often the case, she will not even be proud. While her love, appreciation, kindness, and there is no sacrifice she will not make for his content and comfort. The man who loves her well in her home and king—no less a hero to her though he is not to any other; no less a king though his only kingdom is her heart and home. In nine cases out of ten it is a man's own fault if he is unhappy with his wife. It is a very exceptional woman who will not be all she can to an attentive husband, and a very exceptional one if she will not be very disagreeable if she finds herself willfully neglected.—Exchange.

How One Woman Won a Husband.

The sudden manner in which Dr. Schliemann fell in love with his second wife recalls the story of Henry Fawcett (England's blind postmaster general). He had been talking at a public meeting when the news of Lincoln's death was received and announced. Thereupon Miss Garret (afterward Mrs. Fawcett, and mother of the Oxford senior wrangler), smah moved, exclaimed, "Better every crowned head in Europe had fallen than the world deprived of that one man." Mr. Fawcett thought at once, "Those noble principles, and that is the woman I would like for a companion through life," and their marriage soon followed.—Chicago Herald.

Potash and Acids in Fruits.

In cooking, potash may be added to the acid fruits in small quantities to neutralize their acids, and economize sugar, as is often done in stewing gooseberries and rhubarb. The most succulent vegetables contain the greatest proportion of potash, such as lettuce, spinach, etc.; as some must be lost in boiling, it is advisable to eat as many uncooked salads as the appetite demands.

In addition to potash, acid and other salts, fruits contain a substance called pectin, which is the basis of the jellies made from them with sugar; such vegetables as carrots, turnips and parsnips also contain pectin, a condition of which unscrupulous manufacturers avail themselves in sophisticating jellies for sale. Thus the so called fruit jams of the American local trade are adulterated in this way, and apple butter is largely made of pumpkin and turnip pulp.—Juliet Corson.

Must Read the Papers.

No one knows as well as the woman of the day how much her benefit depends upon the newspapers and magazines for the charm and brilliancy that seem to be all her own. She must read the papers, and she knows it. And the more she reads the better it will be for her. Whether in the crowded horse car, or seated upon her luxurious couch in her own dainty boudoir, she seeks and eagerly scans the latest and best that is in print, for well she knows that she must add a charm of mind to a beautiful face and stylish dress, or the very ones whom she would give her life and soul to please will turn from her with a yawn.—New York World.

Fat Is Essential.

The province of fat in the vital economy seems to be most important, and serious ailments are frequently modified by its application; for instance, any poverty of the blood resulting in malnutrition can be overcome by the use of the fat of meat, butter, salad oil and cod liver oil baths and massage, with oil or cocoa butter, have proved an efficacious remedy in cases of infantile anemia and consumption. Cream, sweet butter, olive oil and mayonnaise should be included in the diet of every invalid suffering from any wasting illness.—Harper's Bazar.

Confessions That Women Will Not Make.

There are a round dozen of things that you can never get a lady to plead guilty of, be she old or young. She has laces tight. That her shoes are too small. That she is tired at a ball. That she uses anything but powder. That it takes her long to dress. That she has kept you waiting. That she blushed that you mentioned a particular gentleman's name. That she says what she doesn't mean. That she is fond of scandal. That she ever flirted. That she can keep a secret. That she is in love.—London Tit-Bits.

Cream for Invalids.

The fact is not so well known as it deserves to be that cream constitutes an admirable nutriment for invalids. It is superior to butter, containing more volatile oils. Persons predisposed to consumption, aged persons, or those inclined to cold extremities and feeble digestion, are especially advised to make liberal use of sweet cream. It is far better than cod liver oil, and besides being excellent for medical properties it is highly nutritious food.—Herald of Health.

Resurrected by Hot Water.

A woman who is a passionate lover of flowers and, being city bred, regards them as the greatest luxury that any expenditure of an entire evening she is enabled to bring them to life again by a hot water bath. When she finds that from any cause what ever the blossoms droop and threaten an early death she clips the stems, and by letting the stalks rest for a while in steaming water she finds new life and vigor infused under the process.—Illustrated American.

Woman's Work.

Woman's work is never done. For her care seldom ceases while she is awake, and too often it pursues her even in her sleep. Fashion and social life sometimes make large demands upon her, while the petty annoyances of home fall to her lot almost exclusively. At length unwonted impatience, fretfulness and severity with her children give warning of approaching prostration, and her husband may perhaps precipitate the crisis by his unjust reproaches.

The home of Olive Schreiner, the author of "Dreams" and of "The Story of an African Farm," is at Matjesfontein, Cape Colony. The place, known as a farm, a hotel, a ware house, a station and a few mean houses, and lies in the very heart of the wilderness, surrounded by such scenery as Olive Schreiner has often described in her books—level wastes of gray sand and ragged ridges of rock.

Olive Thorne Miller has posted from her home in Brooklyn no less than 20,000 printed slips asking the women of New York not to wear birds or their plumage. The request is simply and earnestly made, no reply being called for, and as a mark of good faith signed with the autograph of that gentle friend of birds and friend of all the little creatures in feathers and fur.

The queen of Denmark is a fine pianist and her daughter, the cnarina, is nearly as good. At the Danish court chamber music is a daily occupation, generally a quartet, with the queen at the piano. Beethoven and Brahms are the favorite composers.

Instead of putting food into the oven to keep hot for late comers, try covering it closely with a tin and setting it over a basin of hot water. This plan will keep the food hot and at the same time prevent from drying.

Mrs. Walter Baker, of Boston, who left about $1,000,000 to educational and charitable institutions, gave years of study and thought to the nature and needs of these organizations before making her will.

After buttering the tins for layer cake, give them a good sprinkling of flour. This will prevent the cake from sticking to the tins, and a little less flour will be required in the making of the cake.

It is a little more than twenty-three years since parliament was first distinctly asked to grant to women the right to take part in the election of members of the house of commons.

An enterprising young dressmaker in New York pays the rent of her establishment by storing furs, wraps and costly dresses for her customers during the summer months.

WHAT SHALL WE WEAR?

PRESENT STYLES WITH NOVELTIES AND COMING INNOVATIONS.

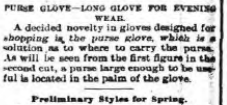
The Correct Styles in Ladies' Boots, Shoes and Gloves for Street, Shopping, Calling and Full Dress Occasions—The New Purse Glove of English Invention.

Turkish slippers continue to be a popular style of foot wear for the house, and come not only in red leather but in blue, brown and black. These slippers are worn longer than the foot and have pointed toes. In the low shoes for house wear the eyelets are worked with silk and tied with silk laces. Light gray shoes have black eyelets and laces and are worn with gray stockings. The Louis Quinze style of shoe is again popular. In closing over the foot the two side pieces are brought up and lapped over each other and the front spreads over them with a buckle or bow.

NEW BOOTS AND SHOES.

Kid and leather shoes for evening wear are out in all the fashionable colors. Satin shoes are made to order in color to match the gown. The exclusive shoes for brides and debutantes are of white satin embroidered in silver. Louis heels are always worn on dress occasions. Gold and silver kid shoes are still popular among the wealthy leaders of fashion. Many English lasts are sold, and the diamond tip of patent leather is as popular as ever. The Langtry shoe in patent leather is stylish in appearance. See the upper shoe shown in the first cut.

Gloves for spring will show heavy stitching on the backs in silk of contrasting color. At the present time pearl gray stitched in black or white is the most fashionable tint for calling or evening wear. Black, heavily stitched with white, is the rule for shopping and street use. The ever popular tan continues to be worn for its durability.



PURSE GLOVE—LONG GLOVE FOR EVENING WEAR.

A decided novelty in gloves designed for shopping is the purse glove, which is a solution as to where to carry the purse. As will be seen from the first figure in the second cut, a purse large enough to be useful is located in the palm of the glove.

Preliminary Styles for Spring.

There is to be, as the season advances, a change in the cut of dress skirts. The backs will be as often as not on the cross and fuller, taking more material. Those who make a study of dress should take their attention to the styles of Louis XIV and XV. The pompadour brocades and pretty stripes are almost sure to be worn, as are the long basqued coats and long skirted waistcoats.

Steel will play an important part in trimmings. Paniers, we are informed, will be worn. Sleeves will often be made of two fabrics or two colors, one fastening over the other. Among fashions in tea gowns are long angel wings of diaphanous materials.

The fashion is already here of wearing silk petticoats and handkerchiefs to match one's gowns. The handkerchiefs are trimmed with lace or embroidered as best harmonizes with the rest of the costume. The silk petticoats are sure to have a long run, for these are very light and pleasant to wear, and then they save big laundry bills. Colored handkerchiefs, on the other hand, have a strong rival in white linen ones, which many ladies prefer and insist on carrying regardless of prevailing fancies and fads.

Cloth jackets to match the dresses are talked about for spring wear. These, it is said, will be fashioned with long basques, crossing revers and large buttons. In the face of comfort and economy the dress skirts are being gradually lengthened. Ladies' cloths, of light weight and color and glossy surface, are being imported along with other new fabrics.

The Correct Thing in Canes.

If you carry a cane it should be of unpolished wood—several varieties are shown —and the one to select is the one with a shape of silver plates tipped on here and there on the handle just where a twist in the wood or a small knot shows. If you can find a natural wood formation running to a crutch shape, or nearly so, you have found what is eminently correct, though this does not mean that you should entirely overlook the bulb or swell handle and the many other beautiful wood formations shown.

Novelties in Fans.

The prettiest fans seen lately were of white crepe de Chine, decorated with little crayon drawings. They are light and delicate, and a pleasant change from the hand painted variety. A new gauze fan has a trail of artificial roses fastened on to the edge. This can be taken off in a moment and replaced by real flowers. Feather fans are not the vogue yet. They are made in every tint to go with gowns.

A Word About Hosiery.

Often the stockings, dress and shoes are of one color for evening wear. Black stockings are reserved to wear with short dresses. Mourning stockings for the house are fine white silk or lisle, embroidered in white, black or purple. Hemstitched hosiery are displayed in the windows, decorated with pansies, violets and pale snowdrops.

Fascinating Headdresses.

Middle aged ladies are reconciled to wearing the fascinating little headdresses that come in form of small coronets of jeweled lace, intermixed with velvet or ribbon. Then there are some headdresses of turquoise and black lace. To wear with tea gowns is the Charlotte Corday cap, being a gathered crown and drooping frill.

The Daintiest Chocolate Pots.

Little chocolate pots in Dresden china are a delightful but expensive luxury for the dainty table. There are also very pretty ones in Marion blue and a reasonably inexpensive kind in white.

V. and W. Say:

WE WILL OFFER 100 DECORATED, 10 PIECE, ENGLISH PORCELAIN TOILET SETS, HANDSOME DECORATIONS THEY ARE AT $8.50 PER SET. THEY COST TO LAND $3.50; AND ANOTHER LOT OF THOSE 130 PIECE DECORATED ENGLISH DINNER SETS AT $8.50 PER SET. HAVE YOU TRIED OUR 25c. FAST BLACK HOSE? EVERY PAIR WARRANTED. THAT TURKISH TOWEL THAT WE ARE SELLING FOR 10c. IS A GOOD ONE, THERE IS NO FINER ASSORTMENT OF DRESS GINGHAMS, CAMBRICS, WHITE GOODS, ETC., IN THIS TOWN, AND OUR PRICES ARE AS USUAL THE LOWEST. COME AND SEE US.

VAN EMBURGH & WHITE.

TIME TO CONSIDER! A TRUE TONIC!

RANDOLPH'S

BEEF, IRON AND WINE.

Renews the impure blood. Imparts vigor to the whole system.

PINT BOTTLES, 50 Cents.

L. W. Randolph, Prescription Druggist.

21 WEST FRONT STREET, PLAINFIELD, N. J.

J. P. LAIRE & CO.

will be ready for Spring Trade with Large Stock and Low Prices.

General and Builders' Hardware.

HOUSE FURNISHINGS, STOVES and RANGES.

Field, Garden and Lawn Seed.

HARNESS!

Mixed Paint $1.00 Per Gallon.

UPHOLSTERING and MATTRESS MAKING.

BY HAVING SPECIAL WORK DONE NOW THE DELAY CAUSED BY A BUSY SEASON CAN BE AVOIDED.

GARRET Q. PACKER,

23, 25 and 27 Park avenue.

DOUBLE SPECIAL!

Purchasers of a pound of our Famous 50c. Tea or "Pride of Plainfield" Baking Powder, &c., will be entitled to any one of the following articles, value 25c.—WASH BOARD, BROOM, WATER PAIL, PIPKIN.

With a pound of Coffee from 20c. up, one 10c. Cake of Toilet Soap, free.

Best Kerosene Oil, 150 test, 10c. gallon. Flemington Hams 11c. lb. Sugar Cured Shoulders, 9c. lb. Best Starch, 4 lbs. for 25c. Corn (Red Jackets), 3 for 25c. New Tomatoes (Extra), 3 for 25c. Boneless Codfish, 3 lb bricks, 25c., 4 for $1. Pillsbury Flour, XXXX, $6.25 per bbl.

BUTTER WAY DOWN.

Our 25c. butter all the rave. Don't fail to get a pound of it. Don't forget that we deliver goods free to any and all parts of the city.

United Tea & Coffee Growers' Association

PEOPLE'S TEA, COFFEE AND GROCERY STORE.

29 WEST FRONT STREET.

SHERWIN SUCCESSFUL!

Our bargain sale still continues to draw the crowds. Everybody satisfied.

THE GENUINE CUT IN PRICES APPARENT TO ALL.

BOOTS, SHOES and RUBBERS at much lower figures than the regular prices.

Men's Rubbers, 39 Cents.

Boys' Rubbers, 32 Cents.

Ladies', Misses' and Chilaren's Rubbers, 19c

PRICES REDUCED ON EVERYTHING.

23 West Front Street.

STORE CLOSES 9 p. m. STRICTLY CASH.

OUR STORE WILL BE OPEN EVENINGS UNTIL EIGHT O'CLOCK, (NINE IF NECESSARY). WE DON'T WANT TO SIT DOWN AND DO NOTHING. WE WANT YOU TO COME AND MAKE IT LIVELY FOR US.

WE HAVE ALWAYS ADVOCATED THE EARLY CLOSING MOVEMENT, BUT TWO OR THREE OF THE MERCHANTS IN OUR LINE DONT BELIEVE IN IT, SO AFTER THIS WE SHALL KEEP OUR STORE OPEN.

DONT FORGET THAT OUR PRICES ARE LOWER THE YEAR 'ROUND THAN THE SO CALLED BARGAIN PRICES.

DOANE & VAN ARSDALE.

29 W. FRONT STREET.

(THE ONE PRICE BOOT AND SHOE HOUSE.)

THE METROPOLITAN STABLE,

29 and 31 North Avenue, Through to Second Street.

Will open March 10th with a complete assortment of HORSES. We have now, bought in Canada, a lot of horses, selected especially for this market. Among them are some well matched Carriage and Road pairs, Cobs, Saddle, Road and Business Horses.

We have, also, on hand, quite a number of Roadsters and Family Horses which were shipped from Canada in November last, and are now fully acclimated.

Our stables are new, neat and commodious, and we shall endeavor to keep, at all times, horses suitable for C sch and C rriage, High-actioned "Heart" Horses, Cobs, Road and Saddle Horses.

We shall, in connection with these stables, occupy the Hetherwood Hotel stables, and will keep there Draught and Farm Horses, also a lot of low-priced horses for farm and other use.

It will be a pleasure to show our stock, and we invite an inspection of same whether you wish to buy or not.

H. E. RIDER, Manager. A. D. THOMPSON, Proprietor.

Closing out the balance of o

HOLIDAY GOODS, FANCY BASKETS, Etc.

At greatly reduced prices, at

STEPHENSON'S

32 WEST FRONT STREET.

Orders for Cream, Ices, Frozen Pudding, etc., delivered promptly and satisfactorily. French Cream our specialty.

NEW STORE.

Barkalew & Dunn,

18 North Avenue,

Fine Groceries,

PLAINFIELD N. J.

DRINK THE THREE B TEA

ELECTRICITY

and ELECTRIC BATHS, as administered BY

DR. GRIFFIN,

will cure

Rheumatism,

Nervous Complaints, Skin Diseases, Worn Complaints, Catarrh, Constipation, Paralysis and Chronic Diseases generally. Consultation Free. Female attendant for Ladies. 32 East Second street, corner of Washington.

FOR

TINWORK

PORTABLE and BRICK SET FURNACES ranges, pumps, sinks and lead pipes, go to

R. THORN'S,

No. 2 Park Avenue,

2d and 3d floors, Box 1262.

Louis B. Coddington

(Successor to Tunis J Carey.)

NO. 24 WEST FRONT STREET and 22 Park avenue

P. O. Box 226,

FURNITURE AND FREIGHT

EXPRESS

Satisfaction guaranteed. Large covered trucks. Goods sent to any part of the city or country Piano moving a specialty.

ALFRED D. COOK. ROBERT H. COOK.

A. D. COOK & BRO.

LUMBER and COAL.

Corner of Park Ave. and Railroad, Plainfield.

Cannel Coal

a specialty. Lumber and coal all under cover. Telephone No. 23.

PAINTERS.

Woolston & Buckle,

27 NORTH AVENUE,

Painters and Paper hangers

Wall Papers, Painters' Supplies, Brushes, etc.

THE DIME

SAVINGS INSTITUTION

OF

PLAINFIELD, N. J

Is now receiving deposits payable on demand, with interest at the rate of three (3) per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually.

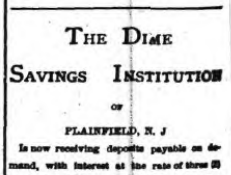
JOHN W. MURRAY President.

WILLIAM WHITE, Vice President.

NATHAN HARPER, " "

ELIAS R. POPE, Treasurer.

PLAINFIELD ODORLESS EXCAVATING COMPANY



JONES & CO.

Work quickly and thoroughly done. Two tanks in operation. Our apparatus is approved of by the Board of Health. Particular attention paid to disinfecting. Orders received at Park House. Manufacturers of the Best Lawn, Garden and Field Fertilizers.

P. O. box 605 Telephone call 29.

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

ESTABLISHED 1884. PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 27, 1891. PRICE TWO CENTS.

CITY COMMON COUNCIL.

THE FIFTH SESSION.—SIXTEEN LICENSES GRANTED.

Two Applications Refused.—Amphion Hall Licensed Notwithstanding the Remonstrances of a Thousand Citizens.—Rev. Cornelius Schenck's Appeal to the Council. The Water Works Question. Other Business.

The City Common Council met in adjourned session at 8.20 o'clock last evening. President Smith and Councilmen Ackerman, Gallup, Ginna, Hetfield, Johnston, Moffett, Roberts, Rushmore, See and Spangenberg responded to roll call.

The minutes of the previous meeting were read and approved.

John Bodine, William Boe and Levi Kline, a committee representing the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, sent in a remonstrance against granting a license to Mr. J. B. Miller to keep a saloon in the building known as Amphion Hall. It was read and on motion ordered filed.

C. W. Ulrich petitioned Council for the privilege of erecting a stable at No. 19 East Fifth street, the same to be covered with corrugated iron. The petition was received and ordered filed.

Messrs. A. C. Stebbens, D. W. Pond and others sent in a remonstrance against granting a license to Samuel Watson to sell liquor in the vicinity of the Pond Machine Tool Works. The remonstrance was read and ordered filed.

A protest from the consistory and congregations of the Congregational and Trinity Reformed churches against granting a license to sell liquors in Amphion Hall, was read and ordered filed.

Mr. Ackerman moved that the Clerk be instructed to read the names attached to the protest. It was so ordered.

Mr. W. C. Ayers and other property owners on West Second street sent in a protest against granting a license to Mr. J. B. Miller to sell intoxicating liquors in Amphion Hall, stating that if such a license was granted it would have a tendency to depreciate the value of their property. The protest was read and on motion ordered filed.

Ex-Mayor L. V. F. Randolph, George Hedges and others sent in a remonstrance against granting a license to sell liquor in the vicinity of the Pond Tool Works. The document was read and ordered filed.

A remonstrance from the Ancient order of United Workmen against granting a license to Jos. B. Miller to sell liquors in Amphion Hall, was read and ordered filed.

A remonstrance from the Women's Temperance Aid Society against granting any licenses was read and ordered filed.

Isaac L. Miller, in a communication protested against granting licenses to John E. Beerbower and Fred Casper. He argued that their applications did not comply with the law, as the former was not signed by Patrick Sheridan as executor and the latter by the Plainfield Building and Loan Association. The document was ordered filed.

A claim of $60 from Wm. J. Nelson was referred to the Committee on Fire and Buildings and subsequently to the Auditing Committee.

A communication from the Board of Engineers stated that E. W. Bebout had been elected a member of Zephyr Hook and Ladder Company and Pliny Fisk a member of Alert Hose Company. The communication was referred to the Committee on Fire and Buildings.

Mr. Moffett from the Committee on Sewerage reported progress.

Mr. Hetfield, who is one of the committee, has had the law amended to repeal the section whereby the people could decide the question themselves by vote. The change places the matter entirely in the hands of Council.

Mr. Ackerman from the Committee appointed to investigate the macadamizing of a certain portion of Madison avenue made the same report.

A remonstrance signed by the Rev. C. M. Mitchell, Cornelius Schenck and about two hundred others, against granting a license to J. B. Miller or increasing the number of saloonswas read.

Mr. Moffett, with a cynical expression, inquired if it said anything about licensing the Albion Hotel.

The clerk replied that it did not.

Mr. Moffett—"I thought not."

Mr. Hetfield from the Committee on Fire and Buildings recommended the confirmation of the firemen elected as members of Zephyr Hook & Ladder Co. and Alert Hose.

President Smith inquired of Chief Doane if Alert Hose Company was not pretty nearly "full."

The chief replied that it was not.

Mr. Smith's inquiry caused a smile.]

Mr. Ginna, the chairman of the Committee on Licenses, reported that all the applications for licenses to sell liquor complied with the ordinance. In reference to the petitions of Messrs. Beerbower and Casper he said the committee had noticed the discrepancies referred to in the communication of Mr. Isaac L. Miller, but upon investigation ascertained that they were legal.

Mr. Moffett moved that the applications for licenses be taken up in the order they were received and acted upon. It was so ordered.

The first one to see light was that of Wallace V. Miller, who applied for a license to keep an inn and tavern in the building known as Laing's Hotel.

Mr. Ginna said that each hotel applied for two licenses—one to keep an inn and tavern and the other to sell spirituous and fermented liquors—and suggested that they be acted upon separately.

Mr. Hetfield coincided with Mr. Ginna, and President Smith decided that each hotel license should be acted on as Mr. Ginna suggested.

A vote on W. V. Miller's application was then taken. It resulted as follows: Ayes—Messrs. Gallup, Ginna, Hetfield, Moffett, Johnston, Roberts, Rushmore, See, Smith and Spangenberg. No—Mr. Ackerman.

OTHER HOTELS.

On the application of Fred. Caspar, East Front street Messrs. Ackerman and Ginna voted in the negative. 9–2.

John E. Beerbower, City Hotel. Mr. Ackerman voted against granting. 10–1.

James H. Force, Force's Hotel. Mr. Ackerman voted against granting. 10–1.

Jacob Blumm, the Farmer's Hotel. No Mr. Ackerman. 10–1.

John M. Schorb, the Central Hotel. Messrs. Ackerman and Ginna, voted in the negative. 9–2.

John Goff, Goff's Hotel, Third and Liberty streets, against granting. Messrs. Ackerman, Ginna, Rushmore, and See. 7–4.

Albion Hotel Company, cor Park avenue and Eighth street. No—Mr. Ackerman.

SALOONS.

Charles Smith, No. 3 and 4 West Front street. Ayes—Messrs. Gallup, Hetfield, Johnston, Moffett, Roberts, Smith, See and Spangenberg—7. No—Messrs. Ackerman, Ginna, Rushmore and See.—4.

Jas. Connecly, Park avenue. No—Messrs. Ackerman, Ginna and See. 8–3.

John Rafferty, Park avenue. No—Messrs. Ackerman and Ginna. 9–2.

E. P. Thorn, 17 Park avenue. No—Messrs. Ackerman and Ginna. 9–2.

Joseph T. Sullivan, West Third street. No—Messrs. Ackerman, Ginna, Johnston, Rushmore and See. 6–5.

Charles Boos, East Second street. No—Messrs. Ackerman, Ginna, Rushmore and See. 7–4.

Daniel Crowley, South Second street. No—Messrs. Ackerman, Gallup, Ginna, Johnston, Rushmore and See. 6–5. (License refused.)

Mr. Hetfield asked permission to change his vote from the affirmative to the negative. Permission was granted him by the President. It is understood that his object was to give him a chance at some subsequent meeting to make a motion to reconsider the action taken at the meeting last evening, so as to get the two licenses objected to granted.

The next application was that of Mr. Joseph B. Miller for a license to sell liquor in the building known as Amphion Hall.

Mr. Ginna, from the Committee on Licenses, arose and stated that as there had been such vigorous protests against the granting of the license under consideration that he suggested the Rev. Cornelius Schenck, the pastor of Trinity Reformed Church, near which edifice the proposed saloon was to be situated, be given the privilege of the floor.

A motion to that effect prevailed.

Mr. Schenck then addressed the members of Council in substance as follows:

"Mr. Chairman and members of Common Council: I am here as the chosen representative of the consistory and congregation of the Trinity Reformed Church to enter a vigorous protest against granting a license to sell liquor in the building heretofore known as Amphion Hall, situated within an easy stone's throw of the Church which I represent. We feel a saloon situated in such close proximity would be harmful to us as a Church. It would depreciate the value of our property. The Trinity Reformed Church has been situated in its present location for thirty years past, and we have a large number of young men who attend services there. We ask you not to throw a stone in their way. By granting a license to Mr. Miller we feel that you would injure our work. Then, also, there are nearly one thousand men who belong to lodges that have their rooms in the building. The members of the lodges have sent you a protest against granting the proposed license. We do not think it would be advisable to put the temptations of a saloon in their path.

"In the name of Jesus Christ, in the name of God and in the name of our home we entreat you to take the side of God and a Christian Church, to listen to our appeal and refuse to grant the license which has been asked for."

A vote on Mr. Miller's application was then taken with the following result.

For—Messrs. Gallup, Hetfield, Moffett, Roberts, Smith and Spangenberg—6.

Mr. Spangenberg is a church member and a trustee of the Park Avenue Baptist Church, and it was thought he, at least, would respect the appeal of the church people against the saloon, especially as there was also an appeal of his constituents to him personally.

Against — Messrs. Ackerman, Ginna, Johnston, Rushmore and See—4.

President Smith declared that the license was granted.

The next application considered was that of Michael F. Watson for a license to sell liquor by wholesale in a building situated at the corner of Grant avenue and South Second street.

A vote resulted as follows: Ayes—Hetfield, Moffett, Roberts, Smith and Spangenberg—5.

Nays—Messrs. Ackerman, Gallup, Ginna, Johnston, Rushmore and See—6.

Mr. Hetfield was accorded permission to change his vote in this instance also.

Frank Linke applied for a license to sell liquor by the wholesale in a building owned by himself on West Front street.

Mr. Ginna protested against granting wholesale licenses. Continuing he said: "It is not justice to the other liquor dealers who pay $700 annually for the privilege of selling liquor. There is no doubt in my mind but that a wholesaler also retails and by granting such a license it is simply cheating the city out of $450.

Mr. Moffett asked Mr. Ginna if he ever heard of Mr. Linke violating the law by retailing.

Mr. Ginna replied that he had not.

Mr. Hetfield said that he did not propose to defend Mr. Linke, but he had been informed by the police that he kept a respectable place and lived up to the letter of the law. Continuing he said: "Under the Werts' law a retailer cannot sell liquor to be drank off of the premises and a wholesaler cannot sell liquor to be drank on the premises."

A vote resulted as follows:

For—Messrs. Gallup, Hetfield, Moffett, Johnston, Roberts, Smith and Spangenberg—7.

Against—Ackerman, Ginna, Rushmore and See.—4.

Mr. Ginna reported back to Council the petition of the Grocers' Association and recommended the adoption of an ordinance increasing the license fee of itinerant peddlers. The report was received and ordered filed.

A communication from J. M. Lowe, in reference to the water and sewerage question, together with, maps, plans, &c., was read and referred to the Committee on Water, Printing and Stationery.

The following communication from the Plainfield Water Supply Company, per Frank Bergen, president, was referred to the same committee:

Plainfield, N. J., February 13, 1891.

To the Honorable, the Common Council of the City of Plainfield.

Gentlemen:—In response to the resolution passed by your honorable body at the second instant, calling for proposals to supply the City of Plainfield with water, and a sewer system, the Plainfield Water Supply Company begs leave to submit the following statement and proposition:

Our company was created by an act of the Legislature approved on the second of April, 1889, granting the right to construct and operate water works in and for Plainfield and vicinity, with the usual powers and franchises required by water companies. A few months ago our company acquired the property at Netherwood upon which twenty driven wells had been sunk, and the erection of a pumping station commenced. We have recently purchased adjoining land, and now own a tract 1,000 feet long and 400 feet wide, lying between the railroad and North avenue. Contracts for completing the pumping station, for the erection of a standpipe, and for all the machinery required have been awarded, and that part of the work will be completed by the first of April next.

The stand pipe and boilers are being furnished by Lippett & Wood, the pumping machinery by Worthington, and the mains and pipes by the Warren Foundry and Machine Company. The work is being done under the supervision of Charles B. Brush, civil engineer. The object of the company is to secure nothing but first-class material and workmanship.

The pipe lines throughout the city, as projected by the Company, are shown on a small map herewith submitted, and will be extended at any time if desired, through any other streets in the city where the annual income, along such extensions, will amount to ten cents a foot. The sizes and location of the mains and pipes are of course subject to such changes as further consideration may suggest. By the first of April our Company will be prepared to begin laying mains and pipes, and will be ready to furnish water to consumers by the first day of July next. The quality of the water is excellent, and the supply abundant.

Heretofore the construction of the works has proceeded on the property of the Company, but during the progress of the work in the public streets our Company will be pleased to confer with your honorable body, through committees or otherwise, and comply with such reasonable regulations as may be adopted to protect the public interest. It is to the interest of the Company, and it is the wish of its Directors, to establish and maintain just and friendly relations with the city.

The Company is willing to furnish to the city two hundred and fifty hydrants, to be located at such points along its pipe lines or extensions as your honorable body may indicate, for fifteen dollars a year each; and will supply private consumers with water on the terms set out in a schedule approved by the Common Council of your city in December, 1889, with two or more unimportant changes to make the rates more uniform, and will enter into a contract on these terms, or as they may be modified by conference and agreement, for a period of ten years.

As to the question of sewerage, we can only say that the gentlemen connected with our Company are unfamiliar with that of the Union County Company, its importance to the city, and its advantages to the Company, would be glad to promote the project in any practicable way.

Respectfully submitted, The Plainfield Water Supply Company, by

FRANK BERGEN, President.

A communication from G. M. Dorrance on the same subject was referred to the same committee.

Anna Van Fleet in a communication asked for the apportionment of taxes on the Martine property. The matter was referred to the Committee on Laws and Ordinances.

Mr. Moffett moved to adjourn. The motion prevailed.

North Plainfield to Have a Clubhouse.

North Plainfield society people will form a new club and erect a house second to none in the State. Ever since the organization of the Union County Club was erected last year the subject of organizing a North Plainfield Club has been agitated. Subscription papers were distributed among prominent people, and on Washington's Birthday last night a meeting was held to decide to build a new clubhouse. Mrs. Jane Roome, a wealthy woman, prominent in society here, heard of this and subscribed the full amount. The money now being within call, the bondholders will meet and organize to-night. The site of the new building is on Washington avenue, near the First Baptist Church property. The name of the new organization will be the Washington Park Club, and included in its membership will be all the prominent North Plainfield people, who are New York brokers and business men and retired merchants, whose residences form the beauty of Washington park.—Newark Evening News.

—Boun I Brook will elect its borough officers March 10th.

THE Y. M. C. A. RECEPTION

A LARGE AUDIENCE AND A GREAT TREAT.

The Music in the Man Who Has the Nerve to Safely Run the Fastest Train on the Road.—And Other Attractions.

The extreme severity of the weather and the attractions presented elsewhere last night were alike unable to prevent a large and decidedly enthusiastic audience from assembling at the too limited rooms of the Y. M. C. A. to see Mr. "Bill" Aten draw a train of melody out of a banjo entirely without the aid of a locomotive. The entertainment fully repaid those who braved the storm, and each number was applauded to the echo.

After a number of college songs had been sung in a most acceptable manner, Mr. Phillips recited "Ostler Joe" without over-doing it, which is saying a great deal for his taste.

Mr. Dudley delighted the boys, and men also, with his fine harmonicon solos.

Mr. Aten and daughter, Miss Nellie, Miss Louise Lalre, Geo. Hewry and Mr. B. Volk, gave some fine banjo selections, which were received with great applause.

Mr. Aten closed the evening's entertainment with a very interesting talk on his twelve years experience as an engineer on the fastest trains run on the road.

Refreshments were served during the evening.

JOTTINGS.

—Owing to the inclement weather, an audience did not fully filled Music Hall greeted Herrmann, the magician.

—It is reported that Hon. George LaMonte has promised to present Washington Park to the borough of Bound Brook.

—"The Idol Spring", advertised for sale at Carey's storage warerooms, will interest housekeepers. See the advertisement.

—There is to be a fox chase at Campbell Club House to-morrow morning at ten o'clock. No charge will be made for entering dogs.

—The thirty-third annual exhibition and New Jersey State Fair will be held at Waverly this year on September 21, 22, 23, 24 and 25.

—There will be no young men's meeting at the Y. M. C. A. rooms on Sunday afternoon next owing to the mass meeting to be held at Music Hall.

—A valuable horse belonging to Mr. Witterman was seized with the blind staggers at the depot yesterday afternoon. It was found necessary to bleed the animal.

—Fears of another blizzard were entertained yesterday, and during the evening the snow fell fast and several inches deep in a very short time, but the storm then subsided.

—That enterprising new firm, Messrs. Bullock & Davis, at No. 5 West Front street, are showing a very pretty and tasty line of boys' hats and caps in very latest Spring styles, which buyers would do well to see, feeling confident that they will make no mistake.

—The man who neglects to clear the snow and ice from his sidewalk enjoys walking on the safe path his more enterprising neighbors have made, but all the same he is just as likely to fall and injure himself on his own sidewalk as any who are not responsible for such a bad condition.

—Mr. Lane has left a legacy to Union County in the shape of the bill which makes the salary of the law judge in this county $4,000, or about 1,600 more than it was. If a law judge were prevented from carrying on other business, from counsel to counsel business, from carrying on all the business of a lawyer, except such as he must pass upon himself or that came before lower courts, there might be some reason for increasing the salary of the office. But they have every way open to them that any other lawyers have—with the exceptions cited—to make big money, and they make it whenever they can. The increased salary is simply a gratuity.—Elizabeth Journal.

MR. ROCKAFELLOW'S MISFORTUNES.

His Two Children Badly Scalded To-day.

Sadie, age nine years, and Freddie, age seven, children of Constable George R. Rockafellow, of West Front street, were severely scalded this morning about eleven o'clock. There was a boiler of hot water on the stove. A leg of the stand-table used for washing the water on the children who were playing near by. The children's legs appear to be the only parts of the body scalded, but the *wounds are extremely painful.* A solution of linseed oil and lime water was promptly applied, and the legs bandaged pending the arrival of the family physician, this being a tried remedy of great benefit in such cases. Mr. Rockafellow, who is a most excellent officer, only recently recovered from several weeks' illness, in which his boy was taken sick, and had barely recovered before this fresh misfortune.

Hear Dr. Lewis To-Morrow.

Although still suffering from recent illness, Dr. Lewis will preach to-morrow morning upon: "The right of Christianity to be heard in the Municipal Affairs of Plainfield."

—A horse belonging to the United States Express Company balked on West Front street last evening and could not be persuaded to move until he was unhitched from the wagon.

LATEST NEWS BY WIRE.

Total Abstinence Required of Employes.

Bonnerstown, N. J., Feb. 27. (Special.)—The employes of the Florence Iron Works, near here, have been notified that unless they hereafter totally abstain from using liquor they will be discharged. Since receiving this notice the employes have organized a temperance society.

HURT AT BOUND BROOK.

An Old Gentleman Falls From the Cars and is Seriously Injured.

Mr. Anthony D. Miller, formerly superintendent of the canal stables, who resides at the corner of North Broad and Allen streets, Bound Brook, was quite seriously injured at the Bound Brook depot last night. He is an old gentleman of more than 60 years. Yesterday his brother-in-law from Philadelphia came to see him, and when the latter left at 7:15 last night Mr. Mill accompanied him to the depot to help him with his baggage.

He got on the train, said good-bye, and went to go off after it had started, when his foot slipped, and he fell on the platform. His nose and arm were injured, three teeth knocked out, his face and throat cut, and he has since raised considerable blood, as though there might be some injury of the lungs.

In spite of his mishap Mr. Miller walked from the station to his home after he had somewhat recovered at the office of Dr Dey, and is this afternoon doing as well as could be expected.

PERSONAL.

The funeral of the late Gen. Robert McAllister took place from his late home in Belvidere this afternoon. At the urgent solicitation of many of the comrades and friends of the late Gen. the family has consented to have his remains buried in the Belvidere cemetery instead of at Allentown, Penn. There was an appropriate military display on the part of those who were associated with him during the war. The family has received scores of messages of condolence from old war friends of the General in this and other States.

Among the ladies who met at Sherry's, New York city, on the anniversary of Washington's birthday, to organize a New York chapter of the "Order of The Daughters of the American Revolution," was Mrs. Charlotte Louise Lawrence of Westfield. Mrs. Lawrence is well-known in Plainfield. She is a great granddaughter of Brigad. Major Abner Morgan who participated in the storming of Quebec on the memorable night of December 31, 1775, when Gen. Montgomery was killed after effecting an entrance to the city, and who was major of the first regiment of continental line troops enlisted in the Colonies which was known in "for during the war" as Watertown, Mass., Sunday, June 19th, 1775. Mrs. Lawrence, as a loyal daughter of New Jersey, is to organize a New Jersey chapter of this most laudable order.

Annual Meeting of the Y. M. C. A.

The twenty second annual convention of the Young Men's Christian Associations of New Jersey began last night in the Third Presbyterian church, at Trenton. The convention will last three days. Rev. Dr. S. M. Studdiford, pastor of the church in which the convention is held, delivered an address of welcome. President I. B. Vreeland replied grate fully for the welcome extended. Rev. Dr. Merritt Hulburd, of Philadelphia, made the chief address of the evening. He said the present was apparently the age of the young. Youth was more prominent to-day in the world's great undertakings than ever before. The world has got over its old-time idea that nothing could be accomplished by a man till he began to be old. The Y. M. C. A. was a part of this age and was doing a great work. Many Plainfield Y. M. C. A. representatives were present.

"So Say We All of Us."

Do the people, the dear people, begin to despair of getting right-down legislation this year? Very well, it is hoped their despair will take deeper root than ever. They know just what to expect. They were told all about it last year. But they stuffed their ears full of wool and were for "reform" in a tidal wave. They're getting "reform" now. They think of getting up remonstrances, of sending committees to Trenton, of doing all sorts of things to save themselves from all sorts of vicious legislation. Too late, good citizens. The time for you to put in your work was last November. You know what was coming. Don't squeal. It's too late. Just take your medicine like little men. You deserve all you get, just because of your perversity in utterly spurning the light and knowledge.—Elizabeth Journal.

The Primrose Fire

The New York Sun of this morning gives the name of the unfortunate man who was burned to death in the Primrose's Hotel, situated on the top of the mountain in the rear of Sebring's mills, as Ralph Decker. It says he was a brother-in-law of Mr. Primrose as was reported in THE NEWS of yesterday.

—United Tea and Coffee Growers' Association are offering checks with their tea and baking powder, which they promise to redeem for cash, groceries or presents. Read their advertisement to-day.

CHECKS! CHECKS!! CHECKS!!!

For this date customers wishing checks with their Tea and Baking Powder will be entitled as follows:

With 1lb Tea 50c., 1 1-2 lb Checks, Value 15c.
With 1 lb Baking Powder 45c., 2 1-2 lb Checks, Value 25c.

When checks are presented for redemption, orders will have the option of receiving for same cash at the rate of ten cents per pound and check or premium of any description as per regular. We will not be undersold by the above that we still adhere to our motto, "TO UNDERSELL ALL COMPETITORS"

OUR LARD—Extra choice table butter, 25c. lb.

Look out for big bargains to-morrow. All goods marked in plain figures. Don't forget that our new wagon delivery on Saturday is 9 p. m.

United Tea & Coffee Growers' Association

PEOPLE'S TEA, COFFEE AND GROCERY STORE.
20 WEST FRONT STREET.

YOUR BLOOD.
RANDOLPH'S
BEEF, IRON AND WINE.
ENRICHES IMPOVERISHED BLOOD
PINT BOTTLES, 50 Cents.
L. W. Randolph, Prescription Druggist.
21 WEST FRONT STREET, PLAINFIELD, N. J.

Special Bargain for 28th Only.
ALL PACKAGES OF OAT MEAL 2 for 25c.
ROLLED WHEAT and 3 lbs HOMINY, 2 for 25c
WE GUARANTEE ALL OUR GOODS TO BE FIRST-CLASS.
Every Day a Bargain Day at
R. W. RICE & CO.'S,
Dealers in Fancy and Staple Groceries,
CORNER EMILY and DUER STREETS. TELEPHONE CALL 75b.

IDOL SPRING.

THE CHEAPEST AND BEST
spring in the market. Everyone guaranteed, Price $5. Also
NEW HAIR MATTRESSES, PRICE $15. WORTH $28.
Carey's Storage Warerooms,
76, 78 and 80 WEST FRONT STREET.
Also dealer in
New and Second-Hand Furniture.

Cent-a-Word Column.

FOR SALE—Two good cows. Call at 261 West Fourth street. 26-2

FOR SALE—A safety bicycle. Standard make. Reasonable price. Address "Bicycle," care of EVENING NEWS. 26-2

FOR SALE — Two desirable seats for "Choral" Concerts. Address, at once, "X. Y. Z.," care EVENING NEWS. 27-2t&s

FOR SALE—A side-bar buggy. Cheap. In good repair. Standard make. "M. J. R.," care of EVENING NEWS. 25-3

STORE to let, 76 West Front. Enquire at Carey's. 2-20-tf

SECOND HAND sewing machines for Sale, 3, 5, 6, 20 and 25 dollars. Old machines repaired, 59 North avenue. 25-6

TO LET—Two desirable twelve-room houses, with modern improvements. Both newly painted and papered. Inquire P. M. French, City Mills. 2-9tf

WANTED—$3000 at a low per cent. First mortgage as security. Long or short time optional with borrower. Address "Mortgage," care of EVENING NEWS, stating particulars. 26-3

WANTED—A Protestant girl as waitress and chambermaid. Good ref rences required. 160 East Front street. 27-2

WANTED—A good building lot. Address stating lowest cash price. "H." care of EVENING NEWS. 27-2

WANTED—Girl for general housework. References. 35 East Fifth street. 25-3

WANTED—A position by a useful man. German. Married. Can take care of horses, cows and garden. Understands and expert. Address "P. G.," care of EVENING NEWS. 25-3

WANTED—Furnished house in North Plainfield, for four or five months. Commencing first of June. Address Lyman & Anthony, 61 North avenue. 2-11-tf.

FOR RENT at a nominal price until business is established. A small shoe store. Barber shop and grocery preferred. Centre business wanted at their own rental. Apply to J. T. Price, 83 Park avenue. 19 tf

Many people drag through life about half ill. Some call it laziness. It is really sickness. Dr. Kennedy's "Favorite Remedy" makes new creatures of such people by cleansing and toning the system.—Adv.

Amusements.

MUSIC HALL.
ONE PERFORMANCE ONLY.
Monday, March 2d.
The big city show
CLEVELAND'S Magnificent MINSTRELS Consolidated
Presenting an entirely new and exclusive all-feature programme. Soo Caucasian palaces direct from Paris, Lobengula's Zulu warriors, Spanish cavalier vocalists, festive Firago's frolics, Cleveland's greatest show. All the great comedians, the specialty stars, the great vocalists, the newest minstrel gems. And the most quick-count entertainers, the marvelous and amusing Antipodean dancers, the 12 Jags.
Secure seats. Avoid the jam.
Prices 35, 50, 75 and $1.
Great parade of this powerful organization at 11.45 a. m. daily.

"OH! LOOK HERE,"
"ISN'T THAT BEAUTIFUL?"
"OH! JUST SEE THIS!"
"THIS IS PERFECTLY ELEGANT!"
And "OH! HERE IS SOMETHING perfectly exquisite!" and other like expressions are a mild sample of terms used by our Miss Mills in the ladies' made and evening department yesterday night as she was marking and putting in stock our NEW SPRING ASSORTMENT of these goods

DIRECT from "Green's" factory. They are really the finest and handsomest Hats we have ever had in our store, and the prices are even a little lower than last year too. Come in and look at them whether you wish to buy now or not.

OUR special offer on carpets of a 10c. new pattern lining given in free with carpets above 65c. per yard is making things very lively in our carpet department.

This lining is guaranteed to wear three times as long as any other lini g, and the carpets are offered yet at the old prices. We have a fine assortment of new styles to select from now.

This is a "big offer" and carpet buyers will do well to take advantage of it.

EDSALL'S.
20 West Front Street.

Plainfield Evening News.

THE NEWSPAPER OF PLAINFIELD AND VICINITY, IS PUBLISHED AT 4.00 O'CLOCK EVERY AFTERNOON, AT NO. 11 SOMERSET STREET.

E. W. HOUSMAN, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR

DELIVERED BY CARRIERS TO ALL PARTS OF THE CITY AT TEN CENTS A WEEK, OR, IF PAID IN ADVANCE $5.00 PER YEAR.

ADDRESS ALL BUSINESS COMMUNICATIONS TO THE PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS, PLAINFIELD N. J. BOOK NO. 1. TELEPHONE CALL, 62.

The Trip to Europe.

How many of our readers are aware that the trip to Europe can be made almost as cheaply as one can take a summer tour of a few weeks in the summer vacation at home? There is at least one line of steamers that take passengers from New York to Glasgow, first class, *for $60, or $75 the round trip*; the accommodations are quite good, too. Glasgow is the gate of entrance. Thence to the noble, healthful, picturesque city of Edinburgh the journey is short and, second class, if one travels for cheapness, is only about seventy-five cents. In Edinburgh good plain living can be got for from $5 to $6 a week. The tourist might well spend a week or two here among the famous historic localities. If you have shopping, the cheapest and best bargains can be had in Edinburgh.

There are clean and comfortable private lodgings in London where one may live well for $10 a week. Mean while he can do no end of sightseeing. Railway fares and cabs about the city are thoroughly reasonable.

The traveler may spend two weeks in London. Then he can go to Paris, not by the most fashionable route from Dover to Calais, but by that which crosses the channel and enters France at Dieppe. It is no great hardship to do the railway part of this journey second class. The chief hardship would be in the mind of Americans whose pride would be hurt, but this is nothing in comparison to the privilege of making a journey to Europe which would otherwise be impossible. In mere railway travel the main object is to get over the ground, and the tourist is carried just as fast in the second class car as in the first class one.

In Paris the living is more expensive than in London; still the tourist who looked carefully about him and made inquiries beforehand, finding out just where he was going and how much it would cost, could manage to spend a week in Paris for less than it would cost him to be comfortable in New York. When the American has seen Edinburgh, London and Paris, he has seen much of the best part of Europe, and has delightful memories enough to carry with him for a lifetime. Three hundred dollars would probably pay for the whole journey here laid out. The American from the interior would have the malaria soaked out of him by the ocean trip, and his ideas broadened and brightened for all the rest of his life. Try it.

Alaska.

When in 1867 the United States bought Alaska, or Russian America, as it was then called, from the czar, paying $7,200,000 for it, few citizens of this country had any idea of the value of the purchase. Few have as yet, for the matter of that, though some light promises to illuminate, the general mind, after this year, on the subject of our far away northwestern possession. Congress has appropriated $100,000 for the more complete exploration of our unknown land.

It may be that William H. Seward's prophetic vision saw with clearer eye than any of his fellow countrymen the greatness that was to be in what the papers of the time facetiously called a purchase of icebergs and an attempt to bull the ice market. It may be that the greatest of all Seward's many services to his country was the purchase of this very Alaska. Already the seal fisheries alone pay into the United States treasury annually enough to meet the interest on the purchase money.

Yet there may be other resources so rich and abundant in Alaska that the seal fisheries money will be small in comparison. Nobody knows for certain, to be sure, but there is reason to suppose that the interior of the country contains mines of wonderful richness. It is certain that the salmon and other fisheries are worth as much as the seal fisheries already are. Perhaps ere many years salmon canning establishments will be as common on the banks of Alaskan rivers as they are now on our northwestern coast. At any rate we may look for important additions to our national resources when the coming survey is finished.

It is entertaining, not to say instructive, to read the comments from northwestern papers after there has been a severe storm of wind and snow on the Atlantic coast, tearing down telegraph wires and blocking trains. These papers commiserate poor old New York and Boston sincerely for having such frightfully inclement weather, when in Dakota, Minnesota, Nebraska, Colorado and Montana the weather is balmy and sweet, with "an almost utter absence of severe weather," and violets blooming outdoors—almost.

The Illinois Staats Zeitung, complimenting Dr. Goode, of the Smithsonian, in reference to his ability for assisting in the World's fair preparations, says that he is very weltanschauungserfahren indeed. Chicago may as well give up trying to raise that money now.

ANNA DICKINSON GONE.

A Report That She Has Become Deranged

AND IS NOW IN AN INSANE ASYLUM.

This Is Denied by Her Friends, Who Say She Is Simply Ill and Prostrated by Overwork—Her Present Whereabouts Are Still Kept a Secret.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., Feb. 27.—The report that Anna Dickinson had been removed to the Danville Insane asylum created a sensation here. Miss Dickinson has resided with her sister Susan on West Pittston for some time past. Of late her health has been in a precarious condition, and she has been under a doctor's care. Her malady was insomnia. Though receiving the best of care no improvement in her condition has been noted, and as a consultation it was decided that a change of scene and absolute quiet was the only hope the lady had for complete recovery.

Not in an Asylum.

Accordingly she was removed quietly from her home yesterday, but where she has been taken her friends decline to say. They emphatically declare, however, that she has not been taken to an insane asylum and deny that her mind has become unbalanced.

Miss Susan E. Dickinson said last night that she would publish a statement of the circumstances in a day or two that will effectually refute the idle rumors that have been circulated within the past few days. There were many callers at the cottage of the ladies, who came to offer their sympathy. It is generally believed here that Miss Dickinson's prostration is due to overwork, and that the attack is only temporary.

Miss Dickinson's Career.

Miss Dickinson is a Quakeress, and in her girlhood days preferred scrubbing Philadelphia doorsteps for small remuneration to being dependent on her mother.

ANNA DICKINSON.

Her first prominent appearance was as an anti-slavery speaker. Miss Dickinson was an able but sensible exponent of woman's rights.

Until 1861 she taught school for a living. Next she occupied a position in the United States mint, but was discharged for a political declaration. In 1862 she spoke on the "National Finances" in Boston, and in that same year, on election night at Hartford, a reception was given in her honor and a gold watch presented to her.

Subsequently the Quaker lectures spoke in Cooper Union, New York city, by invitation of the Republican party. In 1863 she canvassed Pennsylvania for Governor Curtin, and her speech before congress in 1864 won her a national reputation. In 1876 Miss Dickinson left the platform for the stage.

She Had a Butcher Knife.

For six months it has been plain to Miss Dickinson's friends that she was losing her mind. At times she acted very queer. One day she went to a butcher shop and purchased $30 worth of meat for a family of four persons. On another occasion she went to a photograph gallery and had her pictures taken in several different postures. Last Saturday she went to the telegraph office and sent fifty telegrams to prominent public men.

On Monday she became so violent that it was found necessary to confine her to a room. This made her so angry that she drove her sister and a servant from the house with a butcher knife.

The next morning she entered her sister's bedroom and threw all the books in her library out of the window. Then, it is said, her friends notified Dr. Shultz, superintendent of the Danville asylum, and he instructed Miss Dickinson's attendant to bring her down on the late train. When Miss Dickinson found out the situation she laughed heartily, and at once attracted attention. She requested the conductor to send a message to the car telling him that she wanted to see him at once.

She addressed other messages to President Harrison, Governor Pattison, Governor Hill and other prominent persons.

Gave It All Away.

Miss Dickinson is 50 years of age. She gave all her wealth away to the poor. She bought property for all the poor people for miles around.

SHOT AT BRADDOCK.

Serious Affray at the Wire Works—One Striker Fatally Injured.

BRADDOCK, Pa., Feb. 27.—A serious shooting affray has occurred at the Braddock Wire works. A body of the strikers sauntered past the works, and according to the strikers' story, without any provocation men what kind of a day's work they were turning out. The answer was a volley from the workingmen's revolvers.

John Hoobaby and John Trainer, two of the strikers, fell and were carried away by their comrades, who retreated out of range. Hoobaby was hit on the forehead and is expected to die. Trainer is wounded in the side and his condition is critical. The wire mill men assert that the strikers were there with such intentions. The injured men were removed to their homes.

George Hobday is in a dying condition. Trainor was but slightly wounded. Three non-union men are held for the shooting. The excitement among the strikers is intense.

To Settle the Strike.

SCOTTDALE, Pa., Feb. 27.—Secretary McBride, of the United Mine Workers, had a conference with Superintendents Lynch and Brennan yesterday. It was decided to have a conference of the scale committee and coke operators on Monday next, at which an attempt will be made to effect a settlement of the great strike in the coke regions. The situation in this region is growing more alarming every day.

IN SENATE AND HOUSE.

Relief for John Roach's Assignees—The Shipping Bill Debated.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 27.—Under the resolution adopted last week the house met at 10 o'clock, but the attendance at the opening was very small, not more than twenty five members being present. A number of bills were introduced, including several for the relief of the assignees of the late John Roach. Debate on the shipping bill in the committee of the whole in the house pursued the subject without disposing of the bill the committee rose and the house adjourned until 8 p. m.

Mr. Cummings (N. Y.) addressed the committee in advocacy of the bill as tending to build up the American merchant marine and to extend the American commerce.

Mr. O'Neil (Mass.) entered his protest against the passage of a bill which proposed to send to the taxpayers of the country an additional expense without a proportionate recompense. It had been said that Barnum had discovered that the people liked to be humbugged. This bill was the greatest humbug ever attempted. Mr. Fitch (N. Y.) opposed the bill, denying that it would prove of any benefit to the labouring man.

At the evening session the house in committee of the whole considered the general deficiency appropriation bill. Mr. Hayes (Tex.) moved to strike out the paragraph appropriating the necessary amount for the payment of the Pacific railroads for services performed for the government. Mr. Crain (Tex.) opposed the amendment and declaring that the action of the government in refusing to pay the debts which it had justly contracted would be nothing short of repudiation.

Mr. Dalzell (Pa.) supported the proposition to strike out, addressing his remarks especially to the Texas Central Pacific company, and asserting that that company was not only insolvent but fraudulently insolvent. After a considerable debate an altercation took place between Mr. Cannon and Mr. Fithian, in the course of which Mr. Fithian said that he would not have his face insulted by a drunken as the gentleman's had been, to which Mr. Cannon retorted that he had sufficient character to defend him against such assaults. There was a scuffle in the house, but it was ultimately the motion to strike out was agreed to—147 to 63. The committee then rose and the deficiency bill was passed.

In the senate a number of bills were put to the direct tax bill was laid on the table for the present. The sundry civil bill was taken up, one of fourth assistant postmaster general. Mr. Plumb took advantage of the amendment to make an attack upon the management of the post-office department, declaring that he had never visited that department lately but that he had seen the heads of the departments reading the newspapers and other wise failing to display diligence. He believed the department, under its present management was extravagant and char acterized by a lack of attention to public expenditures. Mr. Sawyer defended the department, but afterward withdrew his amendment.

On motion of Mr. Cameron, senate bill appropriating $2,000,000 for a new mint building at Philadelphia was passed.

THE PENNSYLVANIA'S ANSWER.

The New Rates Announced Are Slightly Different from the Old Ones.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Feb. 27.—At 11 a. m. *representatives of the general grievance* committee of the Pennsylvania company's employes were received in General Manager Woods' office. After a brief wait the committee was handed copies of the organization of operative practices—the general manager's answer to the demands of the grievance committee. Without reading the document the committee withdrew and proceeded to the headquarters of the general committee on Wood street. The new rates contained in General Manager Woods' answer are but slightly different from those now in practice.

In the paragraph referring to lost tools or the damaging of machinery, it has been the practice to charge for such on some divisions, on others it has not. The rule to penalize employes for such damage by suspension or discharge is practically therefore, a loss rather than a gain.

The men gain in the matter of deadhead trips. Formerly they received about half time. They will, after March 1, receive full freight time. They asked for full through passenger time. At the hall near by a full meeting of the grievance committee was present when the special com*mittee entered. That the documents were* received with dissatisfaction is quite evident from the countenance of the men as they left the hall. No action was taken.

The committee will meet again today. The committee will probably be attended by Chief Arthur, of the engineers; Chief Sargeant, of the firemen, and Morressey, of the trainmen. The committee will remain in Pittsburg for several days and will settle the question before they leave. Nearly every one of the 105 members of the committee have received numerous letters from their respective organizations urging the committee to adhere strictly to the demands as presented to the company, and to stick out to the last for the increase in wages particularly. The men say that the general manager's answer gives them about half what they asked for and in many instances the rules have been changed in the interests of the company.

General Superintendent Watts, of the northwest system of the Pennsylvania, says: "We have fully answered the complaints of the men in everything except that clause which relates to an increase in wages. They came to Pittsburg to get an advance, but they will go away disappointed. I do not anticipate a strike, as there are too many old hands on their committee. All of these men have been in the service of the Pennsylvania for many years, and in fact have learned the business with the road and in the main are average intelligence, and they know that we could not afford to give them an increase in wages."

Has Treasurer Huston Resigned?

WASHINGTON, Feb. 27.—Neither the president nor United States Treasurer Huston will either affirm or deny the report that United States Treasurer Huston has tendered his resignation. The impression prevails, however, that he has tendered his resignation.

For Pensions, $15,000,000.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 27.—Warrants to the amount of $15,000,000 on account of pensions were yesterday signed by Assistant Secretary Nettleton. The net surplus in the treasury at the close of business was $18,000,000.

HANGED A SECOND TIME.

Horrible Scene at the Execution of Murderer West.

THE ROPE SNAPPED LIKE TWINE.

Then the Half Strangled Wretch Was Swung Off Again After Six Minutes' Delay and Finally Launched Into Eternity—His Desperate Fight for Life.

WASHINGTON, Pa., Feb. 27.—One of the most horrible scenes at an execution in this state occurred yesterday afternoon when Murderer West was hanged. West had not resigned himself to his fate in the least, and while he was being dressed for the scaffold fought the sheriff and his assistants like a demon. He refused to assist his guards in their work, and rolled about upon his bed until it seemed for a time as though he would never be attired for the ordeal. His struggles were so *desperate* that he was finally chloroformed by the sheriff. The moment he lost consciousness his clothing was hurriedly placed upon him. Upon recovering his senses he raged like a tiger because he had been outwitted by the officers and resumed his old tactics. He refused to walk from the cell, and scratched and bit at his captors like a wild animal.

Strapped to a Board.

The sheriff soon devised a scheme by which his desperate and unruly prisoner could be handled. A plank was brought into the cell and West was forced against it. He still fought wildly and more chloroform had to be used before his body was fastened to the plank, back down. Once tied to the plank he was helpless, but his eyes snapped and he bit his lips with rage. Still strapped to the board he was carried to the scaffold by the sheriff's assistants. He was still somewhat stupid and dazed from the effects of the chloroform and soon gave up the fight in despair, for he closed his eyes and said nothing.

West's Last Words to a Revolver.

Among the spectators was Basil West, a brother of the condemned man. The sheriff sighted him and suspecting that Basil meant mischief, had him hurriedly searched. In his pocket was found a 44-caliber revolver, which was taken from him. As he parted with the weapon he turned to the sheriff and said, "I'm glad you got that gun for you've saved me from committing a crime."

It Was an Awful Sight.

The noose was hastily adjusted about his neck, the signal was given and the drop fell. Then came the most horrible part of the whole horrible proceedings. For some reason the rope had not been properly adjusted or was not naturally strong enough, for when the drop fell the doomed man shot down toward the open sewer like a bit of twine, and the writhing body tumbled in a heap to the earth, where it showed unmistakable signs of animation. A yell of horror burst from the crowd at the awful sight.

The Body Hanged Again.

The sheriff turned deathly pale but hastily ordered his deputies to string the victim up again. They held the body erect and placed another noose about its neck. There was a horrible delay of six minutes while the drop fell for the second time. The body fell only two feet and the rope, which seemed to be of poor quality also, stretched fully six inches before the struggling form ceased its downward shoot. It is believed, however, that life was almost extinct before the second drop. Finally West was pronounced dead, and the tortured crowd breathed a sigh of relief and left the scene with blanched faces.

Basil West Gets the Body.

The coffin had been previously placed in the county superintendent's office, and when the jury passed its verdict the body was cut down. The body was given to Basil West. It was taken to his home and will be buried on Friday at Cedarville.

William West's Triple Crime.

William West was convicted of murdering three persons. The neck of each victim was broken, indicating tremendous strength, and no suspicion on the part of the victims. The first victim was Mrs. John Crouch and his aged wife and their imbeciled son, and they were slain May 14, 1888, at Beaverville.

The crime for which West was hanged had evidently been committed for robbery, as the Crouch family was wealthy and reputed to keep considerable money in the house. The murderer, after killing his victims, had leisurely ransacked the house and then stole away in the darkness. William West had been near the Crouch homestead a short time before the hour when the tragedy must have been enacted, and several circumstances pointed to him as the murderer. His reputation was bad. On May 12 he had went to Monongahela City in company with a white woman named Ann Brundage. They had no money.

On that day West went to visit his parents, who lived not far from the Crouch farm. He returned to Monongahela City on the morning of the 14th, and left with the woman on the first train. Before their departure West displayed considerable money. West and the woman were traced to Beaver county and arrested. West was convicted of murder in the first degree and sentenced to death. The woman was sent to the penitentiary as an accessory.

Harry Marsh Hanged.

EBENSBURG, Pa., Feb. 27.—Harry Marsh was hanged yesterday afternoon for the murder of Clara Jones. When the sheriff, minister and jury appeared at Marsh's cell and notified him that everything was in readiness for the execution he said he was ready, and walked to the gallows supported either by the sheriff and the minister. He mounted the gallows with a firm step and sat down on a chair while his spiritual adviser offered a benediction. He looked ghastly pale, but managed to withstand the ordeal without flinching.

Sorry for His Crime.

He made a brief speech stating that he was sorry for the crime. That he hoped to meet all in heaven, and that he was willing to pay the penalty. He then stepped on the trap door and the sheriff adjusted the straps. He then said in a loud voice, "Don't you fellows," (meaning the newspaper men) "send out any false reports."

After bidding the sheriff goodby the rope was adjusted and the drop fell. He twitched violently several times and then hung motionless. Relatives removed the body to Peale, Clearfield county.

The Great Illinois Deadlock.

SPRINGFIELD, Ills., Feb. 27.—Three ballots were taken for United States senator each resulting in 101 votes for Palmer. The Republicans present and the Farmers' Mutual Benefit Alliance members refused to vote.

TO WALK TO THE POLE.

Robert E. Peary, of the United States Navy, Will Undertake the Feat.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 27.—A new Polar expedition is on foot. The start will be made by Civil Engineer Robert E. Peary, of the United States navy, who has secured leave of absence for eighteen months in which to start, unless the navy department. Mr. Peary proposes to start on his expedition from St. Johns, N. F., about May 1. His idea is to go as far north as a whaling steamer will carry him and then strike for the North Pole on foot across Greenland.

His expects the steamer will carry him to a point somewhere about Whale sound on the west coast of Greenland. On arriving there Mr. Peary will make preparations for his long journey across country. He intends to have as small an accompanying party as is consistent with absolute necessity. This new aspirant for scientific laurels is not entirely without experience in traveling in northern latitudes.

Two years ago, with this plan for reaching the Pole in his mind, he was granted six months' leave of absence, and made an extensive exploration of the interior of Greenland.

The results of this expedition were of a nature to encourage him in the belief that his scheme for traveling overland to the North Pole was quite feasible, and since his return he has been quietly getting ready for his final and important attempt. Peary resides in Philadelphia.

THE NEWS IN BRIEF.

Condensed Telegrams Gathered at Random from Various Places.

Nomination day in Canada resulted in the election of six Conservatives and two Liberals by acclamation. All the other seats are contested.

Excitement in Paris concerning the continued presence in that city of Empress Frederick increases, and angry feeling has been awakened in Berlin because of the nature of the Parisian comments.

Queen Victoria, at Portsmouth, christened the two new war vessels, the Royal Arthur and Royal Sovereign, which were successfully launched.

Florence Birch, the Islip (L. I.) milliner was discharged from custody. On her complaint, charging her lover, William Watson, with firing the store, a warrant was issued for his arrest.

Two Important Railroad Bills.

ALBANY, Feb. 27.—Two important proposed railroad bills have been introduced in the assembly by Mr. Hailey. One provides that passenger trains of three cars shall have an engineer, fireman, conductor trainman and brakeman. The same shall apply to trains of six cars, but for every additional three cars there shall be an extra brakeman. On freight trains twenty cars shall have the above number of help, and for every ten cars above thirty an extra brakeman. No train shall run with over two engines, but if too lengthy, sections shall be made of them. The other bill provides that no employe of any railroad shall be compelled to work more than sixteen hours out of every twenty-four. In case an employe works for twenty-four consecutive hours he shall have the succeeding six hours to rest, and it shall be a misdemeanor to compel him to work during that period. The last bill is a new one, but the first mentioned is similar to one introduced into the senate by Mr. Collins.

Bishop Bowman Barred Out.

ALLENTOWN, Pa., Feb. 27.—The Eastern Pennsylvania Evangelical conference convened in the Ebenezer church, with Presiding Elder Heil in the chair. During the entire night the church was guarded by officers who were employed by the trustees, and they were authorized to keep Bishop Bowman from the building. It was feared that the bishop would attempt to enter during the night. All the hour for calling the meeting Bishop Bowman attempted to enter the church, but he was refused admittance. The organ in the rear of the bishop offered prayer from the steps of the church, and a hymn was sung by those assembled, who numbered at least a thousand. The meeting then was declared adjourned, and the bishop requested those who desired to attend the session to proceed to the Reformed church, where an organization would be effected. The feeling existing between the two factions is great, and the fight is not yet ended.

The Association Men Meet.

COLUMBUS, Feb. 27.—The committee of the American Baseball association on constitution and by-laws here last night. The members present were Chris Von der Ahe, of St. Louis; Edward Sutherland, attorney of the Washington club, and Frank Hilton, manager of the Philadelphia club, George Munson, of St. Louis, and Hon. Emmitt Tompkins, attorney of the Columbus club, were also present. The committee acted, and several circumstances pointed to him as the murderer. His reputation was bad. On May 12 he had went to Monongahela City in company with a white woman named Ann Brundage. They had no money.

On that day West went to visit his parents, who lived not far from the Crouch farm. He returned to Monongahela City on the morning of the 14th, and left with the woman on the first train. Before their departure West displayed considerable money. West and the woman were traced to Beaver county and arrested. West was convicted of murder in the first degree and sentenced to death. The woman was sent to the penitentiary as an accessory.

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When all other remedies fail Physicians recommend as the only positive cure for DYSPEPSIA, CONSTIPATION, LIVER and KIDNEY DISEASES

DR. KENNEDY'S FAVORITE REMEDY

Thousands gratefully testify to its saving power in their lives. To Mothers and Daughters it has proved a blessing. $1 bottle; 6 for $5. Sold by druggists, or "A Favorite Remedy," Dr. Kennedy's Medical Adviser to Cure all Blood and Kidney Diseases—and How to Avoid Consumption, sent free. Address, Dr. DAVID KENNEDY CORPORATION, Rondout, N.Y.

Special Notices.

ALL WHO WANT FAMILY MANGLE (wringer and mangle) also large mirror, 6x8 guaranteed, call at 37 East Third street. 9-8-1m

FRENCH and GERMAN LESSONS by resident lady teachers. References in Plainfield, and testimonials from principals of Plainfield High School and Six months' course. Address Institute of Education, etc. For French lessons write to Prof. L. Viroux, Plainfield Post Office, Box 382, and for German lessons to Geo. Tabbs, (Hanoverian), 472 Third avenue, New York.

H. N. SPENCER, Grocer by appointment, 76 and 78 Scott street. Lima beans fresh every day, choice groceries and provisions, white granite stone, rock of gibraltar pickles, pure cider vinegar, finest grade communities.

ROGERS'S GROUPS. Artists' materials at Swain, Bl West & front street.

STREET SPRINKLING BUSINESS for sale, with privilege to draw water from reservoir. No pump needed. For particulars enquire of F. W. Bonnell. 1-15-1

TREE, SHRUB, VINE and bedding plant, beautiful pansy, verbenas and lobelias, also BUILDING SITES. Bird's Eye View of Plainfield, with Directory Number. No. 127 N. Front street.

MESSRS. Carney Bros. have been repairing my lawn mowers for a number of years past. With perfect confidence I recommend them to WM. MADDEN, head gardener for J. T. Lawson.

MESSRS. Carney Bros. have sharpened and repaired my lawn mowers for the past season, and I find their work entirely satisfactory. WM. MCLEAN, Head gardener for J. T. Johnson.

My experience has shown me that Messrs. Carney Bros. have no superiors in sharpening and repairing lawn mowers.

FRANCIS LOUIS CONRAD, Head gardener for ex-Mayor Cooley.

There is no need to send your mower to any factory while Carney Bros. do the repairing. They understand it perfectly.

HENRY HESS, Landscape gardener.

MESSRS. Carney Bros. have for several years sharpened and repaired my mowers, always to my entire satisfaction.

THOMAS CLARK, Landscape gardener for Dr. Sanford, Chief Engineer Assistant Surgeon and Physician of the Central Railroad of New Jersey.

PATRICK KILEY, Head gardener for Mr. Lawrence Myers.

The above are but a few of the pleasing words we have received from those for whom we have at various times put their mowers in order, and all is expected of us is to send every mower home in perfect order. Believing we can satisfy the most particular owners of lawns, we solicit sharpening and repairing and remain the public's obedient servants,

CARNEY BROS., Agents. No. 11 somerset street.

CHOOSE the BEST

Perfect Parlor Stoves

and

Othello Ranges.

Choice Timothy Seed.

JOHN JOHNSTON

Dealer in BEST

QUALITY COAL

YARD AND OFFICE

SOUTH AVENUE.

P. O. BOX 1497.

Upper Lehigh and other choice coals on hand.

A. M. GRIFFEN

Telephone Call No. 6. East Front Street.

Big Discount.

MENS and BOYS'

Rockinstosh and Rubber Coats.

LARGE STOCK.

U. B. Crane,

HATTER and FURNISHER,

13 Park avenue.

House cleaning made easy by the use of

Mrs. Martin's

MAGIC RENOVATING FLUID

It will remove grease spots from carpets and from everything else. It never fails. For sale by

C. E. CLARKE,

No. 9 East Front street.

THE ALBION.

Plainfield, N. J.

Under same management as Hotel Netherwood.

The house has been thoroughly renovated. Steam heat in every room.

Sanitary plumbing of the most modern and approved style.

Newly furnished in a luxurious manner. For particulars address

FRANK E. MILLER. 2-7 2m*

Hallock & Davis,

5 W. Front St.

(Vermeule's Old Stand.)

HATS, CAPS, MEN'S FURNISHING GOODS,

Trunks and Bags.

GEO. F. HALLOCK. JAS. W. DAVIS. 12-18-tf

Home Comforts

AT SMALL COST.

The cheap and easy way to buy Furniture is what we are anxious to show you.

Inspect our magnificent line of new styles in

PARLOR, BEDROOM and DINING ROOM FURNITURE.

Window shades to order, also a full line of ready made.

FAIRCHILD'S

21 and 23 East Front street, next to P. O.

Kline's Extracts

Pure Fruit Flavors.

Beauty and Purity.

Beauty given on discovery, since we may be born fools; scrofula and specific dis as; but Purity supplied a the remedy. Scrofula, and specific diseases, with their very life away—rheumatism, a great, severe, painful, to humble, is done as, stomach, liver and kidney troubles, find a safe, helpful cure in the great combination medicines, known throughout the civilized world as compound. Sold by R. J. Shaw, druggist, proprietor of Hand's Building, West Second street, Plainfield.

S. C. FEASE, Dictator. W. ADDIS, Reporter. 12-9-1y

Lodges.

Fraternity and Protection.

1873. Membership, 135,000. 1890

Death benefits paid, more than $20,000,000 Insurance. WESTERN LODGE, No. 1, Knights of Honor, meets Fri. at Third Hall, 3 p. m. Visiting brothers welcome. Hand's Building, West Second street, Plainfield.

GIVEN AWAY!

The manufacturer of a New and Beatiful Brand of soap will give away an

Elegant Engraving

with each cake bought of

The Moy Pharmacy Co.

Don't miss this chance.

THE BEE HIVE

HAMBURGS!

Special Drives

IN

HAMBURG EDGINGS

at 4, 5, 8, 10, and 12c. a yard.

We will also offer this week 25 dozen 5 button length Suede Gloves. This glove has never been sold for less than $1.25. We will close out this lot at 75c. a pair.

Louis Callman,

40 WEST FRONT STREET.

THE LATEST STYLES

of

Suits and Overcoats

ON HAND NOW.

All Goods are well made and sold at Low Prices.

Schwed Brother.

LEADING CLOTHIERS,

7 EAST FRONT STREET

JOHN JOHNSTON

Dealer in BEST

QUALITY COAL

YARD AND OFFICE

SOUTH AVENUE.

P. O. BOX 1497.

Upper Lehigh and other choice coals on hand.

FRANK LINKE,

(ESTABLISHED 1866.)

Wholesale Wine AND Liquor Dealer.

BOTTLER OF BALLANTINE'S CELEBRATED

EXPORT ALE AND PORTER,

Philip Best's Milwaukee Beer,

AND DEALER IN

DOMESTIC AND FOREIGN PORTER

And Rose Ale for hotels and private families

No. 42 West Front street, 179 Somerset street, North Plainfield, N. J.

All orders delivered Free of Charge Day or Night. Telephone Call 107.

For Gentlemen.

Fine Neckwear,

Silk and Linen Handkerchiefs,

Silk and Woollen Mufflers,

Cardigan Jackets,

Silk Umbrellas,

Silk Suspenders,

Fur Caps,

Fine Dress Gloves,

Rubber Coats, etc., at

O. M. DUNHAM'S

46 WEST FRONT STREET.

A FINE

Assortment of

GENTLEMAN'S FURNISHINGS, LATEST STYLES IN HEADGEAR, ETC.

Eugene M. Laing,

NO. 5 PARK AVENUE.

Union Market,

17 WEST FRONT STREET.

The subscriber informs his friends and the public in general that he has opened a

MEAT, VEGETABLE, BUTTER & EGG

MARKET,

at the above stand where he is prepared to furnish the BEST QUALITY of articles at reasonable prices.

Your patronage is solicited.

Respectfully yours,

JACOB VOEHL.

2 4 3m

Excited in Style.

This young lady has come to rejoice, That she has such an excellent chance for a choice.

'Tis a choice not to lose, For more elegant shoes Could never be found by her siren-like voice.

Saturday was a big day for us, and we will continue the low prices for this week.

ROGERS BROS.,

12 WEST FRONT STREET.

(Cash and One Price.)

Cleaner Coal!

L. A. Rheaume, Ag't.

80 BROADWAY, COR. FOURTH STREET.

Invites the public to inspect the operation of his newly adopted steam pulverizing mechanical device for cutting coal, which he confidently believes enables him to deliver cleaner coal than is possible by any other method of screening.

UPPER LEHIGH AND POTTSVILLE COAL in best qualities and sizes always carried in stock.

HOUGH AND DRESSED LUMBER.

He would also announce recently increased facilities for the manufacture of Scroll Sawing, and is prepared to execute orders for the same in the best manner at short notice.

KREWSON'S

(Successor to Tax & J. Carey)

Furniture Express.

LARGE COVERED TRUCKS.

Satisfaction Guaranteed.

MOVING OF PIANOS

a specialty.

Office at Carey's Storage Warerooms, corner Front and Grove streets.

SPECIAL

REDUCTION

in Prices!

Shrewsbury tomatoes $1.30 doz., Durham & Morse's sugar corn $1.50 doz., Bamburg stringless beans $1.30 doz., extra choice varieties of canned fruits sold at 2 cts. per can—Egg plums, Bartlett pears, peaches, cherries, apricots and pineapples.

A choice lot of California dried apricots.

ESTELLE, TAYLOR & NEUMAN,

Corner Broadway and Fifth street.

Thompson Park,

NO. 23 EAST FRONT STREET.

PIANOS and ORGANS.

Bradbury, Jacobs Bros., Chamberro.	Musical Merchandise	Newman Bros. Estey, Mason & Hamlin	

To rent and for sale,

CASH OR INSTALLMENTS.

SHEET MUSIC played for purchasers.

Tuning and Repairing a specialty

Marsh Brothers.

PAINTERS and DECORATORS,

At Edward Lowe's wall paper and art store, corner of North avenue and Plane street, call your attention to the fact that they do strictly first-class work. Fresoing a specialty. All letters attended to with dispatch. No charge for estimates. Correspondence solicited. Respectfully,

Marsh Brothers.

A. A. MARSH, T. B. MARSH.

Late (T. Marsh & Ayers.)

What Beautiful Papers,

And HOW CHEAP!

In the involuntary expression of all who looking over our Fall line at **Wall Papers!**

A new shipment of 30c. Window Shades, Dados shaded entire with best Scotch shading, at very low figures.

Oil Cloth, Picture Moulding and Window Glass.

A. D. Van Sciver,

OFFCSITE DEPOT, 47 NORTH AVE

(Cholsea Building.)

ESF. B.—All branches of painting a specialty.

Arrival and Departure of Mails.

NEW YORK MAILS.

Arrive—7.30, 9.45 a. m., 12.15, 2.30, 5.20 p. m. Close—7.00, 9.00 a. m., 1.30, 5.00 and 8 p.m.

(SOMERVILLE AND RARITON MAILS.

Arrive—8.45 a. m., 2.05, 6.20 p. m.

Close—7.30 a. m., 4.30 p. m.

Direct mail to Trenton and Philadelphia at 4.00 p. m.

SUNDAY MAILS.

Office open from 9.30 to 10.30 a. m.

Mail closes at 4.30 p. m.

E. R. POPE, P. M.

E. H. HOLMES,

DEALER IN

Coal and Wood.

Best quality of Lehigh Coal kept constantly on hand.

OFFICE, with Woolston & Buckle,

27 North Avenue

YARD, 24 MADISON AVENUE.

Opposite Electric Light Station.

DEMAREST,

—THE—

Park Avenue Grocer,

OUR MOTTO—"Lowest prices consistent with good quality and honest quantity."

PURE JAVA AND MOCHA COFFEE.

EXCELSIOR SUGAR-CURED HAMS.

FERRIS BONELESS BACON.

Sole agent for the celebrated Pine Shad Farm Creamery. Please call and examine goods and prices.

P. M. Demarest,

25 PARK AVENUE.

Sweet as its Name

implies,

HONEYCOMB

Smoking Tobacco.

For sale by

N. H Guttman,

(Amphion Beer Store,)

10 W. SECOND ST.

To the Public!

Having Purchased from C. A. Brown the business known as the

AMERICAN STEAM LAUNDRY,

We are prepared to do all laundry work in the best and most approved manner.

The most costly fabrics are very often ruined by improper laundering. Laces carefully cleaned and repaired to new. Our process will call for and deliver all goods in the city, without fee of charge.

American Steam Laundry,

14 EAST FRONT STREET.

H. W. Marshall,

PROPRIETOR.

Painter and Decorator

First class work. Reasonable prices. A trial order is solicited by

Alonzo T. Ayers,

(Successor to Marsh & Ayers.)

NO. 10 AND 10 1-2 PARK AVENUE.

To have your eyes fitted to

SPECTACLES or EYEGLASSES

properly, call at

DICKINSON'S, the Optician & Jeweler'

13 Park avenue.

A full line of gold spectacles and eyeglasses on hand, also a large stock of new goods for holiday presents.

Don't forget the Number, 13.

MALLIET BROS.,

Opticians,

NEW YORK. JERSEY CITY.

PLAINFIELD.

87 Park Avenue.

ON TUESDAY AND THURSDAYS,

1 p. m. to 3.30 p. m.

MARCUS HIGGENBOTHAM,

Oculist.

Consultation Free!

On all defects of vision.

We are by permission

LEON ABBETT, Governor,

ALEX. T. McGILL, Chancellor,

R. A. WATSON, A.M.M.D. Chairman Surgical Section American Medical Association.

2 3 3m

Educational.

ELOCUTION.

Lessons in Elocution, classes or private lessons. For terms, address Miss. Alberti, P. O. Box 1099.

MISS FAWCETT'S

KINDERGARTEN

AND SCHOOL,

48 CRAIG PLACE, (near GROVE Street).

1 29 1y

MISS JEANNETTE MATHSON,

Teacher of piano. Gives lessons either at her own or at pupil's residence. Liberal terms to children. Best of references. No. 147 Somerset Street.

SCHOOL FOR GIRLS

And KINDERGARTEN. Miss Gerhard and Miss Scarpa's School for Girls and Kindergarten, 17 LaGrande avenue, east of Washington street, will reopen September 9th, 1890

Railroad Time Table.

Central Railroad of New Jersey

Station in New York, foot of Liberty street. Time-table in effect Dec. 22nd, 1890.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield at 6.20, 7.20, 8.30, 9.25, 9.58, 10.55 a. m., 12.05, 1.20, 2.40, 3.40, 4.25, 5.20, 6.20, 7.20, 8.30, 9.25, 10.55 p. m. Sunday at 6.20, 7.20, 8.30, 9.25, 10.55 a. m., 12.05, 1.20, 2.40, 3.40, 4.25, 5.20, 6.20, 7.20, 8.30, 9.25, 10.55 p. m. Leave New York, from Liberty street, at 4.30, 6.00, 7.40, 8.40, 10.00, 11.00 a. m., 12.00, 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 p. m. Sunday at 4.30, 6.00, 7.40, 8.40, 10.00, 11.00 a. m., 12.00, 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 p. m. Passengers for Newark change cars at Elizabeth.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield at 6.20, 8.30, 9.25, 10.55, 12.05, 1.20, 2.40, 3.40, 4.25, 5.20, 6.20, 7.20, 8.30, 9.25, 10.55, 11.00, 12.05 a. m., 12.05, 1.20, 2.40, 3.40, 4.25, 5.20, 6.20, 7.20, 8.30, 9.25, 10.55 p. m. Sunday, 8.30, 9.25, 10.55 a. m., 12.05, 1.20, 2.40, 3.40, 4.25, 5.20, 6.20, 7.20, 8.30, 9.25, 10.55 p. m. Leave Somerville at 6.45, 7.45, 8.45, 9.45, 10.45, 11.45 a. m., 12.45, 1.45, 2.45, 3.45, 4.45, 5.45, 6.45, 7.45, 8.45, 9.45, 10.45, 11.45 p. m. Sunday at 8.45, 9.45, 10.45, 11.45 a. m., 12.45, 1.45, 2.45, 3.45, 4.45, 5.45, 6.45, 7.45, 8.45, 9.45, 10.45, 11.45 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND EASTON.

Leave Plainfield at 5.45, 7.10, 8.07, 9.02 a. m., 1.03, 4.34, 5.30, 8.25, 8.55, p. m. Sunday at 5.45 a. m., 5.30, 8.25, 8.55 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND LAKE HOPATCONG.

Leave Plainfield at 9.02, a. m., 5.30 p. m.

WEST WARD CONNECTIONS.

LEAVE PLAINFIELD.

5.45 a. m. for Kent on, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Potsville, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Elmira, Watkins and Geneva.

7.10 a. m. for Flagg Brook Branch and Easton.

8.07 a. m. for Flemington, Delaware Bridge Branch, D. L. & W. R. R. to Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Pottsville, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Scranton, Elmira, Watkins and Geneva.

9.02 a. m. for Flemington, Delaware Bridge Branch, D. L. & W. R. R. to Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Pottsville, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Scranton, etc., through cars.

1.03 p. m. for Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Pottsville, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Scranton, etc.

4.34 p. m. for D. L. & W. R. R. Easton, Bangor, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Pottsville, Hamokin, Williamsport and Elmira.

5.30 p. m. for Flemington, Delaware Bridge Branch, D. L. & W. R. R. to Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Pottsville, Mauch Chunk, Scranton, etc. Parlor car to Mauch Chunk.

8.25 p. m. for Flemington, High Bridge Branch Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg.

8.55 p. m. for Flemington.

6.45 a. m. for Somerville, Mauch Chunk, Reading, Harrisburg.

9.20 a. m. for Easton, Bethlehem and Allentown.

10.55 a. m. Sunday for Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre and Scranton. 11.00 a. m. Sundays for Somerville, Flemington, Lambertville, Trenton, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Pottsville, Hamokin, Williamsport and Elmira. 12.05 p. m. Sundays for High Bridge Branch, Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Pottsville, Reading and Harrisburg.

1.20 p. m. Sundays for Somerville, Flemington, Lambertville, Trenton, Mauch Chunk, Reading, Harrisburg, etc.

LONG BRANCH, OCEAN GROVE, ETC.

Leave Plainfield at 7.45, 8.08, 11.00 a. m., 3.35, 5.05, 7.00, 11.59 p. m. Ocean Grove, 8.22 a. m., 3.49 p. m. For Perth Amboy, 7.45, 8.08, 11.00 a. m., 3.35, 5.05, 7.00 p. m. Sunday at 8.22 a. m., 3.49 p. m.

For Atlantic City, 8.37 a. m., 7.00 p. m. For Pennsylvania, 11.00 a. m., 11.00, 3.35, 5.05 p. m.

BOUND BROOK ROUTE.

For Trenton and Philadelphia at 7.15, 8.48, 9.20, 9.48, 11.08 a. m., 1.50, 2.42, 4.05, 5.30, 8.25, p. m. Sunday at 7.15, 9.20, 9.48, 11.08 a. m., 4.05, 8.25 p. m. For Baltimore and Washington at 7.15, 9.20, 9.48, 11.08 a. m., 4.05, 8.25 p. m. Sunday at 7.15, 9.48 a. m., 4.05, 8.25 p. m.

For tickets, etc., apply to H. P. BALDWIN, Gen Pass Agt.

J. H. OLHAUSEN Gen rupt.

Stage Line Time Table.

Allen's Stage Line

FARE FIVE CENTS.

To any point along the route within the limits of the Borough.

Will be changed in time for morning trains and will meet afternoon and evening trains.

All I want is encouragement to give a thoroughly first-class stage line.

New routes will be established as rapidly as the business justifies.

My present route is from the depot along Somerset street to Washington ville. Beyond the borough limits ten cents.

Connect with the 6.29, 7.30 and 8.37 a. m. trains for New York. Also the 8.37 a. m. for Easton. and 4 p. m. return trips connect to Washington ville. Meet the trains which leave New York at 11 a. m. and 4 and 6 p. m.

Leave corner somerset and Front streets.

GEORGE ALLEN, Jr., P. M.

PLEASE CUT OUT FOR REFERENCE

5-5-1y

Higgins' Stage Line

TO BE RUN ON THE FOLLOWING SCHEDULE—PRINCIPALLY ON TIME:

First trip from Plainfield to Washington ville, via Somerville ave. and Broad way—7.30 a. m. to meet 7.58 a. m. train. Route—Hillside ave. and Broad way, Plainfield; Rt. 64, to Somerville; Rt. 28, to Washington ville.

7.30 Depot 8.00 a. m. to meet 8.28 a. m. train.
30 do 9.15 do 9.32 do
30 do 10.15 do 10.32 do
30 2h do 11.00 do 11.17 do
30 3h do 12.00 do 12.24 do
30 4th do 1.00 do 1.17 do
30 5th do 1.45 p. m. do 2.15 & 2.35 p. m.
30 6th do 3.45 do To the Post Office.
30 7th do 5.00 do 5.17 do 6.00 p. m.
30th do 6.00 do 6.30 do
30th do 7.00 do 7.17 do
30th do 8.00 do 7.56 do

Plainfield will also leave Plainfield avenue and 4th street, and Rockview and Mercer avenues, connecting with trains as above for above time table, and make same connections.

Hinge will make return trips every one hour, connecting with trains as follows:

1.07, 1.30, 2.37, 10.30, 11.30 a. m., 1.04, 2.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30 p. m.

Horses and Carriages kept expressly for ladies' and gentlemen's parties. Saddle Horses a specialty, for gentlemen and ladies. Hunting after 7 o'clock in the evening, for 3 rabbit parties, at moderate rates.

M. A. HIGGINS, Prop.

Stables on Somerset street, between 5th and 6th. Telephone Call, 2.

1-27

PRICE LIST.

1891 Safeties!

SLINGER—$75 to $140. Six styles.

PSYCHO—$40. Sixteen styles.

UNION—$115, $125, $135. Six styles.

WARWICK—$130. Four styles.

NEW MAIL—Diamond frame—$120.

Special Bargain List.

All the following safeties have the latest improvements in Ball Bearing and Spokes, in running parts and head, tangent spokes, Lamont rims and Garford saddle:

IMPERIAL—Solid rims—26 inch, $80; 28 inch, $85; 30 inch, $90. Cushion tires—29 inch, $97. 0: 28 inch, $90; 30 inch, $100.

IMPROVED LEADER—24 inch, $60.

IMPROVED FLASH—28 inch, $95.

TYPHOON—30 inch, $80.

FASHION—(wonderful bargain) 27 inch, $60.

CROSS FRAME RAPIDES.

ADVANCE No. 1—24 inch, $55; No. 2—26 inch, $62; No. 3—28 inch, $50; No. 4—30 inch, $60.

GUIDE—30 inch, $55.

Geo. W. Morrison,

Raildale's Drug Store, 21 West Front street, and 11 Somerset street.

BROWN & HILL,

Having secured their cutting prize, in connection with their BOYS' AVENUE, Plainfield, N. J. Children's hair cutting a specialty. Boot black stand connected with the shop.

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ISAAC BROKAW & SON,

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Brokers. Money to loan on first mortgage.

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North Plainfield, N. J.

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REAL ESTATE

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MONEY TO LOAN ON 1ST. MORTGAGE

45 North avenue.

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40 North avenue

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No 7 East Front Street

Wm. A. Woodruff,

INSURANCE,

AND REAL ESTATE.

Money to Loan on approved security. Corner Front street and Park avenue.

Professional Cards.

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Counsellors at Law, Supreme Court Commissioners, Special Masters in Chancery, Notaries Public. Offices corner Front and Somerset streets.

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F. A. DUNHAM,

Civil Engineer and Surveyor, also County Engineer, No. 9 Park avenue. Civil Engineering in all its branches attended to with promptness. Parties sent to all parts of the country. Residence, 11 West Fifth street.

JACKSON & CODINGTON,

Counsellors at Law, Commissioners Deeds, Masters in Chancery, Notaries Public, Offices, corner of Park avenue and Second street.

OSCAR S. TEALE,

Architect, 207 Broadway, New York city, rooms 22 and 23. Importers and Traders' Bank Building. Residence, Plainfield, N. J.

CARPET BUYERS, ATTENTION!

Our Carpet Department is now stocked with new designs in Brussels and Ingrain Carpets, Oil Cloth and Mattings.

Ingrain Carpets at 25, 40, 45 and 50c. Tapestry Brussels 62 1-2, 65 and 75c. Oil Cloths 22, 25, 30 and 32c. Fancy Mattings 12 1-2, 15, 17 and 20c. Rag Carpets at 35, 40 and 45c.

SPECIAL OFFER!—For the next 30 days we will line all carpets costing over 50c. per yard **FREE OF CHARGE.**

Linen Huck Toweling 4c. Good towelling 4c. Linen napkins 2 1-2 each. Heavy towels 5c.

Specialties in Dress Goods this week.

I. H. BOEHM,

No 7 West Front Street.

LARGEST AND FINEST

stock of

STATIONERY

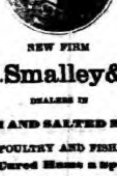
Paper by the Pound,

QUIRE OR BOX.

Bond paper, packet size, put up expressly for gentle lean's use.

A. W. RAND,

NO. 24 WEST FRONT STREET.



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DEALERS IN

FRESH AND SALTED MEATS,

POULTRY AND FISH.

Sugar Cured Hams a specialty.

TELEPHONE CALL 14.

No. 24 Somerset street.

PLAINFIELD DIST. TEL. & P. A. CO.'S

Messenger Service

B. & O. Telegraph Co.

Manor Transferred by Telegraph.

Park avenue. W. S. SLITER, Manger.

BUY THE

GARLAND AND BARSTAW

Stoves and Ranges

and save 20 per cent., at

Chas. F. Dencklau's,

31 PARK AVENUE.

N. B.—Sanitary plumbing, steam and heater work done at short notice.

LATEST STYLES. LOWEST PRICES.

BEST WORKMANSHIP

Trousers from $5 up.

Suits from $18 up.

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.

N. M. DOTY,

Fine Custom Tailoring. 43 North avenue, opposite C. R. R. Depot.

The largest exclusive custom tailoring exhibition in Plainfield.

Dress Suits to Hire.

Miscellaneous Cards.

ABEL S. TITSWORTH.

Life Insurance

procured in any reputable company. Office North avenue, Plainfield.

BARGAINS,

In wagons, carts, fertilizers, plows, harrows. Call and see the improvements on the Parvin iron wagon. John P. Wolfe, Rack street, North Plainfield.

T. E. MORGAN,

NEWSDEALER, STATIONERY

21 3-4 West Front street.

DESIRABLE BUILDING LOTS

can be purchased at Edgewood Park, corner Grove and Park ave.

H. F. M. CHASE.

Plainfield, N. J., or apply to E. C. Mulford, Real Estate Broker. Call and see them. 50 feet above the sea level.

Builders Cards.

JOHN ABBOTT,

Practical Carpenter and Builder, Estimates cheerfully furnished. Jobbing promptly attended to. Corner New and Front streets, Plainfield N. J. Specialty—First-class work. Interior Hard Wood Work. P. O. Box 1544.

William C. Smith,

Practical Mason and Builder

All orders for jobbing promptly attended to. Residence, Grandview avenue. P. O. Box 213

HERRMANN & PETERSON,

Stair Builders, and hard wood mantle makers, corner of Grand and Regent streets, North Plainfield, N. J.

J. HERRMANN, J. PETERSON,

8 Regent street. 13 Somerset place.

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R. V. SAUMS,

Carpenter and Builder,

Estimates Cheerfully given, near depot, Bowne P. O. Box 1228. Jobbing attended to. Estimates given cheerfully on all kinds of work.

John P. Emmons,

MASON AND BUILDER.

Jobbing promptly attended to. Corner of Washington avenue and Prospect place. P. O. Box 942.

PIERSON & GAYLE,

Carpenters & Builders

P. O. BOX 451.

W. J. Pearson, No. 15 Vine street. H. E. Gayle, No. 15 Vine street. All work promptly attended to.

Carpenter Shop,

Somerset street,

ALL KINDS OF JOBBING.

Counters, Cashiers, Shelving, Book Cases, Offices

Fitted up at short notice and at reasonable prices.

G. R. Musgrave,

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Jobbing promptly attended to at

66 West Front st.

Opposite M. E. church,

RESIDENCE, 32 Madison avenue.

WHITLOCK & HULICK,

CARPENTERS

AND

General Jobbers.

SHOP, 12 Somerset street, Plainfield N. J.

Storm doors and weather strips a specialty. Jobbing promptly attended to.

We have secured the exclusive agency in Union and Somerset counties for the

EXCELSIOR METAL PAINT.

The best covering for roofs known.

THE RIVERS ARE RAGING.

Destructive Floods in Several of the States.

DOOM THREATENING YUMA, ARIZ.

The Water Will Undoubtedly Sweep the Whole Town Away—New York State and Pennsylvania Both Well Watered. The New York Central Badly Crippled.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 27.—News has been received by the Southern Pacific manager that Yuma, Ariz., is certainly doomed. A 2 o'clock the railroad operator warned the officers that he could not stay at his key only half an hour longer, as the water was rising so rapidly that it would soon sweep away the office. At that time the water in the Colorado river was up to thirty-four feet three inches, five feet higher than the flood mark of 1881 and the highest ever known there.

At the Site of a One Hundred Foot Bridge.

The Colorado and Gila are both raging torrents, bringing down portions of houses, trees and dead animals. The water has reached the sills of the 100 foot railroad bridge across the Colorado river, and it is expected the bridge will go down. Yuma has about 1,200 people, mostly Mexicans and halfbreeds.

Tracks Blocked with Ice.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., Feb. 27.—There were serious delays to travel on the Hudson River railroad yesterday, owing to heavy freshets in the upper Hudson. The main point of obstruction was between Schodack and Stuyvesant. Both tracks there were covered with two feet of water for two miles all day, and large masses of ice have been lying on the down track, so that all trains had to use the up track. In some places ice was piled up ten feet high on the down track.

When the noon Saratoga train came south it had to go very slowly, and two men sat on the cowcatcher of the engine with poles in their hands shoving the floating ice away. Finally they struck a cake of ice so large that the train was compelled to stop and wait till the ice was broken up with picks and bars.

Schenectady Under Water.

SCHENECTADY, N. Y., Feb. 27.—The two ice gorges in the Mohawk river above Schenectady broke yesterday, but reformed a mile below the city, flooding the lower portion of the town. The pumping station of the water works is completely submerged, and nearly all of the manufacturing firms have had to shut down. A number of horses and other animals perished in the flood. The tracks of the New York Central and Hudson River railroad are torn up, washed out and covered with big cakes of ice for a distance of six miles between Palatine bridge and St. Johnsville. Many freight trains are stalled in the washouts. Additional trains will be run to-day.

The Mohawk Raging.

CANAJOHARIE, N. Y., Feb. 27.—The water in the Mohawk river is very high. The New York Central railroad tracks are completely blocked with water and ice between this place and St. Johnsville, and no trains have been through since early yesterday morning. Trains arriving from the east at Palatine bridge were compelled to return to Amsterdam, where they were transferred to the West Shore road. There is an ice gorge at Fort Plain and the water is running through the streets to the depth of two or three feet, and people are going about in boats. The water is steadily rising and much damage is feared. Telegraph wires are down all through the valley.

Plenty of Water Near Watertown.

WATERTOWN, N. Y., Feb. 27.—The streams in St. Lawrence and Lewis counties are dangerously high. Canton's water works are temporarily useless because of damage done by ice rushing out of Grass river. The Raquette is higher than it has been in many years. Raymondville, six miles north of Potsdam, in St. Lawrence county, is submerged. Several houses have been carried away. At Norfolk a dam and a sawmill have been swept away. Huge cakes of ice are floating through the streets and landing on piazzas.

Binghamton Flooded.

BINGHAMTON, N. Y., Feb. 27.—In the northern part of the city, on the banks of the Chenango, families have been compelled to leave their homes, and the furniture has been removed from the lower floors. In that portion of the city nearest the Susquehanna, water has already reached a depth of several feet in some of the cellars. There is danger that operations in some of the factories may be stopped.

Lumbermen in Bad Shape.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., Feb. 27.—The Susquehanna is seven feet above the high water mark, and the highway is inundated about three feet. This is the fifth flood of the winter. It came very suddenly and is still rising. The lumbermen have calculated that there would be no more floods this season and have been preparing their product for market. The greatest damage will be done to their stock by the flood.

The Victims Number 122.

SPRING HILL, N. S., Feb. 27.—The body of James Nairn has been recovered from the exploded mine. James is the third of the Nairn family taken out dead. This makes 122 victims recovered, including the wounded who have since died, and leaves only Manager Swift to be recovered. A searching party is at work looking for his body. Start was made at 9 a. m. to-day yesterday and several cars of coal were loaded. Everything will be in running order again next week. All the dead were buried yesterday. The wounded are doing well and there are good prospects of their recovery.

Pennsylvania Germans Meet.

LANCASTER, Pa., Feb. 27.—The descendants of early German settlers in Pennsylvania held a conference here to-day with the formation of the Pennsylvania German Historical society. Nearly all the counties in eastern Pennsylvania were represented and it was decided to issue a call for a meeting in this city on April 15 next, when a permanent organization will be formed.

Col. McKibbin Dead.

CHAMBERSBURG, Pa., Feb. 27.—Col. C. McKibbin died at his home here Feb. 26, aged 92. Col. McKibbin was postmaster of Pittsburg from 1845 to 1853, and owned the Exchange hotel in 1846. Subsequently he became proprietor of the Merchant hotel and the Girard house, of Philadelphia. In politics Mr. McKibbin was a Democrat.

GOVERNOR HILL COMPLIMENTED.

Connecticut Democrats Approve of His Action in the Pardon Matter.

HARTFORD, Conn., Feb. 27.—The following letter has been forwarded by the Democratic managing committee in the house to Governor Hill in recognition of his action in ignoring Governor Bulkeley:

HARTFORD, Conn., Feb. 26.

HON. D. B. HILL, Governor of New York:

DEAR SIR—We, the members of the committee appointed by the Democratic side of the house of representatives to guard the interests of candidates for the different state officers elected in November, 1890, hereby desire to express to you our appreciation of your manly and Democratic action in refusing to grant the request for requisition papers on the fugitive by ex-Governor Bulkeley, now held for some time past wrongfully exercising the functions of governor of this state.

The letter is signed by Albert A. Walker, Hartford; P. J. Markey, New Britain; John P. Healy, Winsted; Locke Charles G. Root, Waterbury; Hobart L. Hotchkiss, New Haven; Daniel Callahan, New Haven, and W. L. Judd, Litchfield.

Governor Hill Will Not Reply.

ALBANY, N. Y., Feb. 27.—A United Press reporter asked Governor Hill if he intended to make any reply to Governor Bulkeley's letter in the matter of the extradition of Pardon. "No," he replied, "I shall take no official notice of Mr. Bulkeley's communication. Mr. Bulkeley evidently regards his usurpation of the office of governor as a joke. So Mr. Thayer, the recent Republican governor of Nebraska, likewise thought it was a joke to retain possession of the office ten days after his term had expired, but he was obliged to surrender. There were many Republicans also in 1876 who thought it was a joke to count out Samuel J. Tilden in the electoral votes of three states in order to secure one who thought until last fall that it was a good joke to increase the Republican majority in the house of representatives by arbitrarily ejecting eight or nine legally elected Democrats.

"The face of the returns in Connecticut show that Judge Morris has a clear majority over the other candidates and was legally elected. He has taken the oath of office, and is not only governor de jure but de facto. When the proper papers are presented to me I am, under the constitution and the laws, the sole judge of their sufficiency. Lowell not constantly recognize a request for extradition signed by 'John Jones, governor of Pennsylvania,' and I can no more consistently recognize a request signed by 'Morgan G. Bulkeley, governor of Connecticut,' who has no more title to the office of governor of Connecticut than John Jones has to that of governor of Pennsylvania. There is no disposition on my part that New York should be made a place of refuge for Connecticut criminals, but even that hardship will not compel me to recognize a usurper. If Mr. Bulkeley is so apprehensive about the criminals leaving his state he can very easily prevent it by getting out of the office which he illegally assumes to head."

Another Chance for Governor Hill.

DANBURY, Conn., Feb. 27.—Steps have already been taken by the officials here to make application for requisition papers in the case of John W. Solbert, charged with stealing a horse and carriage from the barn of William Thompson on Tuesday night, and who was arrested at Brewster and now lies in the county jail at Carmel, N. Y. It is probable that requisition will not be granted by Governor Hill, as he refused to issue papers in the case of Farlon, who was charged with the murder of St. Johnsville, and it is said the prisoner will undoubtedly be brought to Connecticut without a requisition. Should the governor refuse him access the line will rely upon Governor Bulkeley to refuse a requisition to have him (the officer) taken back to New York state.

THE PRESIDENT'S CHOICE.

A Large List of Nominations Sent to the Senate.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 27.—The president has sent to the senate the following nominations: John A. Anderson, of Kansas, to be agent and consul general of the United States at Cairo, Egypt. Truxton Beale, of California, to be minister resident and consul general of the United States to Persia. Bernard G. Farrar, of Missouri, to be assistant treasurer of the United States at St. Louis, Mo. To be consuls of the United States: James M. Ayers, of Ohio, at Parr; W. W. Apperson, of Kansas, at Vera Cruz; H. H. Mason, of Iowa, at St. Gall; P. C. Hanna, of Iowa, at La Guayra; H. M. Hard, of New York, at Clifton, Ont.; J. W. Love, of Nebraska, at San Salvador; E. M. Gallaher, of Nevada, at Bristol; J. V. Long, of Pennsylvania, at Florence; S. Merrill, of Massachusetts, at Jerusalem; A. E. Neill, of Maine, at Stephen, N. B.; H. S. Sharp, of Wisconsin, at Pictou, N. S.; Edmund Shaw, of Indian Territory, at Asuncion.

Postmasters: Moses—F. E. Dwinal at Mechanic Falls. New Hampshire—J. G. Jewett, Laconia. Vermont—G. B. Blake, Swanton. Massachusetts—W. A. Bartlett, Stoneham; Cyrus Moor, Palmer. Rhode Island—S. H. Cross, Westerly. New York—F. N. Mann, Troy; John Harvey, Irvington. Pennsylvania—J. A. Nash, Huntingdon; R. F. Mann, Bedford; C. G. Smith, Wrightsville.

Looks Bad for John Shay.

ASBURY PARK, N. J., Feb. 27.—An inquest was held at Red Bank in the case of *Mrs. Nora Shay*, who was beaten to death by her husband, John Shay. Witnesses testified seeing Shay beating his wife and otherwise beat and maltreat her. Dr. A. A. Armstrong testified that he had performed the autopsy and found the right breast crushed in upon the lungs and six ribs broken. The jury rendered a verdict that the woman's death was caused by her husband's violence.

The Elliotts Charged with Murder.

COLUMBUS, O., Feb. 27.—Coroner Egan's inquest over Children of W. L. Elliott and Editor A. C. Osborn resulted in a verdict that Hughes was accidentally shot by William J. Elliott while he was "feloniously, purposely, with premeditation and malice aforethought, engaged in shooting at one Albert C. Osborn with intent to kill and murder." The jury finds that Osborn was shot by Patrick J. Elliott, who was aided and abetted in the murder by his brother, William.

The Inquest at Jeansville.

JEANSVILLE, Pa., Feb. 27.—Coroner Buck, of Carbon county, and his jury, accompanied by guides, entered the ill fated mine yesterday on a tour of inspection. The coroner began taking evidence today. All the survivors are doing as well as can be expected. Ten more will probably be removed to St. Luke's hospital Sunday.

To License Prize Knuckle Fights.

NEW YORK, Feb. 27.—A special to *The Evening World from Carson, Nev.*, says a bill will be introduced in the legislature licensing bare knuckle fights in Nevada. It is intended to bring heavy weights here. The license is to be $500. The measure has many advocates in both houses.

OLD ABE, AHOY!

Selections from the Writings of Artemus Ward.

THE SHOWMAN TALKS TO LINCOLN

He Pays a Visit to the President-Elect at Springfield, Ills., and Loads Him Up with Chunks of Homely Wisdom—The Crowd of Office Seekers Swarming About the House.

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VIII.

INTERVIEW WITH PRESIDENT LINCOLN.

HAV no politics. Nary a one. I'm not in the business. If I was, I spose I should holler versiferously in the streets at nite and go home to Betsy Jane smellin of coal ile and gin, in the mornin. I should go to the Polles arly. I should stay there all day. *I should see to it that my ballers was thar.* I should git carriges to take the kripples, the infirm and the indignant thar. I should be on hand agin Tuesda a.m. and I should be on the look out for the infamus line of the enemy, got up jest for slecshun per purtikel effect.

When all was over and my candydate was elected, I should move having & seth —so to speak—until I got orfice, which if I didn't git a orfice I should turn round and abooze the Administration with all my mite and mane. But I'm not in the bizness. I'm in a far more respectful bizniss nor what *pollectics is. I wouldn't gin two* cents to be a Congresser. The wuss insult I ever received was when sertin citizens of Baldinsville axed me to run fur the Legislater. Sez I, "My frends, dostest think I'd stoop to that there?" They turned as white as a sheet. I spoke in my most orfullest tones, & they knowed I wasn't to be trifled with. They slunked out of site to onct.

Thertwe, havin no politics, I made bold to visit Old Abe at his hamstid in Spring field. I found the old feller in his parlor, surrounded by a perfeck swarm of office seekers. *Knowin he had been once capsized of a* flat boat on the roarin Mississippy I thought I'd address him in sailor lingo, so sez I, "Old Abe, ahoy! Let out yer main-sail, reef hum the forecastle & throw yer jib-poop over-board! Shiver my timbers, my hearty!" [N. B. This is genuine mariner hagerwidge. I know, because I've seen sailor plays acted out by them New York theater fellers.] Old Abe looked up quite cross & sez, "Send in yer petition by & by. I can't possibly look at it now. Indeed, I can't. It's impossible, sir!"

"Mr. Linkin, who do you spect I am?" sed I.

"A orfice-seeker, to be sure," sed he.

"Wall, sir," sed I, "you's never more mistaken in your life. You hain't got a orfice. I'm a orfice under no circumstances. I'm A. Ward. Wax figgers is my perfeshun. I'm the father of Two Ins, and they look like me—*both of them*. I cum to pay a friendly visit to the President elect of the United States. If so be you wants to see me, say so—if not, say so. & I'm orf like a jack rabbit."

"Mr. Ward; sit down. I am glad to see you, Sir."

"Hepsee in Abraham's Buzzum!" and one of the orfice seekers, his idee bein to git orf a goak at my expense.

"Wall," sez I, "ef you fellers repose in that there buzzum there'll be mity poor rasslin for sum of you!" whereupon Old Abe buttoned his waskit clear up and blusht like a maidin of sweet 16. Jest at this pint of the conversation another swarm of orfice seekers arrove & cum pilin into the parler. Sum wanted post orfices, sum wanted collectorships, sum wanted furrin missions, and all wanted sumthin. I thought Old Abe would go crazy He hadn't more than had time to shake hands with 'em, before another tremenjis crowd cum in with sum of his frends. The house and dooryard was now perfeckly overflowed with office seekers, all clamerus for a interwiew with Old Abe. One man from Ohio, who had about seven inches of corn whisky into him, mistook me for Old Abe and addrest me as "The Pra-hayris Flowerof the West!" Thinks I you want a office pretty bad. Another man with a gold headed cane and a red nose told Old Abe he was a seckind Washington & the Pride of the Bottomless West.

Sez I, square, you wouldn't take a small post-office if you could git it, would you?"

Sez he, "a patrit is abuv them things, sir!"

"There's a putty big crop of patrits this season, aint there, Squire?" sez I, when another crowd of office seekers pored in. The house, door yard, barn & woodshed was now all full, and when another crowd cum I told 'em not to go away for want of room as the hog pen was still empty. One patrit from a small town in Michygan went up on top the house, got into the chimney and slid down into the parler where Old Abe was endevering to keep the hungry pack of office seekers from chawin him up alive, whom Seward, Seceta of Clergy The minit he reached the fireplace he jumpt up, brusht the soot out of his eyes, and yelled: "Don't make eny pintment at the Spunkville orfice before I'm on hand, my payers. All the respectful men in our town is sighers to that there dockyment!"

"Good God!" cried Old Abe, "they cum upon me from the skies—down the chimneys, and from the bowels of the yearth!" He hadn't mor'n got them words out of his delikit mouth before another office seeker from Wisconsin, in endevorin to crawl atwoon his legs for the purpose of applyin for the infigateship at Milwawky, upon the President elect, & he would have gone sprawlin into the fire place if I hadn't cought him in these arms. But I hadn't more'n stood him up strate before another man cum crashin down the chimney, his head strikin me vilently agin the inards and prostratin my voluptuous form onto the floor. "Mr. Linkin," shouted the infatooated being, "my papers is signed by every clergyman in our town, and likewise the steamboat agent!"

Sez I, "you egregis ass," gittin up & brushin the dust from my eyes, "I'll shet your papers with this bunch of bones. If you don't be a little more keerful how you make my head basket a depot in the futer. How o you like that air perfumery?" sez I, shoving my fist under his nose. "There's the kind of stuff I'll give you! There's the pattern you want!"

"But I workt hard for the ticket; I tolled night and day! The patrit should be rewarded!"

"Virtoo," sed I, holdin' the infatooated man by the coat-collar, "virtoo, sir, is its own reward. Look at me!" He did look at me, & sed qualed bet my gess. "The fact is," I continued, lookin' round on the hungry crowd, "there is scarcely a office for eny the lamp carrid round durin this campane. I wish there was. I wish there was furrin missions to be filled on varis lonely Islands where eppydemics rage immensely, and if I was Old Abe's place I'd send every mother's son of you to them. What air you here for?" I continnered, warmin up considerable. "Can't you git Abe a minit's peace? Don't you see he's worrid most to death? Go home, you miserable men, go home & till the soil! Go to peddlin tinware—git a hoss & wagon—go to billin' sope—stuff sassengers—black boots—git a clerkship on sum respectable manure cart—go round as original Swiss Bell Ringers—becum corpril and only Campbell Minstrels—go to lecturin at $5 dollars a nite—imbark in the peanut business—*write for the Ledger*—cut off your legs and go round givin concerts, with tuchin appeals to a charitable public, printed on your handbills—anything for an honest living, but don't come round here drivin Old Abe crazy by your outrajis cuttings up! Go home. Stand not upon the order of your goin', but go to once! Ef in five minits from this time," sez I, pullin out my new sixteen dollar huntin cased watch and brandishin' it before their eyes, "Ef in five minits from this time a single sole of you remains on these premises, I'll go out to my cage near by, and let my Boy *Constructor* loose! & *ef he* gits amung you, you'll think old Solferino has cum again and no mistake!"

You ought to hev seen them scamper, Mr. Fair. They run orf as tho Satun hisself was arter them with a red hot tea pronged pitchfork. In five minits the premises was clear.

"How kin I ever repay you, Mr. Ward, for your kindness?" sed Old Abe, advancin and shakin me warmly by the hand. "How kin I ever repay you, sir?"

"By givin the whole country a good, sound administration. By poerin' ile upon the troubled waturs, North and South By pursoein' a patriotic, firm, and just course, and then if say State wants to secede, let 'em Secesh!"

"How 'bout my Cabinit, Mister Ward?" sed Abe.

"Pill it up with Showmen sir! Showmen is devoid of politics. They hain't got any principles. They know how to cater for the public. They know what the public wants, North & South. Showmen, sir, is honest men. Ef you doubt their literary ability, look at their posters, and see small bills! Ef you want a Cabinit as is a Cabinit fill it up with showmen, but don't call on me. The moral was figger perfeshun mustn't be permitted to go down while there's a drop of blood in the veins of A. Linkin. I wish you well! Ef Powers or Walcutt was to pick out a model for a beautiful man, I scarcely think they'd sculp you; but if you do the fair thing by your country you'll make as putty a angel as any of us! A. Linkin, use the talent which Nature has put into you faithful'y and firmly, and all will be well! A. Linkin, good-by!"

He shook me cordyally by the hand—we exchanged picters, so we could gaze upon each other's linaments, when far away from one another—he at the hellum of the ship of State, and I at the hellum of the show biznes—admittance only 15 cents.

He Didn't Jump.

Down in Hanover square the other day a man suddenly raised the sash in a third story window and looked down to the sidewalk. The driver of a dray, whose outfit was backed up to the curb on the opposite side, happened to be looking up, and he at once waved his arms and cried out:

"Don't jump! There is no fire!"

The man in the window neither saw nor heard him, but turned his head and looked up at a fourth story window.

"Hi!—don't try it—wait for the ladders!" yelled the drayman at the top of his voice.

A dozen people had already gathered, and when asked the cause of his actions he explained:

"That chap in the window thinks he's cut off from the stairway by fire, and he's about to climb up or jump down."

The individual rested one knee on the window sill and looked across the street at a girl in an office, and the drayman at once sang out:

"He can never jump across the street—never! Hi! there — wait — wait — don't jump!"

"Don't jump! Don't jump!" yelled a dozen others, while there was general inquiry for the firebox and the reason the engines didn't come. The man in the window now had his attention attracted to the crowd, and as he surveyed it a score of hands motioned him back. They were still at it when an employe of the building crossed over and inquired.

"What's the matter with all you fellers, anyhow?"

"The man can be saved if he doesn't jump!" shouted several voices.

"Save your grandmother! There is no fire. He was sent up there to help put up a sign!"

"Oh! oh! oh!" called one man after another, and in one minute the crowd had dispersed and the drayman was left to say to himself:

"Well, if it hadn't been for me he might have had a tight squeeze of it."—New York Sun.

Freaks of Memory.

Sudden forgetfulness is not an unusual thing in the pulpit. Aubrey, the antiquary, says that when he was a freshman at college he heard Dr. Sanderson, bishop of Lincoln, well known for his work, "Nine Cases of Conscience," break down in the middle of the Lord's prayer.

The great French orator, Massilon, once stopped in the middle of a sermon from a defect of memory, and Massilon himself observed that the same thing happened through excess of apprehension to two other preachers whom he went to hear at different times during the same day. An other French preacher once broke off the middle of a sermon and was unable to proceed. The pause was, however, passed over ingeniously.

"Friends," said he, "I had forgotten to say that a person much afflicted is recommended to your immediate prayers."

He meant himself. He fell upon his knees, and before he rose he had recovered the thread of his discourse, which he concluded without the lack of memory being perceived.—London Tit-Bits.

THE CANADIAN CONTEST.

PEN PICTURES OF POLITICAL LEADERS IN THE DOMINION.

Sir John Macdonald's Vigorous Old Age. Prominence of Sir Hector Langevin. The Views of Sir Richard Cartwright and Wilfred Laurier.

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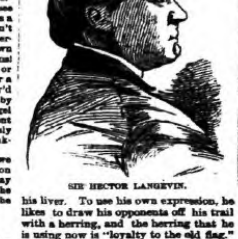
Canada is now agitated from Vancouver to Halifax. The central figure is the political struggle is Sir John Macdonald, and the chief cry, "Loyalty to the old flag." In the previous history of the Dominion the loyalty of the people

SIR JOHN MACDONALD.

to British allegiance was never made a square issue as it is now. Sir Richard Cartwright and Wilfred Laurier want unrestricted trade with the United States, and Sir John and Sir Hector Langevin say commercial union is only veiled treason, and Lord Salisbury is closely watching the conflict and making up his mind to give Macdonald a peerage. Sir John Macdonald's party, the *Conservatives, have held power*, except for four years, from 1867 down to the present. Macdonald was out for these four years because of the Canada Pacific charter scandal. Sir John is such a favorite among the boys, he can tell so many good stories, and is so successful in getting himself or one of his friends out of a hole that no kind of argument has been able to keep him from power latterly.

He is getting on for 76, and in spite of his ardnous early life he is fairly well preserved, except for some trouble with



SIR HECTOR LANGEVIN.

his liver. To use his own expression, he likes to draw his opponents off his trail with a herring, and the herring that he is using now is "loyalty to the old flag."

He knows that the bulk of the Canadian people want straight trade with the United States, and that many inhabitants of Manitoba, Ontario and the maritime provinces favor annexation. He is aware that this is known in England, and is therefore fighting what may be called a battle for the crown. He also believes that the moment Canada gets unrestricted commercial intercourse with the United States most of the existing prejudice against political union will disappear. So he portrays himself against Mr. Wiman and his friends. But the other day his bitterness disappeared for a little, and he said: "I am not opposed to a certain kind of annexation with the Yankees. Nothing Yankee fellows come up here and marry a lot of our bright eyed, red cheeked Canadian girls, and loyalists' sons go down to the United States and bring home beautiful Yankee brides with trunkfuls of railway bonds and all shine with diamonds. Let this kind of annexation go ahead."

SIR RICHARD CARTWRIGHT.

Sir John has been two or three times to Washington on diplomatic missions, but not since the time he was negotiating for the reciprocity treaty. He has always been able to get ahead of any Canadian against whom he was pitted, but he said once: "I can do nothing with your Yankee diplomat. He's like a flea, you never know when you've got him, and withal he's so plausible." It is an open secret that this is why he has been sending Sir Charles Tupper, Sir John Thompson and others to Washington in these late years. When a disputed point about grain arose when he was negotiating the reciprocity treaty at Washington, and after Sir John had to give way in some matter respecting Canadian fish, he turned sharply to the American secretary of state and said: "You want

WILFRED LAURIER.

paper man appeared, and Sir John rose frowning. "A nice thing not to have a word from the prime minister in your report this morning. I believed you were a capable man." The reporter tried to stutter an apology, but Sir John stopped him. "Get your book out and I will repeat my speech, disagreeable as it is for me to do a thing of this sort." When the speech was given he raised his hand for the reporter to go, then looking at him gravely in the eyes said, "Young man, the next time you are admitted to report the sayings of the prime minister don't get drunk." This may have been a chestnut for Sir John, but he used it all the same in this way.

Sir John married twice, his second wife being a Miss Bernard, an English Jewess. She always accompanies her husband and wraps him up after he has made a speech, as Mrs. Disraeli used to do with her husband. She is very handsome, and almost as great a politician as her husband. If a refractory governor or provincial prime minister visits Ottawa she takes him to church, drives about with him and brings him back to her husband's allegiance.

The man in the Conservative party next to Sir John, and his probable successor, is Sir Hector Langevin, a Frenchman, a great pet of the clergy, an astute statesman and a general favorite with the ladies. He is now busy denouncing any close connection with the United States, for annexation would absorb his province and deprive it of the special privileges guaranteed to it under the act of confederation. In dress he is an exquisite of the French school. He is an excellent orator in his own tongue, but halts over his English. He says "house" for house.

Sir Richard Cartwright, the leader of the English speaking part of the opposition, began life with such a distaste of the common people that he found it distressing to sit, in summer time, in the same rail car with a tradesman or to even pass close to one of them in an open field. Now, however, he not only shakes hands with such people, but talks about the advantages of a democracy and loudly champions the closest possible relations with the United States. Sir John says that Sir Richard has the blackest mind and most odious tongue in Canada; but this is not true. Sir Richard is witheringly bitter, very brilliant and cold blooded.

The nominal leader of the opposition is *Wilfred Laurier*, a Frenchman, of clean record, with a silvery, impassioned tongue and very warm inclinations toward Uncle Sam. He would make trade between the two countries free as the wind, and advocates this now in eloquent speeches.

EDMUND COLLINS.

Some Recent Wonders of Invention.

Here are some curious inventions of recent date: One is a bullet, non-fusible at any temperature. The demand for this *sort of projectile* was caused by the introduction of smokeless powder, which generates great heat in the gun barrel. Herr Gerhard, of Dusseldorf, has rediscovered the ancient mode of painting, in which casein and wax are used, but no oil. A special kind of paper has been put on the market which is said to defy both fire and water. Electricity is utilized to blow church organs, and can be applied to street cars so as to indicate the numbers of business houses and the names of streets while the cars are in motion. A German professor has also perfected a method of photographing by electro-magnetism.

The legislature of Maryland will be asked to consider soon a bill for an act to impose a tax upon bachelors. It will be a practical revival of a statute in force a hundred years ago.

THE METROPOLITAN STABLE,

20 and 21 North Avenue, Through to Second Street.

Will open March 10th with a complete assortment of HORSES. We have now, bought in Canada, a lot of horses, selected especially for this market. Among them are some well matched Carriage and Road pairs. Coon, 9-d 16, Road and Business Horses.

We have, also, on hand, quite a number of Roadsters and Family Horses which were shipped from Canada in November last, and are now fully acclimated.

Our stable is very new, neat and commodious, and we shall endeavor to keep, at all times, horses suitable for Coach and Carriage, High-actioned "Tony" Horses, Coon, Road and Saddle Horses.

We shall, in connection with these stables, occupy the Netherwood Hotel Stables, and will keep there Draught and Farm Horses, also a lot of low-priced horses for farm and other use.

It will be a pleasure to show our stock, and we invite an inspection of same whether you wish to buy or not.

H. E. RIDER Manager. A. D. THOMPSON, Proprietor.

V. and W. Say:

WE WILL OFFER 100 DECORATED, 10 PIECE, ENGLISH PORCELAIN TOILET SETS, HANDSOME DECORATIONS THEY ARE AT $2.90 PER SET. THEY COST TO LAND $3.50; AND ANOTHER LOT OF THOSE 130 PIECE DECORATED ENGLISH DINNER SETS AT $8.50 PER SET. HAVE YOU TRIED OUR 25c. FAST BLACK HOSE? EVERY PAIR WARRANTED. THAT TURKISH TOWEL THAT WE ARE SELLING FOR 10c. IS A GOOD ONE. THERE IS NO FINER ASSORTMENT OF DRESS GINGHAMS, CAMBRICS, WHITE GOODS, ETC., IN THIS TOWN, AND OUR PRICES ARE AS USUAL THE LOWEST. COME AND SEE US.

VAN EMBURGH & WHITE.

WHY DOES PROSPERITY ATTEND

The 5 and 10c. Store?

DO HIGH, OR LOW PRICES, HAVE ANYTHING TO DO WITH IT?

If you want anything in housefurnishing, we can supply and please you. You can positively save enough to make it worth your while in buying your tinware, crockery, lamps and glassware, woodenware, Rockingham and yellowware, of

J. C. Allen, 44 West Front Street.

GREAT REDUCTIONS IN OVERCOATS.

10 Per Cent. To Close out Winter Stock.

Werner's Mammoth Clothing House,

NO. 30 WEST FRONT STREET.

J. P. LAIRE & CO.

will be ready for Spring Trade with Large Stock and Low Prices.

General and Builders' Hardware.

HOUSE FURNISHINGS, STOVES and RANGES.

Field, Garden and Lawn Seed.

HARNESS!

Mixed Paint $1.00 Per Gallon.

UPHOLSTERING and MATTRESS MAKING.

BY HAVING SPECIAL WORK DONE NOW THE DELAY CAUSED BY A BUSY SEASON CAN BE AVOIDED.

GARRET Q. PACKER,

23, 25 and 27 Park avenue.

SHERWIN SUCCESSFUL!

Our bargain sale still continues to draw the crowds. Everybody satisfied. THE GENUINE CUT IN PRICES APPARENT TO ALL. BOOTS, SHOES and RUBBERS at much lower figures than the regular prices.

Men's Rubbers, 39 Cents.
Boys' Rubbers, 32 Cents.
Ladies', Misses' and Children's Rubbers, 19c

PRICES REDUCED ON EVERYTHING.

23 West Front Street.

STORE CLOSES 9 p. m. STRICTLY CASH.

OUR STORE WILL BE OPEN EVENINGS UNTIL EIGHT O'CLOCK, (NINE IF NECESSARY). WE DON'T WANT TO SIT DOWN AND DO NOTHING. WE WANT YOU TO COME AND MAKE IT LIVELY FOR US.

WE HAVE ALWAYS ADVOCATED THE EARLY CLOSING MOVEMENT, BUT TWO OR THREE *OF THE MERCHANTS IN OUR LINE* DON'T BELIEVE IN IT, SO AFTER THIS WE SHALL KEEP OUR STORE OPEN.

DON'T FORGET THAT OUR PRICES ARE LOWER THE YEAR 'ROUND THAN THE SO CALLED BARGAIN PRICES.

DOANE & VAN ARSDALE,

22 W. FRONT STREET,

(THE ONE PRICE BOOT AND SHOE HOUSE.)

Closing out the balance of o

HOLIDAY GOODS, FANCY BASKETS, Etc.

At greatly reduced prices, at

STEPHENSON'S

50, WEST FRONT STREET,

Orders for Cream, Ices, Frozen Puddings, etc., delivered promptly and satisfactorily. French Cream our specialty.

NEW STORE.

Barkalew & Dunn,

18 North Avenue,

Fine Groceries,

PLAINFIELD N. J.

DRINK THE THREE B TEA

ELECTRICITY

and ELECTRIC BATHS, as administered BY

DR. GRIFFIN,

will cure

Rheumatism,

Nervous Complaints, Skin Disease, Worm Complaints, Catarrh, Constipation, Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint. Consultation Free. Female attendant for Ladies. 62 East Second street, corner of Washington.

FOR

TINWORK

PORTABLE and BRICK SET FURNACES

ranges, pumps, sinks and lead pipes, go to

R. THORN'S,

No. 2 Park Avenue,

2d and 3d floors, Box 1288.

Louis B. Coddington

(Successor to Tunis J Carey.)

NO. 24 WEST FRONT STREET

and 23 Park avenue

P. O. Box 280.

FURNITURE AND FREIGHT

EXPRESS

Satisfaction guaranteed. Large covered trucks. Goods sent to any part of the city or country Piano moving a specialty.

ALFRED D. COOK. ROBERT H. COOK.

A. D. COOK & BRO.

LUMBER and COAL.

Corner of Park Ave. and Railroad, Plainfield.

Cannel Coal

a specialty. Lumber and coal all under cover. Telephone No. 82.

PAINTERS.

Woolston & Buckle,

37 NORTH AVENUE,

Painters and Paper Hangers

Wall Papers, Painters' Supplies, Brushes, etc.

THE DIME

SAVINGS INSTITUTION

OF

PLAINFIELD, N. J

Is now receiving deposits payable on demand, with interest at the rate of three (3) per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually

JOHN W. MURRAY President.
WILLIAM WHITE, Vice President.
NATHAN HARPER, " "
ELIAS R. POPE, Treasurer.

PLAINFIELD ODORLESS EXCAVATING COMPANY

JONES & CO.

Work quickly and thoroughly done. Two tanks in operation. Our services is approved of by the Board of Health. Private attention paid to disinfecting. Orders received at Park House. Manufacturers of the Best Lawn, Garden and Field Fertilizer. P. O. box 606 Telephone call 20.

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

ESTABLISHED 1884. PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 28, 1891. PRICE TWO CENTS.

JOTTINGS.

—The scholars of the New Market public school are raising money for the purchase of a flag.

—Whitlock & Hulick, the carpenters, have removed their business to No. 20 Somerset street.

—A meeting will be held in the W. C. T. U. rooms this evening at 7:45 o'clock, and to-morrow at 9 A. M. and 4 P. M.

—The Woman's Union prayer meeting will be held at Vincent chapel Monday, March 2d at 3:30 p. m. Mrs. A. J. Moore, Sec.

—John Ry was fined ten dollars in the City Court this morning. The charge against him was drunkenness and disorderly conduct.

—It is rumored that an effort will be made during the present session of the legislature to have Woodbridge township added to Union county.

—A large number of colored people from this city attended a sociable in Bound Brook Thursday evening. The grand march was lead by Mr. and Mrs. William Douglass of Plainfield.

—The bill which passed the Legislature last week imposing a penalty of $20 upon District Clerks for failure to post notices of the election of school trustees was signed by the Governor and is now a law.

—There were 218 failures in the United States reported to Bradstreet's during the week, against 245 in the preceding week and 190, 243, 205 and 191 in the corresponding weeks of 1890, 1889, 1888 and 1887 respectively. The total number of failures in the United States January 1st to date is 2,522 against 2,545 in 1890.

—The conductor on the train which brought the residents of Westfield to this city last time made a failure to attend the concert of the Westfield Musical Society, and which narrowly escaped a collision at the station in the former place, has been suspended for thirty days without pay.

—A prominent officer of the Park avenue Baptist church, in the interest of the church asks us to contradict the general impression that Councilman Spangenberg is an officer in that church. "He was talked of in that connection before he became so well known, and proved to would have been made a trustee," says our informant, "before his conduct in Council, but he has not the slightest chance now of being so selected."

—Elsewhere are the reports of the work done by the North Plainfield borough council during the year just Read them. They are refreshing at this time. Here is a government conducted by Republicans, of which every honest man ought to feel proud. They have shown that public confidence was not misplaced when they were selected to represent the people's interests, and will have their continued confidence at the election two weeks hence.

—A woman prominent in charitable work in this city considers that the action of Common Council at the Thursday night meeting, in defiance of the protests of of the oaths of the best people in this vicinity, is the most bare-faced insult she ever heard of. To think that the wish of one rumseller has more weight than all the churches, all the societies of respectable mechanics, lodges, property owners in the vicinity, and charitable associations which see the great amount of misery to helpless women and children, already more than they can relieve, caused by these rumholes.

—A second Educational Conference, under the auspices of the Committee on Education of the New York yearly meeting of the Religious Society of Friends, will be held in the Library Parlor, Friends' Meeting House, Fifteenth street and Rutherford place, on Second-day (Monday), March 2d, commencing at 2 o'clock, P. M. Charles Henry Ham, recently of Chicago, has kindly consented to read a paper introducing the subject: "Manual Training," to be followed by Col. R. T. Auchmuty, Founder of the New York Trades Schools; Stephen M. Wright, Secretary of the Mechanics' and Tradesmen's Society, and others. All are cordially invited to attend. The Committee of Arrangements are: Aaron M. Powell, Phebe J. Wright, Eliza Kendall, Jane C. Washburn, William M. Jackson, Phebe Anna Thorne and Tacie L. Ward.

The Protests of Two Secret Societies.

The following are the protests of two lodges, who occupy rooms in the Hand building, presented to Council Thursday evening, against granting a license to J. B. Miller, to sell liquor in the building known as Amphion Hall:

To the Common Council of the city of Plainfield:

At a regular meeting of Plainfield Lodge, No. 44, I. O. O. F. held Feb. 14th, 1891, the undersigned committee was appointed and instructed to protest against the granting of any license to sell alcoholic liquors in the building known as Amphion Hall, and that this lodge will be a constant menace and temptation to many, who must of necessity enter the building. It will have the tendency to wreck the happiness of families and bring sorrow, misery and woe to those who have a right to be protected. It will jeopardize the highest interests of the young and old, alike, corrupt morals, destroy peace and debase manhood.

Wm. Bog,
John Bodine,
Levi C. Kline,
} Committee.

Central Lodge, No. 48, Ancient Order United Workmen.

To the Common Council of the City of Plainfield:

Gentlemen:—At a regular meeting of the above-named lodge, it was regularly moved and carried, that they as a lodge, through their Recorder do protest against a license being granted to J. B. Miller, in the building known as Amphion Hall.

Respectfully submitted,
Lewis R. Blackford, Recorder.

CORRESPONDENCE.

[In this column expressions of opinion from readers of THE NEWS are always welcomed, even if contrary to the views of the editor. Communications intended to be brief and direct as possible, however, and must always enclose their names, not necessarily for publication.]

A Layman's View of the View of Dr. Lewis.

To the Editor of The News:—And now we hear from an eminent local divine that out of a voting population of 2,466 in our beautiful city there are not Christian voters enough to control liquor legislation by direct vote; that the combined voting strength of the Protestant and Roman Catholic church members, being only 1,084, which is 150 less than a majority, therefore The Independent is "unjust" in stating that "Plainfield is an eminently Christian city, and has the power to prevent it, and yet it allows the saloon to dominate. The responsibility lies with the Christians."

The logic of this peculiar denial is that the remaining 1,382 are not Christian voters, and that they all will vote for saloon licenses. Dr. Lewis knows this is not true, but on the contrary that large numbers of earnest temperance workers are not church members. More than 150 of the 1,382 voters classified by him as not Christian, would assuredly vote *against all licenses if given a fair chance* on the direct issue. It is not said that these 1,084 Christian voters include the two branches of the Society of Friends *the Unitarian*, Congregational, the church of Christ, or the United Brethren. Presumably our respectable virtuous and temperate citizen voters are classified among the 1,382 outside barbarians sure to vote to license rum selling, but unjustly. It is suspected there are some good Christians, not local church members.

Among these classes, 150 anti-license voters can be had without any doubt, and the conclusion is irresistible that except for the practical wickedness of church members, called Christians, no liquor licenses would be possible in Plainfield. The united votes, and therefore powerful influence upon others of 1,084 church members voting solidly against licenses would inevitably secure a large anti-license majority continually, and church members would not be ashamed of their Christian (?) City if their daily life, and conversation, and their voting was in accord with the teachings of our Saviour and their professions. Church members assuredly do vote for licensing the saloon of rum, and excuse it for their votes no licenses would be granted. Church members and Y. M. C. A. members, *as councilmen* are allowed to create these nests of corruption ominous alike to proprietor and customer, without rebuke or punishment by exhibition. They are greeted as members it seems. The Pharisee and the Hypocrite still lives; therefore the saloon. "*Fiat Justicia ruat cælum*," (Let Justice be done though the heavens fall). The Independent is correct. The defense of Plainfield is a moral failure, and unworthy of a Christian Pastor.

Pro Bono Publico.

Stealing and Deceiving.

To the Editor of The News:—The communications which the conscientious (?) paper, published on North avenue, lifted bodily from the Central Times—parenthetic notes and all—without credit therefor, was not written by ex-Councilman Serrell, nor was it inspired by him. In fact it was written by his son, Lemuel W. Serrell, who does not sign himself Junior. Young Mr. Serrell is engaged in the business of promoting electric railways, using the Trolley system. A perfectly unbiassed and disinterested item is not, therefore, to be expected of him. Interested parties therefore dishonest in two ways—first, in stealing, and second in trying to implicate a second and innocent party in the transaction. F.

PERSONAL.

Mr. Abram Dunlap of North avenue is sojourning in the South.

Mr. William Holman of Dunellen is suffering from an attack of the grip.

A whist party is to be held at the residence of Mrs. Quereau next Wednesday evening.

Mr. Jacob Pentz of Fanwood has returned from a visit to his friends in Northern New York.

Miss Alice Rockafellow has returned to her home in Bound Brook from a pleasant visit to friends in this city.

Thursday evening a gay and brilliant assemblage of young people met at the residence of Junius T. Giddes of Dunellen to participate in the pleasure of an evening sociable. Dancing was indulged in until a late hour. Mr. G. Elston Lowrie and Mr. Robert Giddes acted as committee.

The Alumni dinner given at Delmonico's in New York last evening in honor of Woodrow Wilson the new President of Rutger's College was largely attended and was a very pleasant and successful affair. Among the Alumni present, Plainfield was represented by Counsellor John H. Jackson of the Class of '71.

Ex-Mayor George W. Rockafellow of this city, President of the Retail Grocer's Association of New Jersey, will address the Rahway Association at their rooms, City Hall building, on the evening of March 5. Mr. Rockafellow is well posted on all questions affecting the retail business in general and the Association cordially invites all grocers to attend.

—Read what U. B. Crane has to say about trunks.

—Fairchild, the furniture dealer, in another column advertises a fine line of baby carriages.

SUNDAY SERVICES.

What will be Done by Religious Societies To-Morrow.

[Notice of religious services are publi hed in this head free of charge, but it is necessary that they be sent in before noon of *last* P.M. to insure insertion (same a.m.).]

First Unitarian church, Second place. Rev. Robert Clark, *pastor*, will preach. Services at 10.30 a. m., and 7.30 p. m. Sunday-school at 11.45 a. m.

Services will be held in the German church-room at 2.30 p. m. Sunday school at 2.30 p. m. Weekly meeting Wednesday at 8 o'clock p. m.

Services in the First Presbyterian church at 10.30 a. m. and 7.30 p. m., conducted by pastor, Rev. K. P. Ketcham. Communion service in the morning.

The Women's Temperance Aid Society will hold their meeting as usual every Sunday at Reform Hall at 9.15 a. m., and 4 p. m., also a women's meeting every Thursday at 3.30 p. m.

Services in the Park avenue Baptist church to-morrow. Preaching by the pastor, Rev. Asa Reed Dilts, at 10.30 a. m. Subject: "The Second Coming of Christ." Sunday-school at 2.30 p. m. All are welcome. Seats free.

The church of the Holy Cross, the Rev. T. Logan Murphy rector. Sunday-school at 9.45 a. m. Morning prayer and sermon at 11 a. m. Evening song at 4.30 p. m. Service at 4 o'clock with the exception of Wednesday. Holy communion at 10 a. m., and Friday at 7.30 p. m.

The Congregational church, West Seventh street, Rev. C. L. Goodrich pastor. Morning service at 10.30 at which the communion of the Lord's Supper will be administered. Sunday-school at 2.45. Christian Endeavor at consecration meeting at 6.30.

First Church of Christ of Plainfield at Vanderbeek's Hall. Services at 11 a. m. Theme: "In Memory of Him." 2.30 p. m. Sunday-school. 7.30 p. m. Preaching by J. B. Cleaver, subject: "What are you going to do with Jesus." Social meeting Wednesday and Friday 7.30 p. m. All are welcome.

Warren Union Mission Sunday-school, 2.30 p. m. Service of song 7.30 p. m. Devotional meeting at 8 o'clock, in charge of Mr. B. Raymond Munger. The Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor meeting Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock. All are welcome to these services.

First Baptist church 9.30 a. m. Prayer meeting of special interest. 10.30 a. m. preaching by Dr. D. J. Yerkes, 2.30 p. m. Sunday-school services enjoyable for the children old. 7.30 p. m. evening service for one hour only. A cordial invitation to strangers to attend these services. Seats to accommodate strangers.

Methodist Episcopal church. The probationers will meet the pastor in Vincent chapel at 9 a. m. At 10.30 a. m. the sacrament of Baptism and the Lord's supper will be administered, and new members received into full membership by the pastor. Epworth League at 6.45 p. m. At 7.30 p. m., the pastor will preach. Subject: "Who are responsible for lost Souls?"

In the Trinity Reformed church tomorrow services will be held as follows: At 10.30 a. m. the sacrament of the Lord's supper will be celebrated. Sabbath-school at 2.30 p. m. In the evening at 7.30 the pastor, Rev. Cornelius Schenck, will preach. Subject: "The voice of the six hundred and the voice of the multitude. Public sentiment disregarded and defied. *Its results and retributions!*"

An Old Folks' Concert.

Thursday evening an Old Folks' Concert was given in the First Presbyterian church, mostly by the young people of the congregation. It had been snowing all the afternoon, and this prevented a larger audience than assembled. At eight p. m. the performers marched two by two from the lecture room to the stage and took places assigned to them. Then all sang "Auld Lange Syne." Mr. Willie J. Hamilton, Jr., and Miss Maggie Swackhammer represented George and Martha Washington. George Washington was dressed in regimentals, with knickerbockers and patent leather slippers. Martha Washington wore a dress of lavender silk with a large white handkerchief and small cap, which were very becoming. The others were dressed in the costume of a hundred years ago. Some wore wigs, but most of the company had their hair powdered.

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On account of the weather being so stormy it is contemplated repeating the concert next Tuesday.

Endowment Order Entertainment.

The members of Plainfield Assembly, No. 42, of the Non-Secret Endowment Order have arranged for a complimentary entertainment to be given in the Knights of Pythias Hall, on Second street, Wednesday evening, March 4th. The Committee of Arrangements includes Messrs. W. H. Warner, L. B. Blackford, G. Thorn and C. Schermerhorn. A programme of vocal and instrumental music and recitations will be given by Mr. Mary J. Haywood of Newark, elocutionist of reputation, will appear in sketches of much interest. Prof. Pucci of Elizabeth will be the tenor soloist. J. E. Curtis of Jersey City will render instrumental performances on the tumblerenicum glasses, silver tubes, and wood ziliophone. Mr. J. O. H. Woodman, supreme secretary of Wooster, Mass., will explain the object of the order.

—Read what U. B. Crane has to say about trunks.

—Sherwin's special sale of shoes, etc., at "cut prices" will be continued two weeks longer, until Saturday, March 14th.

What Will be Done by Religious Societies To-Morrow.

First Unitarian church, Second place. Rev. Robert Clark, *pastor*, will preach. Services at 10.30 a. m., and 7.30 p. m. Sunday-school at 11.45 a. m.

Services will be held in the German church-room at 2.30 p. m. Sunday school at 2.30 p. m. Weekly meeting Wednesday at 8 o'clock p. m.

Services in the First Presbyterian church at 10.30 a. m. and 7.30 p. m., conducted by pastor, Rev. K. P. Ketcham. Communion service in the morning.

The Women's Temperance Aid Society will hold their meeting as usual every Sunday at Reform Hall at 9.15 a. m., and 4 p. m., also a women's meeting every Thursday at 3.30 p. m.

Services in the Park avenue Baptist church to-morrow. Preaching by the pastor, Rev. Asa Reed Dilts, at 10.30 a. m. Subject: "The Second Coming of Christ." Sunday-school at 2.30 p. m. All are welcome. Seats free.

The church of the Holy Cross, the Rev. T. Logan Murphy rector. Sunday-school at 9.45 a. m. Morning prayer and sermon at 11 a. m. Evening song at 4.30 p. m. Service at 4 o'clock with the exception of Wednesday. Holy communion at 10 a. m., and Friday at 7.30 p. m.

The Congregational church, West Seventh street, Rev. C. L. Goodrich pastor. Morning service at 10.30 at which the communion of the Lord's Supper will be administered. Sunday-school at 2.45. Christian Endeavor at consecration meeting at 6.30.

First Church of Christ of Plainfield at Vanderbeek's Hall. Services at 11 a. m. Theme: "In Memory of Him." 2.30 p. m. Sunday-school. 7.30 p. m. Preaching by J. B. Cleaver, subject: "What are you going to do with Jesus." Social meeting Wednesday and Friday 7.30 p. m. All are welcome.

Warren Union Mission Sunday-school, 2.30 p. m. Service of song 7.30 p. m. Devotional meeting at 8 o'clock, in charge of Mr. B. Raymond Munger. The Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor meeting Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock. All are welcome to these services.

First Baptist church 9.30 a. m. Prayer meeting of special interest. 10.30 a. m. preaching by Dr. D. J. Yerkes, 2.30 p. m. Sunday-school services enjoyable for the children old. 7.30 p. m. evening service for one hour only. A cordial invitation to strangers to attend these services. Seats to accommodate strangers.

Methodist Episcopal church. The probationers will meet the pastor in Vincent chapel at 9 a. m. At 10.30 a. m. the sacrament of Baptism and the Lord's supper will be administered, and new members received into full membership by the pastor. Epworth League at 6.45 p. m. At 7.30 p. m., the pastor will preach. Subject: "Who are responsible for lost Souls?"

In the Trinity Reformed church tomorrow services will be held as follows: At 10.30 a. m. the sacrament of the Lord's supper will be celebrated. Sabbath-school at 2.30 p. m. In the evening at 7.30 the pastor, Rev. Cornelius Schenck, will preach. Subject: "The voice of the six hundred and the voice of the multitude. Public sentiment disregarded and defied. *Its results and retributions!*"

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Two Bills to Aid Gamblers.

Assembly, No. 279, introduced February 23, 1891, by Mr. Campbell. Referred to Committee on Revision of Laws.

An act concerning the maintenance of race courses in this State, and to provide for the licensing of the same.

1. *Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey* that the Board of Chosen Freeholders of any county in this State, or the Board of Aldermen, Common Council Township Committee, or other body having general charge of the affairs of any city, township, or other municipal division of this State in which there is situated and maintained a race course for the racing, running, trotting, or pacing of horses, mares or geldings for a purse, plate or other thing to be run, paced or trotted for by such horse, mare or gelding, shall have power and is hereby authorized to license the owners of such race course to maintain and use the same for any running, trotting or pacting of any horse, mare or gelding for any purse, stake, plate or other thing; such license shall be for a period of not more than five years.

2. *And it is enacted*, That all acts and parts of acts inconsistent herewith be and the same are hereby repealed; this act shall take effect immediately.

Assembly, No. 280. Introduced February 23, 1891, by Mr. Campbell. Referred to Committee on Revision of Laws.

A Supplement to "An act concerning corporations" (Revision), approved April 7th, 1875.

1. Be it enacted *by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey*, That it shall not be lawful for any corporation hereafter proposed under the laws of this State, which corporation has for one of its objects the laying out, keeping or maintaining of a race course within this State, to certificate of incorporation, unless a majority of the names said certificate is accompanied by a resolution adopted by three-fourths of the members of the board of chosen free-*holders of the county in which it is* proposed to locate such race course, which resolution shall be filed with the deed that in the judgment of such board of chosen freeholders the laying out and maintaining of such race course is a public necessity.

2. *And be it enacted*, That this act shall take effect immediately.

The Central Railroad Sued.

Martin Halperin, brother of Joseph Halperin, the young man who was killed in November last by an express train, opposite the Singer works at Elizabethport *has brought a suit against* the Central railroad for $10,000. Young Halperin was an employe at Singers, and was crossing the tracks to take a train for New York when he was killed. The coroner's jury censured the company for running an express train past the works while a train was standing there taking on passengers.

Somerset Agriculturists.

The Somerset Agricultural Society at their last meeting elected the following officers: President, Hon. A. A. Clark; Treasurer, Geo. A. Vesselor; Directors, Peter S. Tiger, Bedminster: J. Coleman Drayton, Bernards; Wm. J. Keys, Hills. borough; J. W. Ballantine, James P. Major, Austin Moore, C. S. Hoffman; Somerville; H. F. Cortelyou, Franklin Park; Peter Garretson, Millstone.

Making a Bee Sting Innocious.

The sting of a bee is so peculiarly constructed that if you pull it out, instead of relieving the pain, it adds greatly to it, for instead of pulling out the poison you push it into the flesh. This is not generally known, hence the severer pain from the sting. Scrape the sting out immediately with a knife, and you scrape the poison out also, and soon forget that you have been stung.—Boston Cultivator.

Beware of Two Swindlers.

Mrs. Kimball, the president of the Children's Home, wishes us to warn the public not to give money to two girls, whom *she says should be in the Reform* School, who are soliciting money for the Hines family. No such a family resided in this city. The captain of police is in possession of the names of the girls, and if they persist they will probably be arrested and dealt with accordingly.

Shackelton vs. Bergen.

Superintendent Shackelton, of the defunct Shackelton Car Heating Co., at Bound Brook, has brought suit against Hon. James J. Bergen, in the Court of Chancery. It seems Mr. Shackelton is not satisfied with the business arrangements of Mr. Bergen, as receiver, hence the suit. Mr. Bergen is represented by W. P. Voorhees. The case is said to be a very complicated one.

The Famous Left Hand Pitcher.

John Doran, the crack left-handed pitcher of the New Haven club, who late last fall signed to play with Ward's Brooklyn team, has signed with the Louisville American Association club. Doran pitched several games for the Crescent team last season.

Literary Notes.

"Painting in Oil," by M. Louise McLaughlin, and published by Robert Clark & Co., of Cincinnati, is a most interesting book for artists. It's artistic cover is in keeping with the contents.

—Invitations are out for a social event to take place in the school house hall in Dunellen, March 19th.

Many people drag through life about half ill. Some call it laziness. It is really sickness. Dr. Kennedy's "Favorite Remedy" makes new creatures of such people by cleansing and toning the system.—Adv.

Sixth Annual Report of the Mayor and Council of the Borough of North Plainfield, Ending March 1, 1891.

RECEIPTS.

Balance per last report	$19 75
License on dogs	194 00
" received from mayor	20 00
Fines received from justice	18 15
Amount of tax reported collected	
" " " 1889	1 50
" " " 1890	2,254 50
License received from collector 1890	195 00
	$2,703 90

DISBURSEMENTS.

March 7, P. Kellegher, janitor	$ 25
" " N. Pangborn, services	2 00
" " T. W. Sherman, mar.-ial	15 00
" " T. W. Morrison, printing	2 00
" " Wm. Hoagland, services	2 00
" " Chas. Coleman, "	2 00
" " J. Colonard, services	2 00
April 4, Daily Press, printing	20 00
" " P. Kellegher, janitor	25 00
" " A. Arnold clerk	25 00
" " Wm. Hoagland, services	2 00
" " John J. Case, election	6 00
" " Thos. Rice, "	6 00
" " J. Arnold, "	7 80
" " Geo. D. Anderson, "	6 00
" " Edgar Sutphen, "	6 00
" " Charles A. Reed, "	15 00
" " Chas. Coleman, "	6 00
" " John Vosselman, "	10 00
" 15, Wm. Hoagland, sanitarium	2 00
May 5, Job Coddington, services	2 15
" " Kellegher & Co., coal	25 00
" " W. Cornell, G. A. R. Relief Fund	25 00
June 6, James Hardy, agr. cabinet	40 00
" " Wm. Hoagland, services	2 00
" " P. Kellegher, janitor	6 25
" " Daily Press Pub. Co., printing	2 00
	21 00
July 8, G. P. Becker, marshal	3 00
" " W. Boe, "	3 00
" " Job Coddington, do	3 00
" " Louis Conrad, do	3 00
Aug 5, G. P. Becker, do	12 00
" " Job Coddington, marshal	24 97
" " W. A. Ivy printing	
Sept 6, Job Coddington, "	225 00
" " P. Kellegher, janitor	6 25
" " Wm. Hoagland, services	2 00
" " Thos. H. Dye, commissioner	40 00
" " Louis Conrad, do	40 00
" " Wm. Cramer, do	40 00
Oct 8, Thos Rutledge, marshal	47 00
" " Wm. Hoagland, services	2 00
" " W. A. Ivy printing	1 00
Nov 11, P. Kellegher, janitor	41 15
" " P. Kellegher, janitor	6 25
" " Job Coddington, marshal	12 00
" " Wm. Hoagland, services	2 00
Dec 4, Daily Press, printing	2 00
" " L. G. Arnd, marshal	25 50
" " Thos. Rutledge, "	1 00
" " G. Becker, "	2 00
" " P. Kellegher, janitor	6 25
" " *Unionist-Gazette, printing*	8 45
" " Wm. Hoagland, services	2 00
" " N. B Smalley, lockup	3 00
1891.	
Jan 8, Job Coddington, marshal	8 50
" " L. Conrad, marshal	45 95
" " Thos. Rutledge, "	8 25
" " P. A. Dunham, do	11 50
" " Thos. Rutledge, marshal	1 00
Feb 7, L. Conrad, marshal	13 25
" " Thos. Rutledge, marshal	12 50
" " P. A. Dunham, do	3 00
" " H. Fuller, justice	2 25
" " C. Dickinson, return	2 25
" " Thos. H. Dye, commissioner	25 00
" " N. B Smalley, lockup	100 00
" " N. B Smalley, lockup	13 00
	$2,489 65
Balance date report	12 50
	$2,502 24

Approved February 20, 1891.
Attest:—Harry H Brokaw, Borough Clerk.

CHARLES PLACE, Mayor.

We have examined the foregoing report and find the same to be correct.

JAS F BUCKLE,
A A SEARLES,
CHARLES P SERRING.
} Auditing Committee.

Report of the Committee on Streets and Public Health of the Borough of North Plainfield.

To the Honorable the Mayor and Council of the Borough of North Plainfield.

Gentlemen:—

Your Committee on Streets and Public Health beg to report as follows During the past Council year, just closing, we have been daily engaged in looking after the Borough streets than in any previous year of its history. This is owing to the larger appropriation for road purposes and the subscriptions of our public spirited citizens. The Street Commissioner has had a force of men at almost all seasons of the year from the 1st of April to Dec. 24th, 1890, when work was stopped by reason of the advent of severe Winter weather.

During this time, three of our principal and busiest streets have been graded and permanently improved by being macadamized, namely Grove street for 2017 feet at a cost of $1,645.13. Mercer avenue and Emily street for 2499 feet at a cost of $1,333.53, Craig place 976 feet at a cost of $498.62; the expense of all this has been defrayed to the extent of from 40 to 50 per cent. by the citizens and property owners directly benefited and in several instances by people who do not at any intere t except that they wished to aid a public improvement. Our only criticism of these public subscriptions, is that the money so subscribed should be placed in the hands of the Council to be used in such a manner as it or before the work was commenced. Otherwise the full burden of collecting these subscriptions falls upon the Street Committee and impose more work upon them than they should be called upon to perform. The justice of our comment is made plain by the fact that there is now due the Borough $365 for these subscriptions.

By the macadamizing of these streets we have added over a mile of stone pavement to that which we already had. If this work is pushed to completion in the future as in the past three years it will not be long before our borough will be the envy of all the streets paved with stone without the burden of a cent of bonded indebtedness.

Other improvements done on the streets under the direction of your Committee has be n as follows: Somerset street was cleaned and macadamized from the curb line to the Hillman bridge, in the spring, and was resurfaced with second size stone from Hillman bridge to Bound Brook road, this Fall Park place, Craig place, Willow avenue, Green brook road, Vine street and Summit avenue were repaired in whole or in part. Mercer, West end, Rockview and Girard avenues, Duer and Grace streets and Sedgewick lane had new gutters set and were turpaired where necessary. The old Rock road had $600 in stone put on it, this is now being and putting it in a fairly passible condition. Madison avenue from the bridge crossing the Green brook road to the north was filled, making the approach to the bridge less steep, and had the ditches cut out; slight repairs were made on Plainfield avenue, Jackson avenues and to Grove street. The cross walks have been laid at Westervelt and Brook streets, Somerset and Grove streets, Somerset street and at Regent and Somerset street. The sidewalks in the Borough are in very fair condition, and in good condition. In this connection we would suggest that residents of the Borough generally and the Committee be very particular with sidewalks as they notice to be out of repair; this will greatly aid us as it is impossible for the Committee to keep posted, as to the condition of all the sidewalks in the Borough from their own personal observation.

We would report that during the past year twenty-five notices for laying and repairing sidewalks were served upon all of which notices we have been complied with except the following: Mr. McCormick of Grove street, Mr. Elliston and Mr. Allen of Somerset street and Mr. Kenny of Manning avenue, these parties not complying with the Borough ordinance, under authority of which the notices were sent out, have had their walks laid for them by your Committee and the expense thus incurred will be charged against the property in next year's tax levy.

The amount to be voted for road purposes having been considered by the Borough Committee before it is brought to your notice from pressing our commendations on this point.

In closing our annual report we would urge upon the Council the importance, not to say necessity, of macadamizing Green brook road, during the coming year.

Our citizens living on this street have been paying their full share of the public burden for 5 years, and up to the present no action has been done for them of a permanent nature. Simple justice demands that this road be put in such a condition that these people can carry on their business and reach their homes with some degree of comfort and safety. The sum of $1,232.62 was expended during the year on this road in dirt improvements which will in any way that this sum is almost as bad now as it was before this large sum was paid out. This will continue to be the case as long as the past under stone is used in the place of dirt for the improvement of this street.

All of the above we most respectfully submit together with the cash exhibit hereto attached.

B. A. Heusman, Jr,
Jas. F. Buckle,
H. E. Needham,
} Committee.

Road Fund Account Ending March 1, 1890.

To dirt sold	$5 85
" fines	62 85
Amount voted to be raised for road purposes, 1890	2,500 00
F. A. Dunham, services on Emily street	21 00
W. Hoagland, serving notices to trim trees	4 00
Geo. Co oyer, services rendered and material furnished	11 25
J. P. Bonnell, hooks and tre-letre	22 10
P. T. R. vens, cracked stone	2 50
P. Dunham, sa erying	
Wilson & Co., cement	33 75
P. T. S. Nevius, cracked stone	5 33
Jasper Wilson cracked stone	150 75
First National Bank note	800 00
	800 00
	$4,508 70 $1, 57 11
Balance	2,941 59
	$5,500 70 $ 1,698 70

Chargeable against this bal nce of $2,941 59, as shown above, are the following items:

First National Bank, Notes given		
"	Feb. 28 & 91	300 00
"	" " 91	300 00
"	Mar 15, 91	300 00
"	" " 91	300 00
		$2,600 00

This shows a deficit of $258 41. To offset this we have a balance of $2 84 in the general Road Account, and the following amounts due from property owners for subscriptions and the sale of dirt:

Due account Grove street improvement	$50 00
Due account Mercer avenue and sim street	183 59
Due account Craig place improvement	130 00
Due account sale of dirt	56 10
	$424 10

Leaving a balance of $2 98 31 to the credit of Road fund account February 20, wi.

To balance from 'ast report '90 25
Note First National Bank 300 00
do do do 300 00
do do do 500 00
do do do 100 00
do do do 100 00
do do do 100 00
Dirt sold 5 85
Rent of roller 19 00
Balance Collector of property owners account Grove street 130 00
Assessments of property owners account Mercer avenue and Emily street 415 00
Sundry collections of property owners account Craig place 70 00
By discount on $300 note 12 98
do 100 " 29 98
do 300 " 29 98
do 100 " 29 98
do 300 " 29 98
Pay roll week end'g Apr 11, '90 81 70
do do 18, " 81 70
do do 25, " 70 80
do do May 2, " 61 90
do do 9, " 61 90
do do 16, " 109 07
do do 23, " 117 15
do do 30, " 138 98
do do June 6, " 99 10
do do 13, " 114 48
do do 20, " 99 10
do do 27, " 88 5
do do July 4, " 88 5
do do 11, " 117 40
do do 18, " 131 67
do do 25, " 84 54
do do Aug. 1, '90 98 71
do do 8, " 131 91
do do 15, " 131 91
do do 22, " 131 91
do do 29, " 131 91
do do Sept. 5, '90 131 91
do do 12, " 131 91
do do 19, " 90 10
do do 26, " 67 57
do do Oct. 3, '90 67 57
do do 10, " 18 14
do do 17, " 18 14
do do 24, " 51 38
do do 31, " 51 38
do do Nov. 7, '90 76 62
do do 14, " 76 62
do do 21, " 21 00
do do 28, " 83 05
do do Dec. 5, '90 37 72
do do 12, " 37 72
P. T. R. Nevius, crushed stone 613 72
do do 26 & 27, '90 24 30
do do 29 & 30, " 103 27
do do 31, " 103 27
do do 1891 215 84
do do 2, " 240 15
do do 3, " 19 15
Geo. Conover, sundries 19 52
Wm. Colthar, lying board walks 39 50
N H & J H Rei 'old', tools, etc. 39 25
Wm Colthar, laying board walks 17 48
R. Anderson, road plow 15 00
J. J Heiselolf, sundries 5 95
| | $4,728 10 $4,730 48
Balance | $4,728 10 $4,725 10

Approved February 20, 1891,
Charles Place, Mayor.
Attest:—Harry H Brokaw, Borough Clerk

We have examined the foregoing report and find the same to be correct.

Jas F Buckle,
A A Searles,
Charles P Serring.
} Committee.

Special Light Account.

At a regular meeting of the Mayor and Council, held on August 26, 1890, it was resolved by order, to be se-aled and collected : street Lights in ex ess to the amount of $1,500.

Herewith is submitted the account :

RECEIPTS.

1890.	
Feb. 1 Balance	11 29
May 2 Proceeds notes 1st N at Bank	300 00
" " " " "	300 00
Nov. 18 " " "	800 00
" " " " "	800 00
	$2,211 29

DISBURSEMENTS.

1890.	
May 2 Discount on Note	11 98
"	31 77
" " N Y & N J Globe Gas Co	286 71
Jan. 19 " " "	286 71
Nov. 18 " " "	1,580 3.
" " Discount on Note	9 19
	$2,211 29
Balance on hand	148 0
	$2,211 29

Street Light Account with Collector.

RECEIPTS.

1890.	
Feb. 7 Balance with Collector	227 62
" Amount of taxes reported collected by Collector for 1890	341 91
" Amount of taxes reported collected by Collector for 1889	2,320 69
	$2,884 82

DISBURSEMENTS.

1890.	
March 7 Machinist's Locomotive Co, repairs	29 75
March 7, Peter Seader, services	1 00
" " H. J. Martin, "	1 00
" " S. Taynor, horse hire	4 75
April 4, Wm. Hoagland, supplies	2 00
" " S. Taynor, services	2 00
" " Peter Seader, horse hire	2 00
" " Peter Seader, horse hire	2 00
" " H. J. Martin, services	2 00
June 4, Peter Seader, "	2 00
" " Geo. H. Stewart, supplies	2 00
" " Philip Cox, "

Plainfield Evening News.

THE NEWSPAPER OF PLAINFIELD AND VICINITY, IS PUBLISHED AT 4:00 O'CLOCK EVERY AFTERNOON, AT NO. 11 SOMERSET STREET.

E. W. HOSMER, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR

DELIVERED BY CARRIERS TO ALL PARTS OF THE CITY AT THE ODDS A WEEK, OR, IF PAID IN ADVANCE AT $3.00 PER YEAR.

ADDRESS ALL BUSINESS COMMUNICATIONS TO THE PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS. PLAINFIELD, N. J. LOCAL BOX 74. TELEPHONE CALL 61.

KING KALAKAUA BURIED.

The Islanders Are Very Grateful to Uncle Sam.

THE CHARLESTON AT HONOLULU.

The Women Kissed Admiral Brown's Hands and Swarms of Natives Showed Their Gratitude to the United States. The Political Situation at Honolulu.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 28.—The United States steamer Charleston has arrived here from Honolulu. On the 16th inst. the funeral of King Kalakaua occurred. The ceremonies began in the throne room of the palace, the services being according to the ritual of the Episcopal church. The bishop of Honolulu and all the clergy of that city participated. The royal family, government officials and personal friends of the family were the only ones present. When the services had been concluded at the palace the remains were taken to the church, where public services were held. The funeral pageant was a magnificent affair and exceeded anything ever before attempted on the islands. The band of the Charleston headed the procession and was followed by officers and a detachment of marines from the Charleston, Michigan and her majesty's ship Nymph, natives and others.

Minute Guns Fired.

At the royal mausoleum the ceremonies were conducted by the bishop of Honolulu and Master Mason Phillips. Minute guns were fired by the war ships in the harbor during the progress of the funeral cortege, while the bells in all the churches were tolled.

Received by the Queen.

The same day her majesty received at the palace Rear Admiral Brown and staff of the Charleston, Capt. Shepard, of the Mohican, and United States Minister Stevens. The admiral and Minister Stevens addressed the queen in congratulatory terms on her accession. Previous to the Charleston's departure swarms of natives brought bananas, oranges, pineapples and other tributes to Admiral Brown. Many of the Hawaiian women in depositing their offerings kissed the admiral's hands. An organization of natives and foreigners has been formed to secure the erection of a monument to the late king in the palace square.

At noon on Monday, the day after the royal funeral, the Charleston and the Mohican fired a royal salute of twenty-one guns each in honor of Lilliokalani's accession.

Their Hearts Were Touched.

The Honolulu Bulletin, in an editorial, says: "The United States government has set us a broad example as to the national treatment of a national question which has already touched our hearts and bound us in closer ties of brotherhood to a great nation, whose friendship we honor and whose sympathy honors us." When the cruiser left Honolulu there was a deadlock between the queen and the cabinet. The queen asked the cabinet to resign and they refused. The question has arisen now, as to whether the present ministers will survive the king, by whom they were appointed, or whether their term of office terminated with his death. The queen has appealed to the supreme court to oust the ministry. Everything was reported quiet at the island and there was no fear of any trouble.

NO CHANCE AT THIS SESSION.

Senator Sherman Says the Reciprocity Resolution Must Go Over.

NEW YORK, Feb 28.—The following letter has been received from Senator Sherman by Erastus Wiman:

WASHINGTON, Feb. 26, 1891.

MY DEAR MR. WIMAN—In response to your letter of the 24th inst. I have to advise you that on account of the crowded state of the public business it will not be possible to secure any action upon the pending resolution in favor of reciprocity with the United States and Canada. There is also a feeling in both houses that any action on the question of reciprocity, in view of impending election in Canada, might be misunderstood and be used in such a way as to influence the action about to be taken in that country.

My opinion is now, as it has been for many years, that it is the manifest interest of both countries to enter into cordial commercial relation with a view to promote the exchange reciprocity of the productions of each, including articles of manufactures as well as of agriculture and mines. Such a policy must be the result of free and friendly negotiations. Even the appearance of the dictation on the part of the United States might be misunderstood in Canada. All that the friends of reciprocity can properly do is to express the willingness of the people of the United States to enter into such engagement when the people of Canada are also willing. Very truly yours, JOHN SHERMAN.

The Minority's Census Report.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 28.—Mr. Washington, from the house committee on the census, last evening submitted to the house the minority report of the committee on the resolution introduced by Mr. Flower directing the superintendent of the census to make a new enumeration of the city of New York. "A census to be of value," says the report, "should be as accurate as it is possible to make it. At the same time the public in general should feel satisfied that the enumeration was fairly and honestly made. The character of those obtains in the recent census of New York. We have no harsh criticism to make of the superintendent of the census. We do not question his integrity or his desire to make an honest and correct count. There is no specific charge made against census officials, yet it is claimed, and we think justly, that the enumeration was defective."

A Big Brooklyn Scandal.

BROOKLYN, Feb. 28.—The grand jury of the court of sessions of Kings county have made a presentment to the court in which they allege extravagance, waste and fraud in repairing and constructing the new buildings of the St. Johnland farm and conducting the affairs of the farm now under the joint care of the charity commissioners and the board of supervisors. The jury shows where and how several hundred thousand dollars of the taxpayers' money have been squandered at the farm.

SENATOR BLAIR HAPPY.

He Has Been Appointed United States Minister to China.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 28.—If looks meant anything Senator Henry W. Blair, of New Hampshire, was the happiest man in the senate yesterday afternoon when the president's secretary brought in Mr. Blair's nomination to be minister to China. As soon as it was known that Mr. Blair had been nominated senators began to gather around his chair to offer congratulations. For half an hour hand-shaking went on to the mystification of the interested occupants of the galleries, who did not understand the meaning of the levee. The senate in secret session very promptly confirmed the nomination of Mr. Blair as minister to China.

SENATOR BLAIR.

Henry W. Blair, of Manchester, was born at Campton, N. H., Dec 6, 1834. He received a common school and academic education; studied law with William Leverett, at Plymouth; was admitted to the bar in May, 1859, and has since practiced. He served in the Union army as lieutenant colonel of the Fifteenth New Hampshire volunteers; was a member of the state house of representatives in 1866, and of the state senate in 1867-8; was elected a representative in the Forty-fourth and Forty-fifth congresses as a Republican, and declined a renomination to the house of representatives of the Forty-sixth congress. He was elected to the United States senate as a Republican to succeed Charles H. Bell, who had been temporarily appointed by the executive of New Hampshire, and took his seat June 20, 1879; his term expiring March 3, 1885. He was appointed to fill the vacancy until the next session of the legislature, in the month of June following, when he was elected to serve the balance of the term, which expires March 3, 1891. At the recent senatorial contest in New Hampshire J. H. Gallinger, of Concord, was chosen to succeed Mr. Blair in the senate. Mr. Blair is probably best known as an advocate of his national educational bill.

NOT AFTER FRENCH'S GORE.

Miss Smith's Lover Arrives, but Not on Battle Bent.

NEW YORK, Feb 28.—Mr. John N. Merrill and Miss Helen Frances Smith were among the passengers on the steamer Spree, which arrived from Southampton yesterday. They left the city as soon as possible thereafter en route for Boston, where, according to a cable dispatch, Mr. Merrill will seek a personal combat with Harry W. French, and afterward will marry Miss Smith.

Several weeks ago Deacon L. D. Smith, of West Roxbury, Mass., the father of Miss Smith and the head of a piano and organ making company, stood up at a meeting in the church of which he is deacon, and asked that Mr. French be expelled from the church for writing the following letter on Nov. 15 last:

"Since the middle of last February, Miss Helen F. Smith has been my wife by every right, social, moral and legal, except an open marriage. She often called me her husband, asking me to call her my wife."

The church committee investigated the case and reported that French ought to be expelled. French made a speech in which he reiterated his statement that the girl was his wife legally and, in fact, under "a contract which is binding in some states," but which he had "learned with horror was not legal" in Massachusetts.

He said that the girl loved him, but that the parents had prevented open marriage, and so they had placed their hands on an open Bible and pledged themselves as husband and wife.

Miss Smith was in London, and had meantime agreed to marry Mr. Merrill, the London agent of her father's piano company. She denied French's story, and said that he had made improper advances to her. French had several very loving letters from the young woman, but nothing was said in them about the marriage relation. When Merrill was seen by a reporter on the dock yesterday about the trouble he said: "I have no intention of seeking a hostile meeting with the former suitor of my fiancee's hand. I am going to Boston on business and not to seek any one's blood."

Elliott's Revolver Found.

COLUMBUS, O., Feb 28.—The deadly hammerless revolver which Editor W. J. Elliott used when he shot Washington L. Hughes, the innocent bystander who was watching the Elliott-Osborn street duel, has been found in the possession of A. Bauer, an ex-baseball player. Bauer says that when Elliott was placed in the hack he walked for some distance by his side; that Elliott whispered to him to take his revolver from the overcoat pocket; that he did not know then that Elliott had committed murder; that after taking the revolver he removed the shells, all of which were empty and threw them away. Bauer was arrested.

The Postoffice Appropriation Bill.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 28.—Senator Plumb reported the postoffice appropriation bill last night from the committee on appropriations. The aggregate of the bill is increased $25,000, the principal changes being an increase from $6,925,000 to $8,100,000 for the compensation of postoffice clerks and reductions from $256,000 to $260,000 for transportation of mail matter and from $80,000 to $40,000 for the purchasing of cancelling stamps, repairing, etc.

Dr. Wiggins' Will Probated.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Feb. 28.—Dr. Chase Wiggins' will has been probated. It leaves $95,500 to relatives and institutions, while the residue of the estate is to be the nucleus of a fund of $500,000, to be expended in erecting tenements to be rented to laboring people in Providence. He also provides that a portion of the income from these buildings shall be used in paying an additional number of school teachers in the city schools.

Dean John A. Kelly Dead.

TRENTON, N. J., Feb. 28.—The Very Rev. Dean John A. Kelly, the vicar general of the diocese of Trenton, died yesterday at the Catholic church in South Amboy. He was born in Brooklyn, March 23, 1830, and was ordained to the priesthood in 1854. He was one of the pioneer priests of New Jersey. Bishop O'Farrell was with him when he died.

Fined for Compelling Overwork.

HAVERHILL, Mass., Feb. 28.—E. L. Wood, foreman for George H. Hoyt & Son, was fined $50 for allowing women and children to work more than ten hours per day. This was a test case and similar action will now be brought against manufacturers throughout the state who have been guilty of the same offense.

BAD BLOOD ENGENDERED

France and Germany Growling at One Another.

THE EMPRESS' UNHAPPY VISIT.

It Has Kicked Up a War on Paper Already and Wiederde the Old Breach Between the Two Nations—The Empress Is Now Safe in London.

PARIS, Feb. 28.—Empress Frederick of Germany left Paris yesterday. No unpleasant incident marked her departure. The gravity of the situation, however, can be judged from the fact that, acting under advice from high quarters, the empress changed the line of her route for fear of being insulted by that portion of the populace which had gradually worked itself into a fever heat of rage over the presence of the imperial visitor in Paris. The police officials had taken every precaution to protect the empress, a body of 500 policemen being in waiting about the depot. Upon the approach of the imperial traveler the police quickly formed into two lines, thus enabling the empress' carriage to drive up to the station without any portion of the crowd near enough to the empress to do her injury should such have been the intention of any of those present.

The Empress Was Calm.

The empress was accompanied by the whole staff of the German embassy, headed by Count von Munster, the German ambassador. A number of police accompanied the empress to Bonlogne and from there to Calais. The empress was as calm and composed, to all outward appearance, as if she had been in Berlin surrounded by a body guard of loyal Germans. The general tone of the press of this city is mild. The newspapers repudiate the utterances of The Cologne Gazette. The charge is made by La Justice that The Gazette's statements were in reality only the outcome of a house maneuver and that in any case Germany well knows that France is firmly attached to peace. La Paix, referring to the same subject, says it is convinced that European opinion will be able to distinguish between a few exaggerations made by the editors of the League of Patriots and the absolutely correct attitude of the people.

EMPRESS FREDERICK.

The Temps, referring to the visit of Empress Frederick, says: "We conclude that however much the policy of Germany toward France may have varied the spirit of the German nation is unchanged. This fact, however, does not preclude relations of perfect courtesy between the two governments, nor is it likely to disturb the incontestable relaxation produced in the European situation by the elimination of the Bismarck-Crispi majority."

Germany Does Not Like It.

BERLIN, Feb. 28.—The Reichsanzeiger (official) says that Chancellor von Caprivi has notified Prince von Hohenlohe-Schillingsfurst, governor of Alsace-Lorraine, to refrain from mitigating the passport regulations, as proposed, in Alsace-Lorraine, in order to enable Frenchmen to cross the frontier and attend the fairs and markets in Upper Alsace. The chancellor, it is added, desires the governor not to extend in any way additional facilities to the inhabitants of the frontier communes. The press here comments on the "inability" of France to check the Chauvinist agitation occasioned by the visit of Empress Frederick.

The Vossische Zeitung says: The Parisians are regaining common sense, but cases may arise compelling a peremptory demand for satisfaction.

The North German Gazette says: No doubt ever existed in Germany as to the true feelings of the French people toward Germans, and the Berlin art exhibition would have been useful in showing how far the feeling would display itself. Considering the character of the agitators we do not need to resent the manifestation. The artists' decision affronts our emperor, and his mother will recoil from the affronters.

The Empress Reaches England.

LONDON, Feb. 28.—Empress Frederick arrived at Dover from France at 5 o'clock last evening. An immense crowd was at the pier and greeted her with loud cheers, while the artillery thundered forth salvoes of welcome. The empress was well and in the best of spirits. The Empress Frederick was met in London by the German ambassador, Count Hatzfeldt, and the prince and princess of Battenberg. The prince and princess escorted her to Windsor, where a guard of honor met and escorted them to the castle. The streets were thronged. To-morrow the queen will give a banquet in honor of the empress. Count Hatzfeldt and Admiral Goltz are invited.

Three Assassinations in Six Weeks.

GALESVILLE, Tex., Feb. 28.—Jasper Williams was shot and killed this morning at Leon Junction by unknown parties. This makes the third assassination in this village in six weeks.

The Weather.

Generally fron cloudy to partly cloudy and warmer, preceded by snow or rain.

Dr. Kennedy's "Favorite Remedy" is an invaluable household medicine for children as well as adults. It contains all the curative properties of nature's most valuable extracts, and is safe as it is sure.—Adv

House cleaning made easy by the use of

Mrs. Martin's

MAGIC RENOVATING FLUID

It will remove grease spots from carpets and from everything else. It never fails For sale by

C. E. CLARKE

No. 9 East Front street.

BROWN & HILL,

Plaining and hair cutting parlor, in FORCE'S HOTEL, NO. 5 NORTH AVENUE, Plainfield, N. J. Children's hair cutting a specialty. Boss buck stand connected with the shop.

Kline's Extracts,

Pure Fruit Flavors.

OUR STORE WILL BE OPEN EVENINGS UNTIL EIGHT O'CLOCK, (NINE IF NECESSARY). WE DON'T WANT TO SIT DOWN AND DO NOTHING. WE WANT YOU TO COME AND MAKE IT LIVELY FOR US.

WE HAVE ALWAYS ADVOCATED THE EARLY CLOSING MOVEMENT, BUT TWO OR THREE OF THE MERCHANTS IN OUR LINE DONT BELIEVE IN IT, SO AFTER THIS WE SHALL KEEP OUR STORE OPEN.

DONT FORGET THAT OUR PRICES ARE LOWER THE YEAR 'ROUND THAN THE SO CALLED BARGAIN PRICES.

DOANE & VAN ARSDALE.

20 W. FRONT STREET.

(THE ONE PRICE BOOT AND SHOE HOUSE.)

SHERWIN SUCCESSFUL!

Our bargain sale still continues to draw the crowds. Everybody satisfied.

THE GENUINE CUT IN PRICES APPARENT TO ALL.

BOOTS, SHOES and RUBBERS at much lower figures than the regular prices.

Men's Rubbers, 39 Cents.

Boys' Rubbers, 32 Cents.

Ladies', Misses' and Children's Rubbers, 19c

PRICES REDUCED ON EVERYTHING.

23 West Front Street.

STORE CLOSES 9 p. m. STRICTLY CASH.

YOUR BLOOD.

RANDOLPH'S

BEEF, IRON AND WINE.

ENRICHES IMPOVERISHED BLOOD.

PINT BOTTLES, 50 Cents.

L. W. Randolph, Prescription Druggist

21 WEST FRONT STREET, PLAINFIELD, N. J.

J. P. LAIRE & CO.

will be ready for Spring Trade with Large Stock and Low Prices.

General and Builders' Hardware

HOUSE FURNISHINGS, STOVES and RANGES.

Field, Garden and Lawn Seed

HARNESS!

Mixed Paint $1.00 Per Gallon.

GREAT REDUCTIONS IN OVERCOATS.

10 Per Cent. To Close out Winter Stock.

Werner's Mammoth Clothing House,

NO. 30 WEST FRONT STREET.

WHY DOES PROSPERITY ATTEND

The 5 and 10c. Store?

DO HIGH, OR LOW PRICES, HAVE ANYTHING TO DO WITH IT?

If you want anything in housefurnishing, we can supply and please you. You can positively save enough to make it worth your while in buying your tinware, crockery, lamps and glassware, woodenware, Rockingham and yellowware, of

J. C. Allen, 44 West Front Street.

V. and W. Say:

WE WILL OFFER 100 DECORATED, 10 PIECE, ENGLISH PORCELAIN TOILET SETS, HANDSOME DECORATIONS THEY ARE AT $2.90 PER SET. THEY COST TO LAND $3.50; AND ANOTHER LOT OF THOSE 130 PIECE DECORATED ENGLISH DINNER SETS AT $8.50 PER SET. HAVE YOU TRIED OUR 25c. FAST BLACK HOSE? EVERY PAIR WARRANTED. THAT TURKISH TOWEL THAT WE ARE SELLING FOR 19c. IS A GOOD ONE. THERE IS NO FINER ASSORTMENT OF DRESS GINGHAMS, CAMBRICS, WHITE GOODS, ETC., IN THIS TOWN, AND OUR PRICES ARE AS USUAL THE LOWEST. COME AND SEE US.

VAN EMBURGH & WHITE

THE METROPOLITAN STABLE,

29 and 31 North Avenue, Through to Second Street.

Will open March 10th with a complete assortment of HORSES. We have now, bought in Canada, a lot of horses, selected especially for this market. Among them are some well matched Carriage and Road pairs, Cobs, Saddle, Road and Business Horses.

We have, also, on hand, quite a number of Roadsters and Family Horses which were shipped from Canada in November last, and are now fully acclimated.

Our stables are new, neat and commodious, and we shall endeavor to keep, at all times, horses suitable for Coach and Carriage, High-actioned "Fours" Horses, Cobs, Road and Saddle Horses.

We shall, in connection with these stables, occupy the Netherwood Hotel Stables, and will keep there Draught and Farm Horses, also a lot of low-priced horses for farm and other use.

It will be a pleasure to show our stock, and we invite an inspection of same whether you wish to buy or not.

M. E. SIDER, Manager. A. D. THOMPSON, Proprietor.

GOLD MEDAL, PARIS, 1878.

W. BAKER & Co.'s Breakfast Cocoa

from which the excess of oil has been removed, is

Absolutely Pure and it is Soluble.

No Chemicals

are used in its preparation. It has more than three times the strength of Cocoa mixed with Starch, Arrowroot or Sugar, and is therefore far more economical, costing less than one cent a cup. It is delicious, nourishing, strengthening, EASILY DIGESTED, and admirably adapted for invalids as well as for persons in health.

Sold by Grocers everywhere.

W. BAKER & CO., Dorchester, Mass.

Special Notices.

ALL WHO WANT FASHIONABLE dressmaking also fancy robes; fit guaranteed, call at 27 East Third street. 2 5-1m

FRENCH and GERMAN LESSONS at residence by native teachers. References in Plainfield, and testimonials from principals of Plainfield High School and others, U. S. Senators, Secretaries of Legation, etc. For French lessons write to Prof. L. Viroux, Plainfield Post Office, Box 389, and for German lessons to Mr. Geo. Tubbe, (Hanoverian), 429 Third avenue, New York.

H. N. SPENCER,

Grocer and provisions, 76 and 78 Somerset street. Game always fresh every day, choice groceries and provisions, white granite, stone, rock and glassware, flower pots, etc., pure cider vinegar. Finest grade ammunition.

ROGER'S GROUPS.

Remains etchings. Artists' materials at Swain's, 22 West Front street.

STREET SPRINKLING BUSINESS for sale with privilege to draw water from race-way. No pump needed. For particulars enquire of F. M. French. 1-15tf

TREES, SHRUBS, VINES and greenhouse plants, beautiful palms, to be set out in lawns; also BUILDING SITES, HIGHLAND DRY, view unsurpassed at Dunns' Nurseries, No. 127 Madison avenue

Messrs. Carney Bros. have been repairing my lawn mowers for a number of years past. Work returned either cut as good as when new. W. M. Lee, Gardener for J. T. Lawson

Messrs. Carney Bros. have sharpened and repaired our lawn mowers to our entire satisfaction. Head gardener for J. T. Johnson.

My experience has shown that Messrs. Carney Bro's. have no superiors in sharpening and repairing lawn mowers.

FERDINAND LOUIS CONRAD, Head gardener for ex-Mayor Cooper.

There is no need to send your mower to any factory while Carney Bro's. do the repairing. They are cheaper and better.

HENRY HESS, Landscape gardener.

Messrs. Carney Bros. have for several years repaired and sharpened my mowers, always to my entire satisfaction.

THOMAS CLARK, Landscape gardener.

They made as good a job of our mower as any one could wish for. Prices reasonable. Our friends who have entrusted their mowers to our care, and it shall be our endeavor to merit and receive your favors in the near future as well as the past. Believing we can satisfy the most particular owner of a lawn, we remain the public's humble servants,

CARNEY BROS., Agents. No. 13 Somerset street.

CHOOSE the BEST

Perfect Parlor Stoves

and

Othello Ranges.

Choice Timothy Seed,

Furnaces, Ranges and Stoves, repaired and cleaned.

HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS

HARDWARE, PLUMBING & TINNING,

A. M GRIFFEN.

Telephone Call No. 4. East Front Street.

"OH! LOOK HERE,"

"ISN'T THAT BEAUTIFUL?"

"OH! JUST SEE THIS!"

"THIS IS PERFECTLY ELEGANT!"

And "OH! HERE IS SOMETHING perfectly exquisite!" and other like expressions are a mild sample of terms used by our Miss Ella Mallen in the ladies' muslin underwear department yesterday while she was marking and putting in place our NEW SPRING ASSORTMENT of these goods.

DIRECT from "Green's" factory. They are really the finest and handsomest lines we have ever had in our store, and the prices are even less than we have been asking. Come in and look at them whether you wish to buy now or not.

OUR special offer on carpets of a 15c. new patent lining given in free with carpets about 65c. per yard, is causing things very lively in our carpet department.

This lining is guaranteed to wear three times as long as any other lining, and the carpets are offered at the above low prices. We have a fine assortment of new styles to select from now.

This is a "big offer" and carpet buyers will do well to take advantage of it.

EDSALL'S.

20 West Front Street.

"He That Knows

And knows he knows, is wise," says the Arabian proverb. Once realize that rheumatism, neuralgia, dyspepsia, sick headache, liver and kidney troubles all originate in impure blood, and that Hood's Sarsaparilla is Nature's own remedy for all blood troubles, and you will be wise. Sold by E. J. Shaw, druggist, proprietor of 2-10 horse-shoe.

Lodges.

Fraternity and Protection. 1872. Membership, 130,000. 1890. Death benefits paid over $20,000,000 since 1872. Meets every Tuesday evening, Lenox Knights of Honor, mass Fire and Third Thursdays, at 8 p. m., in Hand's Building, West Front street, Plainfield.

E. C. FRASE, Dictator. W. ADDIS, Reporter. 12 20 1y

GIVEN AWAY!

The manufacturer of a New and Sensible Brand of Soap will give away an

Elegant Engraving

with each cake bought of

The Moy Pharmacy Co.

Don't miss this chance.

THE BEE HIVE

HAMBURGS!

Special Drives

IN

HAMBURG EDGINGS

at 4, 5, 8, 10, and 12½ a yard.

We will also offer this week 25 dozen 5 button length Suede Gloves. This glove has never been sold for less than $1.25. We will close out this lot at 75c. a pair.

Louis Callman,

46 WEST FRONT STREET.

THE LATEST STYLES

of

Suits and Overcoats

ON HAND NOW.

All Goods are well made and sold at Low Prices.

Schwed Brothers,

LEADING CLOTHIERS,

7 EAST FRONT STREET

JOHN JOHNSTON

Dealer in BEST

QUALITY COAL

YARD AND OFFICE

SOUTH AVENUE.

P. O. BOX 1467.

Upper Lehigh and other choice coals on hand.

FRANK LINKE,

(ESTABLISHED 1886.)

Wholesale Wine AND Liquor Dealer.

BOTTLER OF BALLENTINE'S CELEBRATED

EXPORT ALE AND PORTER,

Philip Best's Milwaukee Beer,

AND DEALER IN

DOMESTIC AND FOREIGN PORTER.

And Bass Ale for hotels and private families.

No. 42 West Front street, 179 Somerset street, North Plainfield, N. J.

All orders delivered Free of Charge Day or Night.

Telephone Call 127.

For Gentlemen.

Fine Neckwear,

Silk and Linen Handkerchiefs,

Silk and Woollen Mufflers,

Cardigan Jackets,

Silk Umbrellas,

Silk Suspenders,

Fine Dress Gloves,

Fur Caps,

Rubber Coats, etc., at

O. M. DUNHAM'S

46 WEST FRONT STREET.

A FINE

Assortment of

GENTLEMAN'S FURNISHINGS, LATEST STYLES IN HEADGEAR, ETC.

Eugene M. Laing,

NO. 5 PARK AVENUE.

Union Market,

17 WEST FRONT STREET.

The subscriber informs his friends and the public in general that he has opened a

MEAT, VEGETABLE, BUTTER & EGG

MARKET,

at the above stand where he is prepared to furnish the BEST QUALITY of articles at reasonable prices.

Your patronage is solicited.

Respectfully yours,

JACOB VOEHL.

24 3m

Encircled in Style.

This young lady has cause to rejoice,
That she has such an excellent chance for a choice;
To a choice not to lose,
For more choice than she
Could ever be raised by her siren-like voice.

Saturday was a big day for us, and we will continue the low prices for this week.

ROGERS BROS.,

12 WEST FRONT STREET.

(Cash and One Price.)

Cleaner Coal!

L. A. Rheaume, Ag't.

30 BROADWAY, COR. FOURTH STREET.

Invites the public to inspect the operation of his newly-erected steam vibrating mechanical screen for cutting coal, which he confidently believes enables him to deliver cleaner coal than is possible by any other method of screening.

UPPER LEHIGH AND HONEYBROOK COAL in best quantities and various sizes carried in stock.

ROUGH AND DRESSED LUMBER.

He would also announce recently increased facilities for manufacturing Scroll Sawing, and is prepared to execute orders for the same in the best manner at short notice.

KREWSON'S

(Successor to Tunis J. Carey)

Furniture Express.

LARGE COVERED TRUCKS.

Satisfaction Guaranteed.

MOVING OF PIANOS a specialty.

Office at Carey's Storage Warerooms, corner Front and Grove streets.

SPECIAL

REDUCTION

in Prices!

Shrewsbury tomatoes $1.30 doz., Burham & Morrel's sugar corn $1.50 doz., Hamburg stringless beans $1 30 doz., extra choice varieties of canned fruits sold at 25c., viz.—Egg plums, Bartlet pears, peaches, cherries, apricots and pineapples.

A choice lot of California dried apricots.

ESTELLE, TAYLOR & NEUMAN,

Corner Broadway and Fifth street.

Thompson Park,

NO. 23 EAST FRONT STREET.

PIANOS and ORGANS.

Bradbury, Jacobs Bros. Dunnbeerre.	Musical Merchandise	Newman Bros. Estey Mason & Hamlin

To rent and for sale,

CASH OR INSTALLMENTS.

SHEET MUSIC played for purchasers.

Tuning and Repairing a specialty

Marsh Brothers.

PAINTERS and DECORATORS,

At Edward Love's wall paper and art store, corner of North avenue and Front street, call your attention to the fact that they do strictly first-class work. Presenting a spec ialty. All work executed in with dispatch. No charge for estimates. Correspondence solicited. Respectfully,

Marsh Brothers.

E. A. MARSH, T. B. MARSH.

(late E. Marsh & Ayers.)

What Beautiful Papers,

And HOW CHEAP!

Is the involuntary expression of all when looking over our Fall line of Wall Papers.

A new shipment of the Window Shades. House shaded entire with best Scotch shad ing, at very low figures.

OIL CLOTH, PICTURE MOULDING and WINDOW GLASS.

A. D. Van Sciver,

OFFICIAL DEPOT, 47 NORTH AVE

(Chotola Building.)

N. B.—All branches of painting a specialty.

Arrival and Departure of Mails.

NEW YORK MAILS.

Arrive—7.20 and 9.30 a. m., 12.15, 2.30, 5.20 p. m.
Close—7.30 a. m., 1.00 p. m.

Direct mail to Trenton and Philadelphia at 5.00 p. m.

SUNDAY MAILS.

Office open from 9.00 to 10.00 a. m.
Mail closes at 5.00 p. m.

E. R. POPE, P. M.

E. H. HOLMES,

DEALER IN

Coal and Wood.

Best quality of Lehigh Coal kept constantly on hand.

OFFICE, with Woolston & Buckle.

27 North Avenue

YARD, 24 MADISON AVENUE.

Opposite Electric Light Station.

DEMAREST,

—THE—

Park Avenue Grocer,

OUR MOTTO—"Lowest prices consistent with good quality and honest dealing."

PURE JAVA AND MOCHA COFFEE.

EXCELSIOR SUGAR-CURED HAMS.

FERRIS BONELESS BACON.

Sole agent for the celebrated Pine Shade Farm Creamery. Please call and examine goods and prices.

P. M. Demarest,

28 PARK AVENUE.

Sweet as its Name

implies.

HONEYCOMB

Smoking Tobacco.

For sale by

N. H Guttman,

(Amphion Segar Store.)

12 WEST SECOND ST.

To the Public!

Having Purchased from C. A. Brown the business known as the

AMERICAN STEAM LAUNDRY,

We are prepared to do all laundry work in the best and most approved manner.

The most costly fabrics are very often ruined by improper laundering. Lace curtains a specialty. Our wagons will call for and deliver all goods in the city, suburbs free of charge.

American Steam Laundry,
14 EAST FRONT STREET.

H. W. Marshall,

PROPRIETOR.

Painter and Decorator

First class work. Reasonable prices. A trial order is solicited by

Alonzo T. Ayers,

(Successor to Marsh & Ayers.)

NO. 19 AND 10 1-2 PARK AVENUE.

To have your eyes fitted to

SPECTACLES or EYEGLASSES

properly, call at

DICKINSON'S, the Optician & Jeweler

13 Park avenue.

A full line of gold spectacles and eyeglasses on hand, also a large stock of new goods for holiday presents.

Don't forget the Number, 13.

MALLIET BROS.,

Opticians.

NEW YORK. JERSEY CITY.

PLAINFIELD.

87 Park Avenue.

ON TUESDAY AND THURSDAYS,
1 p. m. to 3.30 p. m.

MARCUS HIGGENBOTHAM,

Oculist.

Consultation Free!

On all defects of vision.

We refer by permission to
LEON ABBETT, Governor.
ALEX. T. McGILL, Chancellor,
B. A. WATSON, A.M., M.D., Chairman Surgical Section American Medical Association,
2 3 2m

Educational.

ELOCUTION.

Lessons in Elocution, class or private lessons. For terms, address Mrs. Alberti, P. O. Box 1092.

MISS FAWCETT'S

KINDERGARTEN AND SCHOOL,

46 CRAIG PLACE, (near GROVE Street).

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MISS JEANNETTE MATTISON,

Teacher of piano. Gives lessons either at her own or at pupil's residence. Liberal terms to classes. Best of references. No. 147 Somerset Street.

SCHOOL FOR GIRLS

And KINDERGARTEN. Miss Berliner and Miss Newton's School for Girls and Kindergarten, 17 LaGrande avenue, corner of Washington street, will reopen September 7th, 1890

Railroad Time Table.

Central Railroad of New Jersey

Station in New York, foot of Liberty street. Time-table in effect Dec. 22d, 1890.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield at 6.45, 7.20, 8.02, 9.25, 10.25, 11.28 a. m.; 12.30, 1.45, 2.40, 3.45, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.34, 9.41, 11.02 p. m. Sunday at 12.30, 1.45, 2.40, 3.45, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.34, 9.41, 11.02 p. m.

Leave New York, foot Liberty street at 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 a. m.; 12.30, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m. Sunday at 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m.; 12.30 night.

Leave New York, foot Liberty street at 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 a. m.; 12.30, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m.; 12.30 night. Sunday at 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m.; 12.30 night. Passengers for Newark change cars at Elizabeth.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield at 6.45, 7.10, 8.02, 9.05, 11.05, 11.59 a. m.; 12.30, 1.45, 2.40, 3.45, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.34, 9.41, 11.02 p. m. 12.30 night. Sunday at 9.45 a. m.; 2.05, 3.25, 5.15, 6.35, 10.15, 11.14 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND EASTON.

Leave Plainfield at 7.45, 7.50, 8.07, 9.42 a. m., 1.50, 4.36, 5.20, 6.55, 9.20, p. m. Sunday at 8.45 a. m.; 9.05, 6.55 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND LAKE HOPATCONG.

Leave Plainfield at 9.42, a. m.; 5.20 p. m.

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.

LEAVE PLAINFIELD.

5.45 a. m. for Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Pottsville, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Sunbury, Wilkesbarre and Scranton.

7.10 a. m. for High Bridge Branch and Easton.

9.05 a. m. for Fleming ton, D. L. & W. R. R. Easton, Jamesburg and Mauch Chunk.

1.42 a. m. for Flemington, High Bridge Branch, D. L. & W. R. R. Easton, Jamesburg, Mauch Chunk, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Wilk esbarre, Scranton, Pittsburg, Buffalo, Nantcoke, Elmira, Ithaca, Upper Lehigh, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, etc. through cars to Williamsport.

1.5e p m for Flemington, Easton Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Pottsville, etc.

4.31 p m for D L & W R R, Easton, Bangor, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, Pittston, Scranton, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Reading Harrisburg, etc. Parlor car to Delaware Junction.

5.3. p m for Flemington, High Bridge Branch Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, etc.

6.38 p m for Easton, Bentown, Mauch Chunk, Reading, Harrisburg.

8.39 p m for Easton, Bethlehem and Allentown.

8.45 a m Sunday for Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre and Scranton. 9.45 a m Sundays for E ston, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Shamokin, etc. 2.50 p m Sundays for D L & W R R Branch, Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Shamokin, Delaware Junction, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Reading, Harrisburg, etc.

LONG BRANCH, OCEAN GROVE, ETC.

Leave Plainfield at 3.3. 8.00, 11.09 a. m.; 3.51, 5.36 p. m. Sunday (except Ocean Grove) 8.52 a. m.; 2.30 p. m. for Perth Amboy, 5.36, 8.00, 11.09 a. m.; 1.09, 3.51, 5.36, 7.09 p. m. Sunday 9.52 a. m.; 2.30 p. m.

For Atlantic City 3.3. a. m.; 1.09 p. m.

For Freehold 3.3., 8.00, 11.09 a. m.; 1.09, 3.51, 5.36 p. m.

BOUND BROOK ROUTE.

For Trenton and Philadelphia at 7.15, 8.45, 9.29, 9.46, 11.58 a. m.; 1.29 2.42, 4.05, 5.34, 6.09, 8.29 p. m. Sunday at 4.05, 8.29 p. m. For Bound Brook, 6.58 p. m. For Baltimore and Washington at 1.17, 2.42, 11.58 a. m., 5.34, 8.29 p. m. Sunday at 1.17, 4.05 a. m., 5.34, 8.29 p. m.

H. P. BALDWIN, Gen Pass Agt.
J. H. OLHAUSEN, Gen supt.

Stage Line Time Cable.

Allen's Stage Line

FARE FIVE CENTS.

To any point along the route within the limits of the Borough.

Will call at residences in time for morning trains and will meet afternoon and evening trains.

All I want is encouragement to give a thoroughly first-class line.

New routes will be established as rapidly as the business justifies.

My present route is from the depot along Somerset street to Washingtonville. Beyond the borough limits ten cents.

Connect with the 6.57, 7.30 and 8.37 a. m. trains for New York.

On the 8.37 and 12 m. and 4 p. m. return trips go direct to Washington st. Meet the trains which leave New York at 11 a. m. and at 4 and 6 p. m.

Leave corner Somerset and Front streets,

TUESDAY, FEB. 24, 1891.

PLEASE CUT OUT FOR REFERENCE

5-5-1y

Higgins' Stage Line

TO BE RUN ON THE FOLLOWING SCHEDULE—TWENTY CENTS.

First trip from Hillside ave. and Broad way, 7.30 a. m. to connect with 8.37 train for Plainfield ave. and Broadway; Broadway 9.30 a. m. to connect with 10.00 train for Park ave. to Depot.

3d trip	9.30 a. m.	to meet	9.58 a. m. train.
4th	10.15	do	10.42 do
5th	10.30	do	10.57 do
6th	11.00	do	11.27 do
7th	11.45	do	12.05 p.m. do
8th	1.00 p. m.	do	1.16 1.28 p. m.
9th	3.45	do	To the Post Office.
10th	4.30	do	4.58 p. m. train.
11th	5.30	do	5.58 do
12th	6.45	do	7.27 do
13th	8.45	do	9.27 do

pings will also leave Plainfield Avenue and Broadway, and Depot at 9.30, 10.45, 11.30 a. m., 2.30, 4.30, 6.30, 8.30 p. m.

Horses and Carriages kept expressly for ladies' pleasure and calling purposes. Also horses and carriages for sale, exchange or hire.

Horses either 7 o'clock in the evening, for private parties or evening trains.

M. A. HIGGINS, Prop.

Stables on Seymour street, between 5th and 6th Telephone Call 12 1-87

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CRAIG A. MARSH,

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E. R. VOORHEES, D. V. S.,

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Our Carpet Department is now stocked with new designs in Brussels and Ingrain Carpets, Oil Cloth and Mattings.

Ingrain, per yard, 25, 30, 35 and 50c. Tapestry Brussels 92 1-2, 60 and 75c. Oil Cloths 22, 25, 30 and 35c. Fancy Mattings 12 1-2, 15, 19 and 25c. Tow Carpet 25, 30 and 40c.

SPECIAL OFFER!—For the next 30 days we will fine all carpets coming over 50c. per yard FREE OF CHARGE.

Best lining cambric 4c. Good towelling 4c. Linen napkins 2 1-2 each. Heavy towels 5c.

Specialties in Dress Goods this week.

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Plainfield, N. J.

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Hallock & Davis.

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(Vermeule's Old Stand.)

HATS, CAPS, MEN'S FURNISHING GOODS,

Trunks and Bags.

GEO. A. HALLOCK. JAS. W. DAVIS.

19-25-2

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Messenger Service

B. & O. Telegraph Co.

Manager Transferred by Telegraph.

Park avenue. W. S. SLITER, Manager

BUY THE

GARLAND AND BARSTAW

Stoves and Ranges

and save 20 per cent., at

Chas. F. Denecklau's,

43 PARK AVENUE.

N. B.—Sanitary plumbing, steam and heater work done at short notice.

LATEST STYLES, LOWEST PRICES,

BEST WORKMANSHIP

Trousers from $5 up.

Suits from $18 up.

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.

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Fine Custom Tailoring. 43 North avenue, opposite C. R. R. Depot.

The largest exclusive custom tailoring establishment in the city.

Dress Suits to Hire.

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In wagons, carts, fertilizers, plows, harrows. Call and see the improvements on the Parvin iron wagon. John P. Wolfe, Race street, North Plainfield.

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NEWSDEALER, STATIONERY

21 1-2 West Front street. 1ET

DESIRABLE BUILDING LOTS

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Plainfield, N. J., or apply to E. C. Mulford, Real Estate Broker, 7 all and see them. 50c feet above tide level.

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JOHN ABBOTT,

Practical Carpenter and Builder, Estimates cheerfully furnished. Jobbing promptly attended to. Corner New and Pond streets, Plainfield N. J. Specialty—First-class work. Interior Hard Wood Work. P. O. Box 1544.

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Practical Mason and Builder

All orders for Jobbing promptly attended to. Residence, Grandview avenue. P. O. Box 213

HERRMANN & PETERSON,

Stair Builders, and hard wood mantle makers. Shop corner of Grand and Regent streets, North Plainfield, N. J.

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9 Regent street. 13 Somerset place.
10-10-1y

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Residence Church avenue, near depot, Bound Brook. P. O. Box 1320. Jobbing attended to. Estimates given cheerfully on all kinds of work.

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Jobbing promptly attended to. Corner of Washington avenue and Prospect place. P. O. Box 943.

PIERSON & SAYLE,

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W. J. Pierson, No. 15 Vine street. H. E. Sayle, No. 18 Vine street. All work promptly attended to.

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Mantles, Counters, Cabinets, Shelving, Book Cases, Offices

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SHOP, 30 Somerset street, Plainfield N. J.

Storm doors and weather strips a specialty. Jobbing promptly attended to.

We have secured the exclusive agency to Union and Somerset counties for the

EXCELSIOR METAL PAINT.

The best covering for roofs known

A BIG DAY IN CONGRESS.

A Postal Subsidy Bill Passed by the House.

TO BUILD UP THE MAIL SERVICE.

The Immigration, the Legislative Appropriation and Other Bills Go Through the Senate—The Pure Food Bill Down for an Early Hearing.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 28.—The house devoted the entire day to debate on the shipping bill, and began voting on amendments to the measure at 5 o'clock. After a long continued struggle the house passed the senate postal subsidy bill by a vote of 125 yeas to 130 nays.

The substitute merely authorizes the postmaster general to contract for not less than five nor more than ten years with American citizens for carrying mails on American steamships between the United States and foreign ports (the Dominion of Canada excepted) to subserve and promote the postal and commercial interests of the United States, the mail service to be distributed equitably among the ports of the Atlantic, Pacific and Gulf of Mexico, and the vessels employed to be of American construction and officered by American citizens.

To Be Used as Cruisers in War Time.

The ships are to be of four classes, ranging in speed from twenty knots to twelve knots, and those of the first three classes are to be built with particular reference to prompt and economical conversion into auxiliary naval cruisers, and according to plans and specifications to be agreed upon by and between the owners and the secretary of the navy, and to be capable of sufficient strength and stability to carry and sustain the working and operation of at least four effective rifled cannon of a caliber of not less than six inches, and shall be of the highest rating known to merchant time commerce. The bill will call for an appropriation of about $1,000,000.

The Debate on the Shipping Subsidies.

When the house substitute for the senate bill came up it was read by paragraphs for amendments. A number were offered and rejected. Mr. Holman (ind.), in speaking to a formal amendment, warned congress against the policy of subsidies, and called attention to the disgrace which had heretofore been associated with congressional log rolling and that policy. Mr. Grosvenor (O.) said that if the gentleman from Indiana knew of any member who had been approached improperly in favor of the shipping bill it was due to his great service to the country and to his high character that he should make a specific charge. The representative of any American constituency who knew that there was a corrupt villain here living somewhere it was his duty to get up and denounce the villain.

Let not gentlemen wait until the bill was passed, but make their charges now like Grosvenor) and suppress the bill arrested and honestly from the beginning. No man had ever approached him in favor of this or any measure. If he had failed in his duty or made mistake the fault was in his judgment, unawed by favor and unseduced by any lobby.

Mr. Rogers (Ark.) offered an amendment that no person who was a member of the crew of vessels enjoying the benefits of this act shall be citizens of the United States or persons signifying their intention to become so without regard to race, color or previous condition of servitude. Agreed to.

McAdoo Against the Bill.

Mr. McAdoo (N. J.) said that the American people could not do it. The agents and advocates of this measure conjuring up the specter of John Bull, and under the cover of it proposing to loot the treasury. The passage of this bill would be the beginning of the suicide of republican government in America. It was unjust for gentlemen in the closing hours of congress to hand the key of the blood and sweat earned money of the people to the men who were rearing up a bastard aristocracy. Mr. Bergen (N. J.) favored the bill, declaring that its preeminent object was to open to this country the markets of South America. Mr. Grosvenor's amendment, providing that no sailing vessel of less than 1,000 tons gross tonnage shall be entitled to receive the benefits of this act, was agreed to.

Mr. Covert's Amendment.

On motion of Mr. Covert (N. Y.) an amendment was adopted providing that the record of American shipping by which the classification and standing of the vessels to be benefited is determined shall be approved by the commissioner of navigation and a majority of the boards of underwriters of New York, Boston, Philadelphia, New Orleans and San Francisco. Mr. Farquhar then formally offered the house substitute for the senate bill. Mr. Springer made the point of order that the only thing before the house was the reserved right of the general rule. The senate bill was then reported "without amendment."

A Free Ship Substitute Lost.

The substitute having been offered, Mr. Fithian (Ills.) sent to the clerk's desk to offer a free ship substitute. Lost—yeas, 117; nays, 172. The house substitute was then agreed to—yeas, 144; nays, 97. The vote then recurred on ordering the senate bill as amended by the substitute to a third reading. The roll was called amid intense excitement. Every member was anxiously awaited, and as the call came to a close and it was known that the motion had been defeated, there were many manifestations of pleasure on the republican side. At the last moment Mr. Dingley changed his vote to the negative and the speaker announced the vote to be—yeas, 142; nays, 148.

The announcement was greeted with wild applause by the Democrats and then Mr. Dingley moved to reconsider the motion which Mr. McMillan promptly moved to lay on the table. This motion was defeated—yeas, 146; nays, 149—and the Republicans were jubilant.

Ordered to a Third Reading.

Then came the vote on the motion to reconsider. This motion was agreed to—yeas, 148; nays, 142; and the question again recurred on ordering the bill to a third reading. The third reading of the bill was ordered—yeas, 147; nays, 143. Mr. Cannon (Ills.) moved that the bill be committed to the committee on merchant marine and fisheries, with instructions to that committee to report back forthwith a bill similar to the senate bill on the same subject, to provide for ocean mail service between the United States and foreign ports. Carried.

A Change All Around.

During the roll call there was great confusion on the floor. The first call showed that there was no party feeling involved in the question, and Republicans and Democrats alike voted as they desired. But then began a series of changes of votes, the Republicans who had voted in the negative changing their votes to the affirmative and the Democrats who had voted in the affirmative recording their votes in the negative. Twice had the vote to be recapitulated before its accuracy could be relied upon. The motion was finally announced, and immediately Mr. Dingley (Me.) arose and reported back the bill in accordance with instructions. The bill having been read, a fusillade of points of order was directed from the Democratic side. The speaker overruled the points of order and the senate bill as amended was passed—yeas, 167; nays, 130. Pending that Bland (Mo.) moved an adjournment. Lost—yeas, 74; nays, 111. Pending motion on Farquhar's motion the house at midnight adjourned.

In the Senate

WASHINGTON, Feb. 28.—In the senate the message of the president vetoing the bill establishing a record and pension office of the war department was referred. Papers supporting the claim of William H. Clagett to a seat in the senate from the state of Idaho for the term beginning March 4 next (the seat for which the credentials of Mr. Dubois are already on file) were presented and filed. The Nicaragua canal bill was laid aside for this session. The legislative appropriation bill was passed with a number of amendments, and the immigration bill, together with a number of other bills, were taken from the calendar and passed. The senate, by a vote of 34 to 14, agreed to take up the pure food bill. This makes it the unfinished business. It will have to give way, however, to the appropriation bills. House bill to prohibit liquor licenses within one mile of the Soldiers' home property in the District of Columbia was also passed.

Mr. Walcott's Criticism.

During the consideration of an amendment to the legislative appropriation bill Mr. Walcott, in supporting the simple amendment, said that the civil service commission had, at best, "a hard row to hoe." It had to meet a deep and bitter opposition from both political parties and the government because, possibly, its methods did not always agree with Chestnut street methods. Mr. Sherman spoke of the commissioners as "Pharisees and self righteous people." The amendment was then agreed to. It changes the total appropriation from $70,700 to $65,200. Other amendments were agreed to as follows: By Mr. Vance—Increasing the salary of assayer and maker at the assay office at Charlotte, N. C., from $1,500 to $2,000. By Sawyer—Appropriating $4,000 for a fourth assistant postmaster general. The committee amendment appropriating $9,000 for a reimbursement of the territory was reduced to $1,000, and the amendment as thus modified was agreed to. Mr. Blackburn offered an amendment increasing the appropriation for salaries of the chief justice and the five associate judges of the supreme court of the District of Columbia from $4,000 to $5,000, thus putting those judges on the same footing as to salary as other United States district judges. Agreed to.

The New Immigration Bill.

The immigration bill passed by the senate provides for the exclusion from admission into the United States of all insane persons, paupers, or persons likely to become paupers, persons suffering from loathsome or contagious diseases, persons convicted of crimes involving immoral turpitude, polygamists and contract laborers. It provides that persons convicted of political offenses shall not be excluded, notwithstanding the offense may be designated as a felony, etc., involving immoral turpitude, or the country from which the offenders come. The present contract law is amended with a view to making it more binding, but ministers, professors and persons engaged in colleges, etc., are excluded from the provisions of the contract labor act. Persons bringing into the United States by vessel or otherwise any alien not lawfully entitled to enter is deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and punishable by a fine not exceeding $1,000.

To Send Back Certain Aliens.

All aliens who come or are brought to the United States shall be immediately sent back on the vessel in which they are brought, the cost of their maintenance and their return to be paid by the owners of the vessels on which the aliens came, and if any owner of such vessel shall refuse to receive back on board such alien or engage to return him, he shall be punished by a fine of not less than $300 for each offense and the vessel shall not have clearance from any port in the United States while the fine is unpaid.

The bill also provides that no steamship or transportation company shall solicit the immigration of any alien into the United States except by ordinary commercial letters, circulars, advertisements or oral representations, stating the sailings of their vessels and the terms and facilities of transportation therein; and for a violation of this provision any such steamship or transportation company, and any such owners of vessels and the agents by them employed, shall be subjected to the penalties imposed by the present law.

A Gross Injustice, He Thought.

Mr. Dawes then moved to take up the Indian appropriation bill. The motion was agreed to. Mr. Paddock inquired whether the action just taken had the effect of displacing the pure food bill, and (being informed that it did) he expressed the opinion that it was a very gross injustice. The senate began consideration of the Indian appropriation bill. The provision for the purchase of irrigating machinery in "Arizona and Nevada" for the use of Indian reservations was struck out by the addition of the states of Idaho and Montana. The appropriation for the support of Indian schools was increased from $600,000 to $1,000,000. The senate then proceeded to the consideration of bills on the calendar. The first bill taken up was one providing that railroad land grants shall not convey the title to coal and other mineral lands. It was championed by Mr. Sanders and opposed by Messrs. Edmunds and Platt as a condition to annul existing rights. Adjourned.

A Several Days' Truce at Springfield.

SPRINGFIELD, Ills., Feb. 28.—A truce has been arranged until Tuesday in the senatorial contest and many of the members of the legislature have gone home. Of the 153 ballots the eighty members present did not answer when their names were called and the speaker announced that no votes had been cast. The joint assembly then adjourned.

Zoe Gayton Has Reached Buffalo.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Feb. 28.—Miss Zoe Gayton, the female pedestrian who is walking from San Francisco to New York, reached this city last evening and proceeded on her journey via the New York Central track. She is now 191 miles ahead of time.

Work and Dungan Guilty.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Feb. 28.—George F. Work and James Dungan, the wreckers of the Bank of America, have been found guilty of the charge of fraudulently disposing of the securities of the bank.

PHYSIOLOGY AND HYGIENE.

Interesting Theories About Pneumonia and Its Proper Treatment.

Dr. Andrew H. Smith has recently published some interesting statements in regard to pneumonia, in which, according to The Medical Record, he shows among other things that in an obstructive lung disease like pneumonia it is the right heart that bears the chief burden. The physician ought therefore to watch it with even more care than the radial pulse. The patient's strength must not be felt, but its strength and that of the right heart can be gauged by the intensity of the pulmonary aortic valvular sound.

In any case of sensitive pneumonia the blood is dammed back into the veins, and there is venous congestion, while the arteries are not full enough. The therapeutics should aim, therefore, to distribute the blood more evenly. This may be done by taking away blood from the veins by venesection. But a safer method is to use such drugs as nitro-glycerine and the other nitrites. Alcohol is also thought to be of great value, not only as a general stimulant and food, but as an arterial depressor. Dr. Smith asserts that too much food, especially liquid food, should not be given to pneumonia patients, as this embarrasses digestion and fills up the circulatory system with fluid. Oxygen gas and artificial respiration are also recommended, to be used even before the patient's condition is critical. Digitalis should not be used in most cases of pneumonia. This is a dictum supported by good authority and large experience. Yet digitalis continues to be given.

Relief is to be sought: 1, by regulating the diet in conformity with the diminished power of digestion and assimilation; 2, by the use of medicines which dilate the arteries and promote transference of blood to them from the veins; 3, by the inhalation of oxygen gas; 4, by artificial respiration; 5, by placing ligatures about the extremities in order to retain the blood in them and prevent its return to the heart.

The Cradle of Influenza.

Professor Tousier, of the medical faculty of Lyons, has returned from Russia, whither he was sent last March to take evidence upon the course of influenza there and the various conditions of its evolution. Popular Science News.

He found that influenza is a growth of Russian soil, and when not a raging malady is a comparatively mild one. The way the people live in winter, locked up in heated houses; the flatness of the soil, its consequent bad drainage, and universally sodden condition when the April thaw begins; the filthiness of the farm yards, the village streets and the rivers, which become suddenly swollen, and on falling leave a putrid mud behind—all combine to make influenza endemic. Its microbe is, in fact, to be found in this mud.

Partial Deafness.

It has been affirmed that at least one person in three between the ages of 10 and 40 years is subject to partial deafness. The great majority of cases of deafness are hereditary, and due to the too close consanguinity of the parents. Deafness is more prevalent among men than among women, because the former are more exposed to the vicissitudes of climate. It is thought that telephones tend to bring on deafness when one ear is used to the exclusion of the other.

The New Equestrian Fad.

The latest fad among the equestriennes is to ride one day to the left side, the next to the right. Once there, Mrs. Miles sounded a trumpet and informed women they were in danger of growing lopsided by not riding man fashion there has been much anxiety felt over the situation of affairs. According to The Chicago Herald the physicians and the foreign barons who run our riding academies have evolved the chances by considerless.

One Thing and Another.

Astringent washes prevent the formation of bed sores. A physician reports the use of a 1 per cent. solution of chloral hydrate, with very beneficial results, in the treatment of bed sores. The parts were then roughly springed, washed and dressed in chloral.

A writer in The London Medical Press has expressed the opinion that gall stones in women are often caused by wearing corsets.

It is claimed that the popular notion that fowls containing much phosphorus are specially nutritive to the brain has very small foundation in fact.

Some one very truly says: A cold in the head can be cured by that most successful of doctors—time.

If your hands are liable to chap, keep a small pot of honey on the stand, and just before you dry the hands dip in a finger and well rub the hands round and round, give a slight rinse and dry carefully, dust a little oatmeal on them and rub off with a dry towel.

SOCIAL ETIQUETTE.

The Very Latest in Stationery for the Society Woman's Use.

The fashionable girl gives much thought to the paper on which she sends her dainty notes. For her benefit are the following new things described by the World:

The young lady who is partial to violets will welcome one of the latest fads in the stationery line. It is in the shape of a fine quality of bond paper, tinted a faint violet, with a dark purple monogram and border of the same shade. It is something new. Violet ink is often used, but the ink with this paper comes a small violet satin bag filled with the perfume which the paper so plainly suggests.

The most fashionable tints at present are on the blue sapphire, yachting blue and a delicate paper of a turquois tint, with the monogram also white, are favorites. Silver crests or the address in silver, are very effective also on this shade. Mazarine blue is a striking paper. Monograms in gold or silver show to good advantage on this tint.

A sample just out is decorated by a wreath within which you find a monogram. The paper being a delicate blue tint, will have a silver wreath at the top, the monogram inside being done in dark blue. Many papers at present have the plain script initials.

For mourning a fine white paper, with black border, the initials done in black script, makes a stylish paper, the envelopes being marked in the same way. The very last thing in mourning stationary is something startlingly unique. The paper itself is of a fine quality, and the border being a broad band of dark purple, just edged with black, while the monogram or address, just as the fancy may choose, is done in purple also.

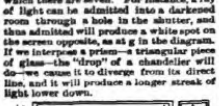
The rose tints are very popular just now, and a pretty paper is of a delicate rose shade, with the monogram done in black. The initials in script look well with this combination of color. Many people consider the plain white paper much the best form. In white paper the egg shell is something new.

SCIENCE AND PROGRESS.

NEWS AND NOTES RELATING TO THE ARTS AND SCIENCES.

The Solar Spectrum, or That Colored Band Formed by the Decomposition of a Beam of Light Into Its Elementary Colors.

The solar spectrum, as most of our readers know, is the name given to the colored band formed by the decomposition of a beam of light into its elementary colors, of which there are seven. For instance, a ray of light can be admitted into a darkened room through a hole in the shutter, and then admitted will produce a white spot on the screen opposite, as at g in the diagram. If we interpose a prism—a triangular piece of glass—the "drop" of a chandelier will do—we cause it to diverge from its direct line, and it will produce a longer streak of light lower down.



THE SOLAR SPECTRUM.

This streak will exhibit the prismatic colors, or the "colors of the rainbow," viz., red (at the top), orange, yellow, green, blue, indigo (blue), and violet last. These are the colors of the solar spectrum. The white light is thus decomposed, and it is called mixed light, because of the seven rays of which it is composed. These rays can be again collected and restored to the white light by means of a convex lens. "White light," said Sir Isaac Newton, "is compossed of rays differently refrangible," and as we can obtain the colors of the rainbow from white light we can, by painting them on a circular plate and turning it rapidly round, make the plate appear white. Thus we can prove that the seven colors make "white" when intermingled. But Newton did not arrive at the great importance of his experiment. He made a round hole in the shutter, and found that the various colors overlapped each other.

In 1803 Dr. Wollaston improved on this experiment, and by admitting the light through a tiny slit in the wood procured an almost perfect spectrum of "simple" colors, each one perfectly distinct and divided by black lines. Twelve years later Professor Fraunhofer made a survey of these lines which are still known by his name. Only, instead of 576 he discovered, there are now thousands known to us. To Fraunhofer's telescope Mr. Simms added a collimating lens, and so the spectroscope was begun, and now we use a number of prisms and almost perfect instruments, dispersing the light through each.

Experiments in Equilibrium.

The ladle which is found in almost every kitchen will assist one to carry out a number of experiments in equilibrium, if we want not only to lower the center of gravity, but also to transfer it to the point of suspension.

AN INTERESTING EXPERIMENT.

Place a jackknife partly open on the table, as indicated in the illustration. Hook the ladle to the knife at the angle formed by the blade and the handle, the latter to the bowl facing the table, and then let it go. The knife will sway and the ladle will bounce, by itself until it has found a only equilibrium.

If you load the ladle with sand, the knife, far from falling, will assume an upright position that will last as long as the center of gravity, which is the bowl of the ladle, shall remain under the table.

Electrical Conduction.

The idea that electricity flows through a wire somewhat as water flows through a pipe is likely to pass away, as reasons appear for believing that the electricity is not transmitted by the wire at all, but by the surrounding ether. In some experiments by Professor J. J. Thompson and reported in Popular Science News, the velocity of electric disturbances along the wire surrounded by air was nearly double the velocity along the same wire surrounded by sulphur, and that velocity of the discharge through a vacuum tube fifty feet long was comparable with that of light. The conclusion is that the conductor merely guides the disturbance impelled through the ether.

Novelty in Astronomic Phenomena.

One of the latest novelties in astronomical phenomena, as brought to light by studying the spectra of certain stars, is the showing that two of these, heretofore classed as single, are in fact double, and belong to that class known as binary stars, or pairs which revolve about a common center. The binaries thus discovered are the stars known as Mizar, Castor, Algol and Beta Aurigæ, the former being that star which, in popular phrase, would be described as the middle star in the handle of the "Dipper."

Things Talked About.

Platinum has advanced to about $20 per ounce.

A luminous crayon has been invented for the purpose of enabling lecturers to draw on the blackboard when the room is darkened for the use of the lantern.

Professor T. Russell defines a cold wave as a 20 deg. fall in temperature in twenty-four hours over an area of 50,000 square miles, this temperature remaining and also area descending to 36 degs. During the past ten years there have been no less than 691 cold waves in the United States.

Observations seem to show that a decrease in the earth's latitude is in progress, implying an alteration in the direction of the earth's axis. This fluctuation is thought to be due to a minute oscillation, caused by some changes in the internal wars of the earth.

E. C. Murphy, of the Kansas university, concludes from observations taken that the law of seven year wet and dry periods holds in Kansas, and also that the rainfall is steadily increasing in that state.

THE CURIOSITY SHOP.

The Distinguishing Feature of the Spider. Some Species Kill and Eat Small Birds.

Spiders kill their prey by the agency of a poisonous fluid, which is secreted in a gland and which flows at will to the extremity of the fangs, fixtures or jaws, says Longman's Magazine.

Some writers have denied the existence of this poisonous substance, but the effects which a spider's bite has been known to have upon a human being prove undoubtedly that it is present. Persons who have been bitten by a very large South American spider, known as Mygale fusca, have felt the effects in the recurrence of severe pains in the portion of the body attacked for as long as twelve or even twenty years after the infliction of the wound. The stories told of the disastrous effects of the bites of the tarantula are, however, quite fabulous. Everybody has heard of the belief held by the inhabitants of the district round Tarantum that if one chanced to be bitten by a tarantula he became subject to a dire disease which could only be cured by musical strains. The disease no doubt existed, and was probably a form of hysteria, in the cure of which music may have proved beneficial, but to saddle an innocent spider with the odium of producing it was distinctly unfair.

The destructive powers of spiders do not stop short of killing insects, for some tropical species habitually catch and eat small birds. The accounts first given of these formidable creatures were for a long time looked upon as mere travelers' tales, but more recent observations have fully confirmed the statements made by those who originally described them. The birds are not caught in snares, for these spiders spin no webs. They conceal themselves in crevices or under leaves, and from such retreat pounce upon the birds they have succeeded in approaching.

How Several Fashions Originated.

The peruke is said to be due to the misfortune of Philip, duke of Burgundy. His hair fell out, and his physicians advised him to cover his head with artificial hair. Francis I of France was struck on the chin with a piece of tile. Of course the wounded part could not be shaved. Thus beards came again into fashion, after having been out for nearly a century. The custom of the cardinals of Rome of wearing red hats at ceremonies and processions was introduced by Pope Innocent IV as a symbol to indicate the readiness of the cardinals to spill their blood for Jesus Christ. Charles VII of France had a pair of fit made legs. He wore a long coat to conceal them, and so everybody else wore long coats.

Reigning Family of Spain.

Alfonso XIII, king of Spain, was born May 17, 1886, nearly six months after the death of his father, Alfonso XII. His mother, Maria Christina, an Austrian princess, is the queen regent during his minority. He has two sisters, the Infanta Maria de las Mercedes, born 1880, and the Infanta Maria Theresa, born 1882. The king's aunts are the Infantas Isabella, widow of the Count de Girgenti; Maria, wife of Prince Louis of Bavaria, and Eulalia, wife of Prince Antonio of Orleans.

The Iceland Geysers.

Travelers in Iceland tell that the geysers, which have been among the greatest attractions of the island, are gradually losing their force. Eruptions at the Great geyser do not occur now oftener than once in ten days. The region around the geysers is particularly uninviting, and only a very enthusiastic sightseer is willing to spend more than a couple of days at this desolate spot. Hence very few of those who visit the region see it in activity.

Alleged Ages of Actors and Actresses.

Mary Anderson, 32; Lawrence Barrett, 53; Sara Bernhardt, 47; Agnes Booth, 48; Edwin Booth, 57; William H. Crane, 46; Rose Coghlan, 38; William J. Florence, 60; Nat C. Goodwin, 34; Henry Irving, 53; Joseph Jefferson, 62; Mrs. W. H. Kendal, 42; Lily Langtry, 41; Margaret Mather, 30; Maggie Mitchell, 59; Clara Morris, 45; Adelina Patti, 48; Roland Reed, 39; Ada Rehan, 32; Stuart Robson, 52; Lillian Russell, 32, and Tommaso Salvini, 61.

A Notable Desk.

A desk of historic interest is the present possession in an unexpected place, unmarred along with other relics of historic importance at the Essex institute in Salem, Mass. It stood in the old custom house for many years, and is now valued because it is the desk used by Nathaniel Hawthorne when surveyor of the port of Salem, and upon which he wrote portions of his famous book, entitled "The Scarlet Letter."

Where the Finest Linen Is Spun.

Ireland and England are noted for the production of fine linen. This is said to be due to the prevailing moisture of the climate, which is particularly favorable to the spinning of fine yarn; hence it comes that Germany, whose production consists mainly of heavy linens, must send to England for all her fine yarns, the flax of which, however, is grown largely in Belgium, Holland and Russia.

Railway Construction.

The Railway Age is authority for the statement that the railway construction the past year has only been exceeded eight times during the past twenty years, namely, in '71, '80, '81, '82, '83, '86, '87, '88. The average construction for the past twenty years has been 5,700 miles annually. The year just closed will increase the total mileage of the country to more than 167,000 miles.

How Often Lightning Kills.

Professor Bidwell, writing in Nature of lightning, quotes figures showing that in England and Wales, from 1852 to 1880, the average annual death rate from lightning was considerably below one per million of the population.

Free in a Parable.

"A man owns a house valued at $9,000, a barn at $4,000 and some property valued at $18,000. How much is the man worth?" Prue was working at her arithmetic lesson one day, and after pondering over this example said: "Just listen to this! Of course I know how to do the example; you add all those dollars together. But it says the man is the man worth" and you can't tell that. There might be a good man worth a good deal more. You can't tell by his dollars."—Wide Awake.

A Chance for Invention.

The Electrical Engineer holds that the problem of obtaining light without heat is the earth's axis. This fluctuation is thought to be due to a minute oscillation, caused by some changes in the internal wars of the earth.

E. C. Murphy, of the Kansas university, concludes from observations taken that the law of seven year wet and dry periods holds in Kansas, and also that the rainfall is steadily increasing in that state.

The Irish reel and jig are two dances inseparably connected with our Milesian brethren. In many respects greatly re-

ALL AROUND THE HOUSE.

Things That Are Seen in Fancy Work, New Tea Cloths, Carriage Bags, Etc.

The most dainty of new fancy work is embroidery in fine silks on kid of the most delicate colors. Those who know that kind of work practically can appreciate the certainty of each stitch, as the very slightest false start with the needle mars the kid.

Quite a fad are cloths, dressing table covers, etc., the prettiest are those having a pattern of drawn work. Beautiful lace stitches are fashioned on these threads, after the manner of eastern drawn work, and a design for working in satin or in stem stitch is marked on the cloth, and consequently the lace is let in. In some cases the drawn work appears as a border only, in others detached portions of the design are thus enriched. These cloths are worked either in silk or in linen threads.

Large cloth carriage bags made of cloth and embroidered with flowers in the oriental stitch are useful for ladies out on shopping tours. They will hold a number of small parcels and are not weighty themselves.

Wall work is so effective it is a wonder more ladies do not turn their attention to it. A walnut wood casket so ornamented would be most suitable for a jewel case; the size, 6¼ inches by 8½ inches high. A geometric pattern is best. It must be lined with satin and padded at the top.

Quilts are made of embroidered squares of cream and white linen, the squares being joined with insertions of white and colored Russian lace. These laces are extremely effective, for the patterns are usually bold.

Square stools for seats are made quite decorative affairs by enameling the legs black and covering the seats with embroidered satin.

Flower pot covers can be made of straight pieces of silk double the length of the circumference of the pot and eight inches deeper, a ribbon runner at each end, leaving a two inch heading.

To Clean Plane Keys.

Rub them with fine glass paper until the stain disappears, then polish with putty and water. This is the advice of Decorator and Furnisher, which says also that pianoforte keys cannot be properly bleached unless they are removed from the instrument. One way is to rub the ivory with powdered pumice stone and water, and place it while moist under a glass shade and expose it to sunshine. A new method, discovered by a Frenchman, is to suspend the bone or ivory in oil of turpentine, and expose it to the light for three or four days. The substance to be bleached must not rest on the bottom of the vessel, as a thin acrid matter is deposited during the operation.

A Delicious Rice Custard.

Throw three tablespoonfuls of good rice into enough cold water to cover it; bring this to the boil, then drain off the rice and wash it in cold water. Next simmer it in a pint of new milk, with two or three ounces of sugar, and any flavoring, such as lemon peel, vanilla or cinnamon. When quite tender dissolve in it one quarter ounce of good gelatine and set it aside till cold. Then mix in lightly either half a pint of whipped cream or the same amount of rich custard; fill a mold with it and set it on ice. When wanted dip the mold into warm water and turn it out. Serve garnished with stewed prunes or any nice compote you fancy.

One Reason Why Good Soup Pays.

The World tells that the thrift of the table d'hote proprietor has made an interesting discovery in the official life of New Yorkers. Give them, says an expert, the very finest soup you can get made, with plenty of chicken and marrow bones and kidneys and floating in it. The hungry table d'hoter will rarely resist a second plate of such potage, and that fatal step once taken, with its accompanying bread and butter and pickles and so forth, the appetite's death knell has been sounded. What matters it that the roast is small or the entree meager. They will suffice, and the magnificent soup will carry its victim through a poor dinner.

Rice Nut Cakes.

For walnut cake use two cupfuls of sugar, one cupful of butter, three cupfuls of flour, one cupful of milk and water, two teaspoonfuls baking powder, four eggs beaten separately. When ready for the pan add two cupfuls of walnut meats.

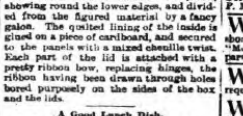
For hickory nut cake, a cup and a half of butter, three cups of sugar, one cup of milk, five cups of flour, two cups of hickory nut meats, six eggs beaten separately and three teaspoonfuls of baking powder.

The Secret of Well Cooked Mutton Chops.

The great secret in cooking these is care. They have usually that they should never be left for a moment until done. Broil chops and never fry them; the latter process is apt to make them greasy. Trim the chops neatly and season them, rub a little salad oil on each and broil them for ten or twelve minutes. As soon as one side is done cook the other. If you have a double broiler it is handiest, as you turn them as you please.

A Pretty Home Made Trifle.

The trifle here illustrated shows a good way of utilizing old cigar boxes, the lids of which are cut in the center to form two pieces which, like the box, are covered with some pretty brocade or embroidery, stretched over a thin lining.



GLOVE OR CARD BOX.

The foundation is backed with plush, shrunken paper or thin wood, and divided from the figured material by a fancy galon. The quilted lining of the inside is glued on a piece of cardboard, and secured to the pieces with a small chenille twist. Each part of the lid is attached with a pretty ribbon bow, replacing hinges, the ribbon having been drawn through holes bored purposely on the sides of the box and the lids.

A Good Lunch Dish.

Deviled Sardines—Make some fingers of dry toast, butter them lightly and put them into the open oven to keep hot while you sprinkle some sardines well with cayenne on both sides and lightly fry or grill them over a clear fire. When done—they will not take two minutes—place one fish on each crouton of toast and serve very hot.

Celery a la Creme.

Boil the celery till tender and cut it in pieces. Stir a little cream over the fire with the yolks of two eggs, and when well mixed lay in the celery with salt, white pepper, a very little mace and grated lemon peel, and simmer it all over the fire for hot

CHECKS! CHECKS!! CHECKS!!

For the cash customers wishing checks with their Tea and Baking Powder will be entitled as follows:

With $1b Tea 50c., 1 1-2 lb Checks, Value 15c.
With 1 lb Baking Powder 45c., 2 1-2 lb Checks, Value 25c

When checks are presented for dump ton, coupons will have the option of trading for same at the rate of one cent for every pound check or orders or pres-nts of any description required. You will note by the above that we still adhere to our motto, "NO UNDERSELL ALL GOMPETITORS."

QUIS L. ADER—Extra choice table butter, 25c. lb.

Look out for the bargains to-morrow. All goods marked in plain figures. Don't forget that our last wagon delivery on Saturday is 9 p. m.

United Tea & Coffee Growers' Association
PEOPLE'S TEA, COFFEE AND GROCERY STORE.
20 WEST FRONT STREET.

UPHOLSTERING and MATTRESS MAKING.

BY HAVING SPECIAL WORK DONE NOW THE DELAY CAUSED BY A BUSY SEASON CAN BE AVOIDED.

GARRET Q. PACKER,
23, 25 and 27 Park Avenue.

Special Bargain for 28th Only.
ALL PACKAGES OF OAT MEAL 2 for 25c.
ROLLED WHEAT and 3 lbs HOMINY, 2 for 25c.
WE GUARANTEE ALL OUR GOODS TO BE FIRST-CLASS.
Every Day a Bargain Day at
R. W. RICE & CO.'S
Dealers in Fancy and Staple Groceries,
CORNER EMILY and DUER STREETS. TELEPHONE CALL 75b.

IDOL SPRING.

THE CHEAPEST AND BEST
spring in the market. Everyone guaranteed. Price $3. Also
NEW HAIR MATTRESS for 1 RICE $15. WORTH $28.
Carey's Storage Warerooms,
76, 78 and 80 WEST FRONT STREET.
Also dealer in
New and Second-Hand Furniture.

Cent-a-Word Columns.

FOR SALE — Two cashable seats for the Charity Concert. Address, at once, "X. Y. Z.," care EVENING NEWS. 27-2t&s

FOR SALE—Good bows, phaeton and set of single harness, cheap, together or separate; cost a year ago. 208 East Front street. 14-3t&f

FOR SALE—A lot of good hay. Address "Farmer," Warrenville, N. J. 27-tu&s-2

FOR SALE—A good Jersey cow and calf, $60. Five years old. Inish Corell, Warrenville.

FOR SALE or to let—House with ten rooms beside bath room, 182 East Second street, in thorough repair, and substantially built, for $5 by 150; five wells and fruit trees. Will sell for $5,500, on easy terms, or rent for $600 to be seen at any time. Address Cornelia B. Ferry, 52 West 26th street, New York. n&s

LOST—Waterbury watch with a gold fob. Finder rewarded. Return to 29 Putnam avenue.

SAFETY bicycle, $60. Ball bearings. Brand new. Full size. Suitable for ladies or gentlemen. G. W. Morrison, Agent, 21 Somerset street, Plainfield, N. J.

STORE to let, 76 West Front. Enquire at Carey's. 3-20-tf

STORE TO RENT, long lease. Remaining stock for sale at reduced rates. Retiring from business. J. B. Cutler, 21 West Front street. 28-2

SECOND HAND sewing machines for Sale, 3, 5, 6, 20 and 25 dollars. Old machines repaired, 39 North avenue. 25-6

TO LET—Small house, near Pond Road and West Seventh. 13-3

TO LET—Two desirable two-story houses, with modern improvements. Both newly painted and papered. Inquire of P. M. Finch, City Mills. 2-9tf

WANTED—$2000 at a low per cent. First mortgage as security. Long or short time optional with receiver. Address "Mortgage," care of EVENING NEWS, stating particulars. 26-3

WANTED—A Protestant girl as waitress and chambermaid. Good references required. 109 East Front street. 27-3

WANTED—Furnished house in North Plainfield, for four or five months. Commencing first of June. Address Lyman & Anthony, 61 North avenue. 2-11-tf.

10 PER CENT REDUCTION
in price of TRUNKS
for two weeks only, come and select one and we will deliver wherever you are ready for it.

U. B. Crane,
HATTER and FURNISHER,
12 [illegible]

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ONE PERFORMANCE ONLY.
Monday, March 2d.
The big city show
CLEVELAND'S Magnificent MINSTRELS Consolidated
Introduction Free, Pleasant Attendance for Ladies, 61 East Second street, corner of Washington.

Closing out the balance of o
HOLIDAY GOODS, FANCY BASKETS, Etc.
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32 WEST FRONT STREET,
Orders for Cream, Ices, Cream Puddings, etc., delivered promptly and satisfactorily. French Cream our specialty.

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Barkalew & Dunn,
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Fine Groceries,
PLAINFIELD N. J.
DRINK THE THREE B TEA

ELECTRICITY
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will cure
Rheumatism,
Nervous Complaints, Skin Disease, Worn Complaints, Catarrh, Constipation, Dyspepsia and all Chronic Diseases. Consultation Free. Female attendant for Ladies.

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PORTABLE and BRICK SET FURNACES
ranges, pumps, sinks and lead pipes, go to
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NO. 24 WEST FRONT STREET
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a specialty. Lumber and coal all under cover. Telephone No. 98.

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Wall Papers, Painters' Supplies, Brushes, etc.

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WINDOW SHADES, ETC.,
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FAIRCHILD'S
FURNITURE WARE-ROOMS
21 and 23 Past Front street, next to P. O.

BALL BEARING
SAFETY BICYCLES
$40 $50 $60
AND UPWARDS.
Geo. W. Morrison,
Randolph's Drug Store, 21 West Front street, and 11 Somerset street.

FOR RENT
at a nominal price until business is established. A small shoe store. Barber shop and grocery stores. Good active tenants wanted at these even rental. Apply to J. T. Pryde, 32 Park avenue. 19 tf

NOTICE.
I, Mary wife, Elizabeth F. Hill, having left my bed and board without just cause or provocation, I hereby forbid any person trusting her on my accounts, as I will pay no debts of her contracting. JAMES HILL.
Dated, February 28, 1891. 2-28 tuwk2t

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